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# PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

—OF—

## Randolph, Jackson, Perry and Monroe Counties,

ILLINOIS.

Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent

AND

*REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTIES,*

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE

Presidents of the United States,

AND THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

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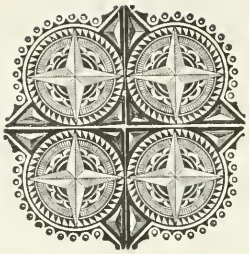
CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.
1894.



# PREFACE.

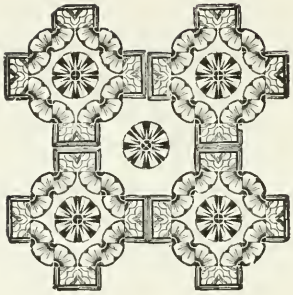
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead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

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

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

April, 1894.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.



# PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

# GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS,

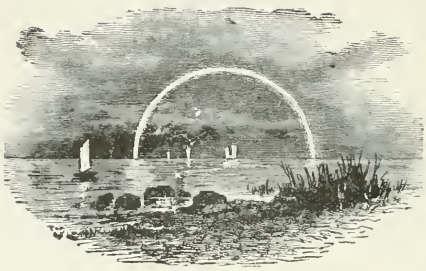
AND OF THE

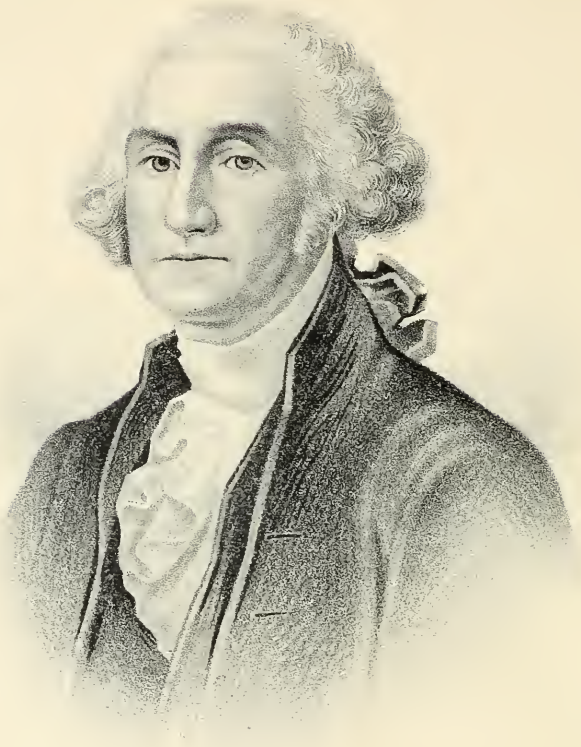
# PRESIDENTS

OF THE

# UNITED STATES.

# PRESIDENTS.





G. Washington

# GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*John Adams*

# JOHN ADAMS.

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

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first 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 forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

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

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

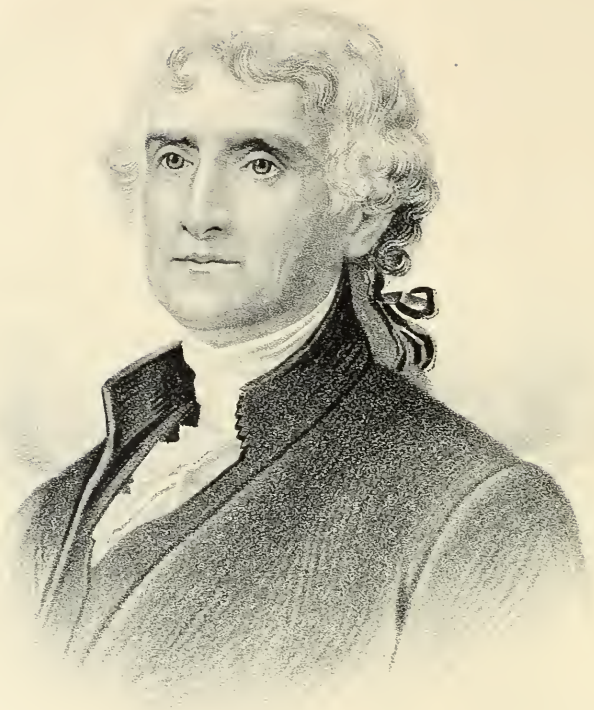
Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters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

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

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

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

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



Th. Jefferson

# THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

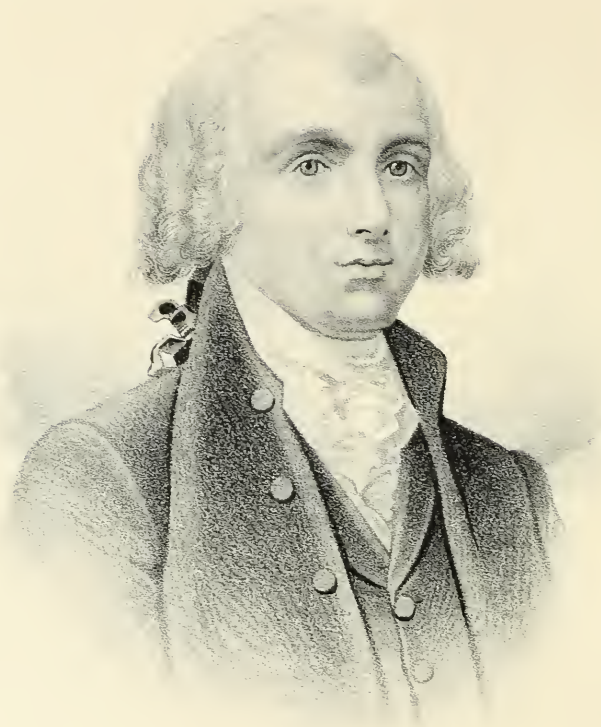
In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having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

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

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

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

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



James Madison

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# JAMES MADISON.

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

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

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

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

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

James Monroe

# JAMES MONROE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

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

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

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

J. Q. Adams

# JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

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

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

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

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, 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 contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Andrew Jackson

# ANDREW JACKSON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

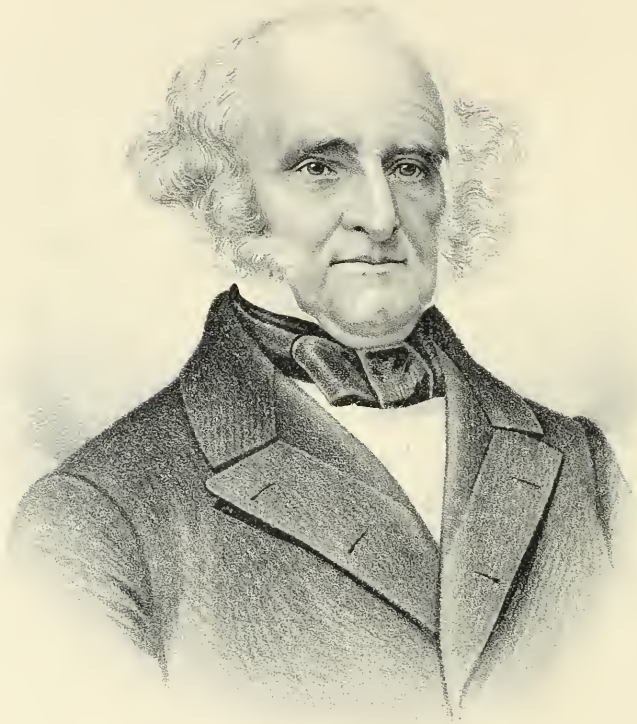
This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

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

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

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

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



M Van Buren

# MARTIN VAN BUREN.

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

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

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

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

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

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

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

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W. H. Harrison

# WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

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

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

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

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

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

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

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

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

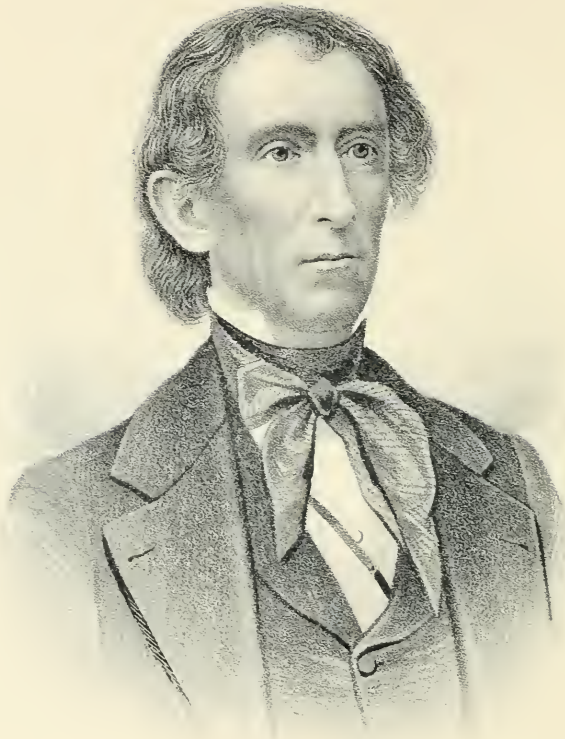
The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

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

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

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

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



John Tyler

# JOHN TYLER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

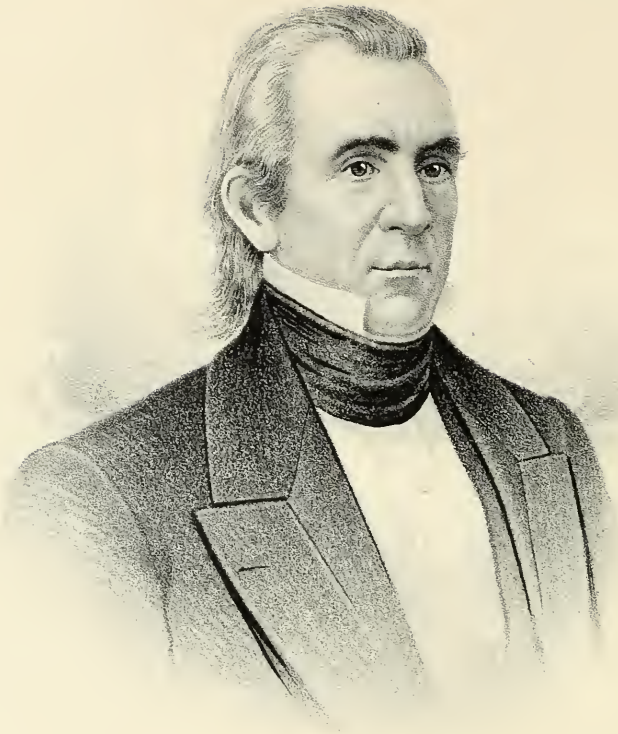
The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared,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

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

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

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



James K. Polk

# JAMES K. POLK.

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

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

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

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

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

Zachary Taylor

# ZACHARY TAYLOR.

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

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

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

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Millard Fillmore

# MILLARD FILLMORE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

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

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

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

Franklin Pierce

# FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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

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

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

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

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

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

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

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

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

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

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

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

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

James Buchanan

# JAMES BUCHANAN.

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

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

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

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

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

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

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

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

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

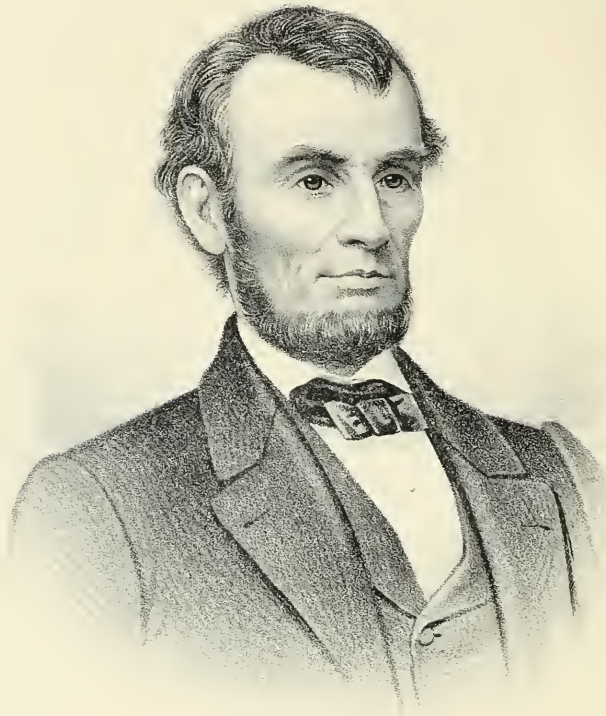
The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with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

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

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

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

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



Your friend as ever

A. Lincoln

# ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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

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

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

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

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

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

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

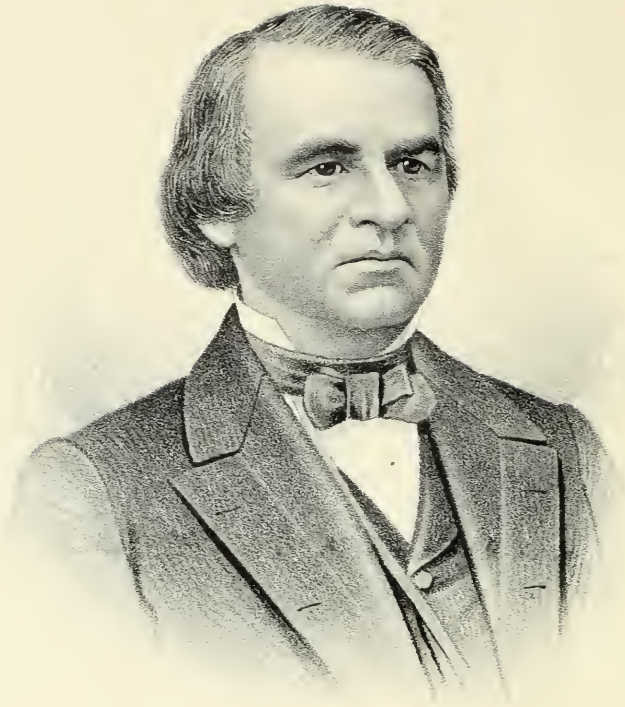
In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the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

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

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

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

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



Andrew Johnson

# ANDREW JOHNSON.

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

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

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

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

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

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

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 County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

# RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

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

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

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

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

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

J. A. Garfield

# JAMES A. GARFIELD.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

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

# CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

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

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

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders; but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

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

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

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

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

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

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

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

Grover Cleveland

# STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

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

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

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

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

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

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

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

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

Benj. Harrison

# BENJAMIN HARRISON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

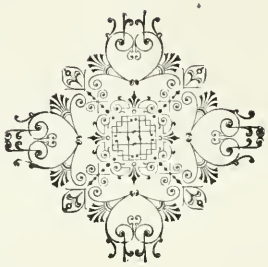
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as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

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

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

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.

# GOVERNORS.



Shadrach Bond

# SHADRACH BOND.

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

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges, Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W. Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Edward Coles

# Edward Coles.

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

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read everything on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822–4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and yelled and groaned and spat fire.

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

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

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

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

Ninian Edwards

# Ninian Edwards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1826-7 the Winnebago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the State, and the white settlers, who desired the lands and wished to exasperate the savages into an evacuation of the country, magnified the misdemeanors of the aborigines and thereby produced a hostility between the races so great as to precipitate a little war, known in history as the "Winnebago War." A few chases and skirmishes were had, when Gen. Atkinson succeeded in capturing Red Bird, the Indian chief, and putting him to death, thus ending the contest, at least until the troubles commenced which ended in the "Black Hawk War" of 1832. In the interpretation of treaties and execution of their provisions Gov. Edwards had much vexatious work to do. The Indians kept themselves generally within the jurisdiction of Michigan Territory, and its Governor, Lewis Cass, was at a point so remote that ready correspondence with him was difficult or impossible. Gov. Edwards' administration, however, in regard to the protection of the Illinois frontier, seems to have been very efficient and satisfactory.

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

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

John Reynolds

# John Reynolds.

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

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many hardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal, this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as he had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given *viva voce*, each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was essentially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

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

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

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

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

Wm. Lee D. Ewing

# Wm. L. D. Ewing.

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

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoisance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons, camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewed with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

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

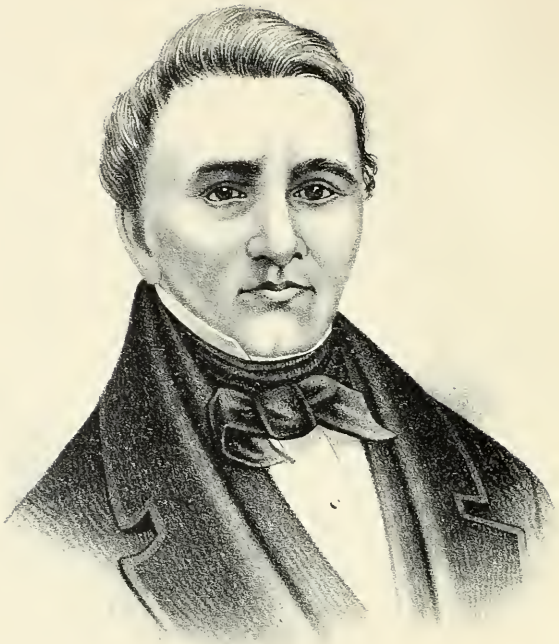
cluding Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

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

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

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

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



Joseph Duncan

# Joseph Duncan.

JOSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834–8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress, Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless, but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this *denouement*, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

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

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

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

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

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the pro-slavery slums there formed themselves into a mob, and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

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

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

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

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

Thos. Corwin

# Thomas Carlin.

THOMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity. The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thomas Ford

# Thomas Ford.

THOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first husband (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Government to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first schooling, under the instructions of a Mr. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Augustus French

# Augustus C. French.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass.

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

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. A. Matteson

# Joel A. Matteson.

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

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

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

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

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

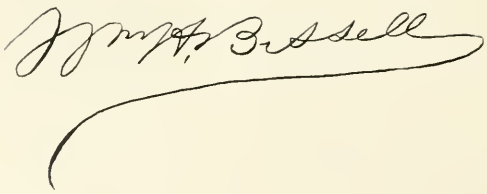
The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Congress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter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

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

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

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

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



# William H. Bissell.

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

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

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

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

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

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

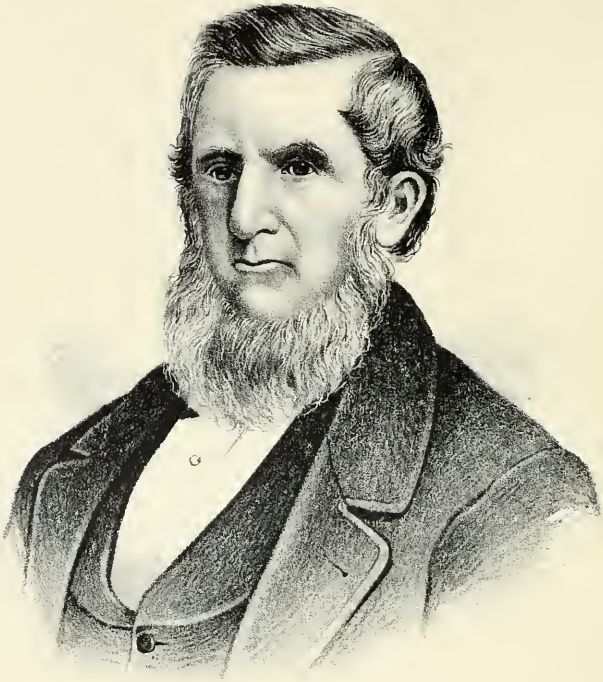
During his first Congressional term, while the Southern members were following their old practice of intimidating the North by bullying language, and claiming most of the credit for victories in the Mexican War, and Jefferson Davis claiming for the Mississippi troops all the credit for success at Buena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

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the election was a plurality of 4,729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for re-opening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

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

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

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



John Wood

# John Wood.

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

The subject of this sketch, impelled by the spirit of Western adventure then pervading everywhere, left his home, Nov. 2, 1818, and passed the succeeding winter in Cincinnati, Ohio. The following summer he pushed on to Illinois, landing at Shawneetown, and spent the fall and following winter in Calhoun County. In 1820, in company with Willard Keyes, he settled in Pike County, about 30 miles southeast of Quincy, where for the next two years he pursued farming. In 1821 he visited "the Bluffs" (as the present site of Quincy was called, then uninhabited) and, pleased with its prospects, soon after purchased a quarter-section of land near by, and in the following fall (1822) erected near the river a small cabin, 18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

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

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

Richd Yates

# Richard Yates.

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

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

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

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

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

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

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and the was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassionate appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the Chicago *Times* and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

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

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

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

R. J. Oglesby

# Richard J. Oglesby.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

John H. Reagan

# JOHN M. PALMER

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

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A Douglas, then making his first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Palmer, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose. The following winter, while teaching near Canton, he began to devote his spare time to a desultory reading of law, and in the spring entered a law office at Carlinville, making his home with his elder brother, Elihu. (The latter was a learned clergyman, of considerable orginality of thought and doctrine.) On the next meeting of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar, Douglas being one of his examiners. He was not immediately successful in his profession, and would have located elsewhere than Carlinville had he the requisite means. Thus his early poverty was a blessing in disguise, for to it he now attributes the success of his life.

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

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

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

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

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a candidature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

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

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

John L. Beverley

# John L. Beveridge.

JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

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

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

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

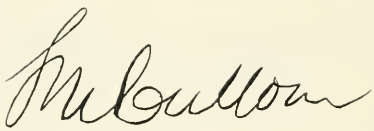
In the fall of 1849, through the mismanagement of an associate, he lost what little he had accumulated and was left in debt. He soon managed to earn means to pay his debts, returned to De Kalb Co., Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sycamore, the county seat. On arrival from the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

Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1863, participating in some 40 battles and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

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

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

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



# SHELBY M. CULLOM.

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

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school, and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Morris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Morris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

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

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

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

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

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

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago *Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

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

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

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

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

He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 18, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.

John M. Hamilton

# John M. Hamilton.

JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON, Governor 1883–5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course, brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial panic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and persevered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

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

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

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

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

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellany; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against so much opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

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

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

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

J. W. Fiser

# Joseph W. Fifer.

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

Joseph attended school for a while in Virgina, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader." Our subject was sixteen then and suffered a great misfortune in the loss of his mother. After the death of Mrs. Fifer, which occurred in Missouri, the family returned to Virgina, but remained only a short time, as during the same year Mr. Fifer came to Illinois. He settled in McLean County and started a brickyard. Here Joseph and his brothers were put to work. The elder Mr. Fifer soon bought a farm near Bloomington and began life as an agriculturist. Here Joe worked and attended the neighboring school. He alternated farm-work, and brick-laying, going to the district school for the succeeding few years. It was all work and no play for Joe, yet it by no means made a dull boy of him. All the time he was thinking of the great world outside, of which he had caught a glimpse when coming from Virginia, yet he did not know just how he was going to get out into it. He could not feel that the woods around the new farm and the log cabin, in which the family lived, were to hold him.

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

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

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

"Private Joe" came out of the army a tall, tanned, and awkward young man of twenty-four. About all he possessed was ambition to be somebody—and pluck. Though at an age when most men have finished their college course, the young soldier saw that if he was to be anybody he must have an education. Yet he had no means to enable him to enter school as most young men do. He was determined to have an education, however, and that to him meant success. For the following four years he struggled with his books. He entered Wesleyan University January 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor at the foot of his class. He was in great earnest, however, studied hard and came forth with a well-stored and disciplined mind.

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

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

John P. Altgeld

# John P. Altgeld.

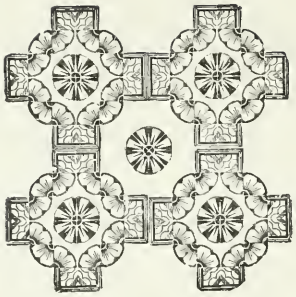
JOHN P. ALTGELD, the present Governor of Illinois, is a native of Prussia, born in 1848. Shortly after his birth his parents emigrated to America, locating on a farm near Mansfield, Ohio. When but a mere lad, young Altgeld had to walk from the farm to Mansfield with butter, eggs and garden produce, which he peddled from house to house. About 1856, his parents moved to the city of Mansfield, and for a time our subject was engaged morning and evening in driving cattle to and from the pasture, a distance of eight miles. When fourteen years of age he hired out as a farm hand, and continued in that avocation the greater part of his time until he was sixteen years of age, when he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war. On being mustered in, the regiment was sent to Washington and was actively engaged in the various campaigns in and around that city until the surrender of Lee. In the fall of 1864, young Altgeld was taken sick, while with his regiment in the front, and the surgeon desired to send him to a hospital in Washington; but he asked to be allowed to remain with the regiment, and soon recovering from his sickness was actively engaged until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, in the spring of 1865. The succeeding summer he worked with his father on a farm, during which time he became connected with the Sunday-school and was given charge of the Bible class. Before entering the army he had but very limited educational advantages, having attended school but a part of two summers and one winter. He had at home, however, studied the German language and had become familiar with some German authors. Determining to fit himself for a useful life, he resolved to attend a select school at Lexington, Ohio, and in a little eight-by-ten room, meagrely furnished, he kept "bachelor's hall," and in time was so far advanced that he secured a certificate as teacher, and for two years was engaged in that profession. At the end of that time he left home and traveled extensively over the country, working at odd jobs, until he finally reached Savannah, Mo., where he entered a law office, and in 1870 was admitted to the Bar. In the fall of 1872, he ran as Prosecuting Attorney for Andrews County, Mo., and was defeated by four votes. He ran again in 1874 and was elected. But life in the small town of Savannah was a little too monotonous for him, and he determined to locate in Chicago. In October,

1875, he resigned the office of Prosecuting Attorney, moved to Chicago, and at once commenced the practice of law. For some years after he had but little to do with politics, confining himself to his practice and dealing in real estate. One year after his arrival in Chicago he found himself without a dollar, and in debt some $100. By a streak of good luck, as it might be termed, he won a case in court, from which he received a fee of $900, and after paying his debt he had $500 left, which he invested in real estate. This venture proved a successful one, and from that time on the profits of one transaction were invested in others, and to-day he is numbered among the millionaire residents of the great metropolis of the West.

In 1884, Mr. Altgeld was nominated for Congress, but was defeated by three thousand votes. In 1886, he was nominated and elected Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County. His services as Judge were such as to commend him to the people. Early in the year 1892, by the solicitation of many friends, he announced himself as a candidate for Governor. At the convention held April 27, he received the nomination and at once entered upon an active canvass. Alone, he traveled all over the entire State, and visited and consulted with the leading politicians of every section. He made few public speeches, however, until near the close of the campaign, but it was very evident that he was master of the situation at all times. When the votes were counted at the close of election day, it was found that he had a majority of the votes, and so became the first Democratic Governor of Illinois since 1856.

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

# *Randolph, Jackson, Perry and Monroe Counties, Illinois.*



# INTRODUCTORY.

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

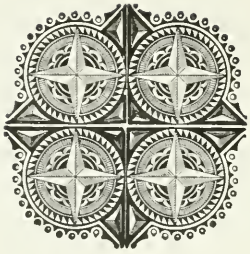
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

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

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

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

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



*GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.*

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN was born in Franklin County, Ill., in 1824. He entered military service as Captain in the Mexican War and served for two years. At the beginning of the Civil War he espoused the cause of the Union and entered the volunteer service in 1861, when he raised and commanded the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. At the battle of Belmont, Mo., he led his men into the fight with great gallantry. Though they were raw troops and had never stood fire, yet they fought on this occasion, under the lead of Colonel Logan, with a bravery seldom surpassed by veteran soldiers.

At the battle of Ft. Donelson, Colonel Logan's command held the right of the line and was pressed by overwhelming odds. Stubbornly resisting the massed columns of the enemy, he succeeded in holding his position until reinforcements were brought and the Confederates finally driven from the field. On that occasion he was severely wounded the first day of the battle, but refused to go to the rear. For his meritorious conduct in that engagement he was made a Brigadier-General and assigned to the army under command of General Grant. At the battle of Shiloh he displayed his usual courage and solid fighting qualities. For daring and distinguished conduct at this terrible trial of strength between the great contending armies, he was promoted to Major-General November 29, 1862.

Taking command of a division, General Logan accompanied Grant through the Vicksburg campaign, and after the fall of that city, the Father of Waters became, as in days past, the common property of the American people. Before the war began, General Logan, in a speech to the people of Illinois, declared that "If the rebel states, or any other foreign Government, ever attempted to control the mouth of the Mississippi River the men of the northwest would hew their way to the Gulf of Mexico, sword in hand." That prophecy was fully realized. The people of the northwest nobly vindicated the truth of what General Logan had said years before, and forever settled the question that the men of the great northwest are unalterably resolved that the Mississippi River is the common birthright of the children of its far-spreading valleys, which they will neither voluntarily relinquish nor peacefully surrender. It was indeed a proud day for General Logan when he could stand on the ruins of the last hostile fortification along this noble river and fully realize the thought that the yeomanry of the northwest had literally carved their way through the entire Confederacy to vindicate their claim to this, the greatest of all American rivers. The Stars and Stripes could now be raised on a steamboat at St. Paul, Minn., and borne, proudly waving, to the mouth of the national thoroughfare and out on the gulf below. This work having been finished by the western army, the command sought other fields of conquest.

From Vicksburg General Logan started with Sherman, through Mississippi and Alabama, to the relief of Chattanooga, in Tennessee. November 24, 1863, the battle of Mission Ridge was fought and won. In that great conflict Logan bore a conspicuous part and again acquitted himself with distinguished honor. At the beginning of the Atlanta campaign he was placed in command of the Fifteenth Atlanta Cavalry. In command of this corps he made the celebrated march through the entire Confederacy, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, thence to Savannah, through the Carolinas and Virginia to Richmond, and on to Washington. On reaching the latter city General Howard was ap-

pointed Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, and General Logan succeeded to the command of the Army of the Tennessee, consisting of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Atlanta Cavalry. Thus from the position of an humble station he had fought his way to the supreme command of a magnificent army of a hundred thousand men.

In every department of life the native talents and energy of the General brought him success. As a lawyer his was a brilliant career. As a politician, he had, before the Rebellion, attained a wide and growing popularity in Illinois, having been elected to Congress, and having held other posts of honor. Illinois may be proud of her Logan, whose noble valor has vindicated her honor in many a fiercely fought battle, and whose eminent achievements in peaceful pursuits are surpassed only by his daring deeds in the bloody theatre of war. He was a lover of military science and born to be a commander. Among the soldiers he was the idol of the Army of the Tennessee. He was loved by his men not only because he was their commander, but literally their leader on all occasions where danger was to be encountered.

At the close of the Civil War, General Logan resigned his position and retired to civic life, though from that time until his death, December 26, 1886, he was closely associated with the history of Illinois and the United States as well. In person he was a remarkable man, resembling no other general. His complexion was dark, his eyes and hair very black, and in stature he was low and heavy. He wore his hair and mustache long, which increased his resemblance to the Indian chiefs of the western wilds.

CAPT. A. BEECHER, who now follows farming on section 20, Makanda Township, Jackson County, is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who valiantly followed the Old Flag through the thickest of the fight and stood by the Union until its preservation was an assured fact. He was born in Canada, April 30, 1836, and is a son of Alex and Harriet Beecher, who are still living in that country. His father was born in Massachusetts, but his mother was born in Canada, and was of French descent. The Captain was reared on a farm and was educated in the common schools. He followed brick-making for a few years, and in 1858 came to the United States. After a year spent in St. Louis, he took up his residence in Makanda Township, where he has since made his home.

On the 14th of August, 1862, Mr. Beecher became a member of Company D, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He joined the regiment at Chicago, and was sent to Louisville, where the troops were attached to General Buell's command, and entered the Murfreesboro campaign, participating in the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Liberty Gap, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Daudridge and Lookout Mountain. He also helped to build the railroad bridge across the Halsten River, and then burned it. The Atlanta campaign came on, and Captain Beecher took part in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Dalton, Peach Tree Creek, Marietta, Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro, Pulaski, Pleasant Hill, Franklin and Nashville. He served under Generals Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas. On the 16th of November, 1863, he was made Second Lieutenant, and in October, 1864, became First Lieutenant. He commanded the company from September 21, 1863, until mustered out, June 27, 1865. He was never off duty and was never absent from a battle. A brave and faithful soldier, he was always found at his post, faithful to the Old Flag, which now floats triumphantly over the united Nation.

Captain Beecher was married August 21, 1865, to Miss Belle Hilliard, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, January 7, 1844. They became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are yet living: Hattie S., wife of Henry M. Ingram, of Pinckneyville, by whom she has two children; Alex M., of California; Blanche B., wife of Allen Penrod, by whom she has one child; Fred Merrill; Alida A., Josephine Myra, Katie Maud and Henry Ward. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active part in church and Sunday-school work. Miss Alida is successfully engaged in teaching, and is a prominent worker in the Epworth League. The Captain

is the oldest Mason in Makanda Township, and has frequently held offices in his lodge. He also belongs to the Knights of Honor and to Makanda Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and in the year 1890 served as Census Enumerator of his district. Since the year 1859 he has resided upon his present farm, and has been very successful in his agricultural pursuits. His life has been well and worthily spent, and Captain Beecher is one of the highly esteemed citizens of the community.

GEORGE W. LEAVITT. What presents a pleasanter picture than old age gracefully reached after a well spent and prosperous life! There is something very pleasant in looking back upon the years that intervene between childhood and old age, and living in memory all the triumphs and joys of years spent in an effort to benefit self and neighbors at the same time. And such is the case with Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt, who are both about eighty years of age. They are strong and active, and are comfortably fixed in a financial way. True, they have experienced the usual amount of "ups and downs" that come almost invariably in a busy career, but on the whole they have known much of success and happiness. This is in a great measure due to the fact that they have passed their days in peace, free from the dissipations and vexations of the gay world.

Mr. Leavitt has made his home in this county for more than fifty years, devoting his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits. His birth occurred near Kaskaskia, Ill., December 11, 1813, being a son of Abijah and Elizabeth Leavitt, natives of Maine. The father came to Illinois in 1803 with Generals Stoddard and Pike, and located on a farm near Kaskaskia. Our subject enjoyed only limited opportunities for an education, attending the primitive schools of his neighborhood. When thirteen years old he began to carry the mail from Kaskaskia to St. Louis on horseback, and continued at this for the following thirteen years.

In 1840 Mr. Leavitt came to Randolph County with his young wife and purchased a small farm. He was soon enabled to purchase another tract, which he likewise improved. He was sufficiently shrewd to grasp at every opportunity for the bettering of his financial condition, but has never done so at the expense of his own self-respect or by fraudulent means. He is to-day the second oldest resident of the county, and is enjoying good health, and by his correct mode of living has gained a popularity which is merited in every respect. Many and interesting are the incidents of pioneer life that he can relate, and he never fails in gaining attentive listeners.

In 1840 our subject was married to Miss Sarah Nifold, a daughter of Daniel Nifold, a native of Kentucky, but who was a resident of Randolph County at the time of his death. To this marriage were born six children, all of whom are now deceased. In 1864 Mrs. Leavitt was also called to the home of rest, and our subject in 1865 was married to Sarah Meyers. Four children came to bless this union. Emily is the wife of William Wright and lives in this county; Annie married Ed Wilson and is a resident of Sparta; Jessie, the wife of Cul Nixon, resides in this county; Carrie Happick married Charles Bushe, and they also made their home in this county. Mr. Leavitt is a member of the Baptist Church, while his good wife belongs to the Methodist denomination. Politically, our subject casts his vote in favor of the Democracy, but in local matters thinks best to vote for the man and not the party.

FREDERICK KESSEL, who is numbered among the enterprising and representative farmers of Kinkaid Township, Jackson County, makes his home on section 16. He was born in the kingdom of Prussia, Germany, February 21, 1832, and is a son of William Kessel, who was also a native of that country. By occupation the father was a farmer. He served for five years in the army of Frederick the Great in the War of 1815 against Napoleon, was at the siege of Moscow, and took part in many of the battles of that war. He then returned

to his home, and in the year 1857 he brought his family to America, taking up his residence on a farm in Jackson County, near Wilkinson Island, where he died on the 10th of August, 1858. He was married in Prussia to Gertrude Suootenhouse. Unto them were born ten children: William, Johanna, August, Minnie, Frederick, Harmon, John, Julius, Albert and Emily. All came to America with their father except William, who died in Prussia. The mother of this family was called to her final rest January 20, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject was reared, and with the family crossed the briny deep. Upon his father's death, he purchased the home farm and began business for himself. On the 8th of January, 1858, he was united in marriage with Regina Rickels, daughter of William and Mary (Suootenhouse) Rickels. She was one of seven children, viz.: August, Joanna, Minnie, John, Godfrey, Charlotte and Regina. The parents both died in Prussia, and Mrs. Kessel, with her two brothers, John and Godfrey, came to America. John died in Texas in 1864, and Godfrey died in Chester, Ill., October 27, 1891.

Upon the farm which he purchased of his father Mr. Kessel resided for seven years, and then removed to Kinkaid Township, where he improved a farm three and a-half miles from his present home. In August, 1878, he removed to the farm on which he now resides. He has placed it under a high state of cultivation and made many excellent improvements upon it. It is two hundred and eighty acres in extent, and amid the well tilled fields stand a fine residence and large barns. He also owns four hundred and fifty-one acres in a bottom farm and another tract of two hundred and eleven acres, making in all nine hundred and forty-two acres.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kessel were born five children. Robert, born March 16, 1862, married Louisa Krugel, and they have one child, Gertrude; Albert F., born January 20, 1865, died December 5, 1889; Alfred, born January 2, 1867, Edward J., May 14, 1872, and Leo August, November 9, 1877, are still at home. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church, but aided in the erection of the Baptist Church near their home and regularly attended its services. Mr. Kessel has always been a supporter of the Democracy, and is now serving as Highway Commissioner and School Trustee. He belongs to the Knights of Honor. By extensive reading, experience and observation he has become one of the well informed men of this section, and is conversant with all the subjects of the day.

HENRY GROPPE. Township 6, range 7, Randolph County, is the home of many intelligent, industrious and prosperous farmers, who from a small beginning have won a competence, securing a considerable amount of land and surrounding themselves with all the comforts and conveniences which heart can wish. Among this number may be mentioned Henry Groppe.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, December 18, 1840, and is a son of Adolph and Mary (Knemeyer) Groppe. The father died in his native land, Germany. In 1850 the mother came to America, and was followed three years later by our subject. The first three years of his residence in the United States were spent in St. Louis, after which he came to Randolph County and located on a farm near the one on which he now resides.

Attending the model schools of his native land, our subject gained a fair education. While a resident of St. Louis he was engaged in the tobacco business, and on reaching Randolph County was employed as a day laborer for a few years. In 1863 he purchased a partially improved piece of land and at once set about its cultivation. It now includes one hundred and sixty acres, and this valuable property he has acquired through his indomitable industry and good management. As a farmer he displays excellent judgment in the rotation of crops, fertilization of the soil and cultivation of the land, and as a result of his efforts he has gained prosperity. The stock to be found on the place is of the best, and in it the owner takes great pride.

The marriage of Mr. Groppe and Mrs. Susannah (Wissel) Sinker occurred September 28, 1864. Mrs.

Groppe is a daughter of Andrew and Kate Statmiller) Wissel, both natives of Germany, but now residents of Illinois. Five children have come to bless the hearth and fireside of our subject and his wife: Hermann, Lizzie, Katie, Lulu and Emma, all of whom are living at home with their parents. Mrs. Groppe by her first marriage became the mother of three children, all of whom are still living: William, Mary and Anna. Our subject and his entire family are members of the Catholic Church. In national and state affairs our subject is in favor of the Democracy, but in local matters is rather conservative.

JOHN TUDOR, who is a representative of a fine old English family in Randolph County, is a general farmer, and has a good estate located on section 4, township 8, range 5, which he has supplied with all the necessary buildings and farm implements suited to the purpose of a first-class agriculturist. Mr. Tudor was born in France January 4, 1827, where his parents were temporarily residing. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children comprising the household of Thomas and Mary (Corbitt) Tudor, natives of Shropshire, England, where the family residence was located for many years.

About 1832 Thomas Tudor came to America, locating in Haverstraw, N. Y., where he worked at his trade, that of a foundryman, for a number of years before sending for his family to join him in the New World. He was more fortunate in a monetary way than many emigrants who made their home in America, and it was not for lack of funds that he delayed sending for the family, but to make sure that he would be pleased with life as he found it in a new land. In 1836, the mother with her children took passage at Liverpool, and after a comparatively smooth passage of a month, they landed in New York. One unpleasant incident of the voyage, long to be remembered, was the fact of the supply of food giving out. The passengers had to be placed on short rations, but as the journey was nearly at an end, their suffering was not very great. Thomas Tudor met them in New York City, and they went directly to their new home in Haverstraw.

Our subject immediately took a position with his father in the mill, where he remained until his twenty-second birthday. Having heard such glowing accounts of life in this then western country, he decided to cast in his lot with friends and kindred who had come to Illinois, and was accompanied on the journey by his brother and his family. The party set out in May, 1849, and after a tedious journey, reached their destination in Jackson County on the 1st of June. On arriving here, our subject first found employment working for his brother-in-law, receiving for his services $11 per month. The following season, having received aid from his father, he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, paying for it in gold, which coin was so scarce that the officials were not inclined to take it, fearing that it might not be good. He was very successful in his calling, and soon purchased two hundred and forty acres, which now constitute the homestead, and he also owns two hundred acres lying in other townships.

During his boyhood days our subject attended school in England, and while in Haverstraw he attended a school which was supported by the fund raised from the mill where he was employed. December 9, 1851, John Tudor and Miss Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Arabella (Price) Richards, were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Richards were living at that time in Haverstraw, N. Y., although they were natives of Shropshire, England, and lived near the Tudors in the Mother Country. Mrs. Tudor departed this life January 25, 1876, at the age of forty-four years. She had become the mother of eleven children, eight of whom survive: Thomas Henry, who is the present Postmaster of Rockwood; Arabella, Mrs. James Stewart, who resides on a farm near Rockwood; Guy Seymour, a blacksmith in Shiloh; George Benjamin, a farmer living in Jackson County; Charles Sherman, a teacher in Randolph County; Nellie, Mrs. Edward Morgan; Lydia Priscilla and Ernest Shubel, at home. Those deceased are, William Wallace, Rose Hannah and Florence Elizabeth.

John Tudor is a member of the Presbyterian

Church, as was also his good wife. He has been a Republican in politics since the organization of the party, casting his first vote for Fremont in the year 1856. Besides having served as School Director many terms, Mr. Tudor has officially represented his township as Supervisor on the County Board.

JOHNSON MARSHALL, of Randolph County, was born in Washington County, Pa., in October, 1823, and was the second child born to William and Catherine (Mooney) Marshall. His father, a native of Ireland, came to America with his parents in 1801, and was reared in Allegheny City, Pa. Throughout life he followed farming, and his death occurred in Cleveland in 1833. The Mooney family came from Scotland to America in an early day and located in Maryland, where the mother of our subject was born. During her girlhood she accompanied her parents to Pennsylvania, and died in Princeton, that state, in 1873. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, of whom five sons are yet living, three being residents of St. Louis, Mo., and one of Cleveland, Ohio.

Johnson Marshall obtained a limited education in Cleveland, but his father died when he was ten years of age, and he was then thrown upon his own resources and had to assist in supporting the family. He followed any employment that came in his way whereby he might earn an honest dollar. Thus his time was passed until eighteen years of age, when he began boating on the Muskingum and Beaver Rivers, where he continued for a number of years. In March, 1854, he began steamboating, sailing from St. Louis, Mo., and since that time he has been engaged continuously in the same pursuit on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, there being but few ports along the way in which Captain Marshall is not known. In his business he has met with success, and by close application and earnest effort he has worked his way steadily upward.

In October, 1855, the Captain was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Zollmann, daughter of Abraham and Rachel Zollmann, formerly of Pennsylvania, but afterward of Missouri, where their last days were spent. By the union of our subject and his wife there were born fifteen children, four of whom died in infancy. Those still living are, Emma, wife of E. W. Mann, of Nebraska; Sarah, wife of William Heard, of Kansas; Robert, of St. Louis, who married Lizzie Cooley, and is engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi; Melia, wife of William Rosborough, who lives near Sparta, Ill.; Frank, who married Elizabeth Raglin and lives in Oregon; Ida, wife of Robert Ruppert, of Chester; Caroline, wife of George Montroy; Norman, Mabel, Laura and Fred, all of whom are still with their parents.

In his social relations Mr. Marshall is a Mason, belonging to Chester Lodge No. 72, A. F. & A. M., of Chester. He also holds membership with Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., and his estimable wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to public office. A pleasant, genial gentleman, he wins friends wherever he goes, and his circle of agreeable acquaintances is very large. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he may truly be called a self-made man.

NICHOLAS W. KELLY. On section 8, township 8, range 5, Randolph County, lies a pleasant, well improved farm, which is the property of our subject. He is a native of this county, and was born on the 8th of February, 1845, to Thomas and Elizabeth (Anderson) Kelly, natives of County Down, Ireland, and of Scotch origin. The parents emigrated to the United States about the year 1842, and after residing about seven years in Haverstraw, N. Y. (where the father worked as a brick molder, and later as engineer in a chemical factory), came to Illinois. With the exception of four years spent in Jackson County and one year in Washington County, Kan., they have been residents of this county since coming west.

Nicholas W. Kelly served eight months during the late war as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry, under

General Thomas. He was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., September 21, 1865, and was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., nine days later. He was married April 24, 1866, to Miss Alsa C., daughter of Charles R. and Rhoda (Adams) Haskin, the former a native of New York, and the latter born in Kentucky. Mrs. Kelly was the eldest of seven children in her parents' family, and was born October 22, 1847, in Jackson County, Ill. She became the mother of ten children, and departed this life November 15, 1889. Only five of the family are living at the present time: Luella, Clara, Thomas A., Benjamin C. and Maida J. Mrs. Kelly during her lifetime was an active member of the Ebenezer Presbyterian Church, in which body our subject is an Elder. In his political relations Mr. Kelly is a Republican, and socially is connected with Rockwood Post No. 734, G. A. R.

NICHOLAS WELSCH, a well known farmer of Monroe County, who now devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits on section 31, township 3, range 10 west, was born on the 18th of September, 1834, and comes of one of the representative families of this community. His parents, John and Anna M. (Weirschem) Welsch, were both natives of Germany, and were there reared and educated. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in his native land until 1839, when with his family he crossed the water to America. He took up his residence in St. Clair County, Ill., and two years later came to Monroe County, locating on a farm near Madonnaville. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, but afterward sold this and purchased a large farm, the same upon which our subject now resides. At one time he owned over eight hundred acres of valuable land and was numbered among the wealthiest citizens of the county. In 1870, he removed to Monroe, purchased a pleasant home, and there resided until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, a most estimable lady, passed away at the age of seventy-two. They were both members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Welsch served as its Trustee for some time. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, and was honored with several local offices. He engaged extensively in raising grapes for the manufacture of wine, which he sold to the St. Louis markets. In one year he made over four thousand gallons of wine. Mr. Welsch, who was a very popular man, won many friends and was highly respected by all who knew him.

In the Welsch family were twelve children, but seven of the number are now deceased. Those still living are Maria, Joseph, Catherine, Peter and Nicholas. The last-named, who is the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Monroe County, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one, and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey chose Miss Mary E. Arns, a native of Germany. By their union were born eleven children, of whom two are now deceased. The others are, Anna S., Lizzie J., Mary L., Katie C., Louisa T., Josephine M., Emil J., George N. and Joseph J. They have also reared two orphan children, Henrietta Bucher and John Fagen. The mother of this family came to America when a maiden of twelve summers, and lived with her parents in New Orleans for two years before coming to Illinois. She is a member of the Catholic Church, and is a most highly respected lady, whose excellencies of character have gained her many friends.

After the death of his father, Mr. Welsch purchased the old homestead farm, comprising more than five hundred acres of land. He has led a useful life, and as the result of his untiring labors he is now the owner of a very valuable property. His land is all under a high state of cultivation, and is improved with good buildings and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. In his political views, Mr. Welsch is a supporter of the Democracy; he has held the offices of Trustee and School Director, but has never been an active politician, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He and his children are all members of the Catholic Church, and he is a prominent and influential citizen of the community, and is held in high regard throughout

the county in which he has so long made his home. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers, for since a very early day he has witnessed the growth and upbuilding of this region, and in the work of public advancement and improvement he has ever borne his part.

HENRY SCHULZE. Examples of unremitting zeal, strict integrity and financial success may be met with in every agricultural district in our country. Especially is this the case in Randolph County, where the farmers are almost invariably well-to-do, intelligent and enterprising. As a representative of this class we mention the name of Mr. Schulze, the owner and occupant of a farm located on section 2, township 7, range 6. He is engaged in general farming, and is especially successful in stock-raising.

A native of Germany, our subject, who was the son of Charles and Dorothea (Welge) Schulze, was born November 17, 1838. His father came to America with his family in the year 1849, and having heard such glowing accounts of the Prairie State, made his way directly to Randolph County, where he became a farmer. While residing in Germany, however, he worked at his trade of a shoemaker, but followed that occupation only a few years after coming to the New World. His death occurred in 1879, while his good wife preceded him to the better land by many years.

Henry Schulze was a lad of eleven years when he crossed the Atlantic, and while residing in his native land attended school. After locating in this county, and desiring to become thoroughly conversant with the English language, young Schulze attended school, and later went to Chester, where he learned the trade of a shoemaker. Not liking that occupation, however, he returned to the farm and has ever since given his attention to agricultural pursuits, and now has one of the finest estates in southern Illinois. He has been successful as a farmer, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep.

In 1861, Mr. Schulze and Miss Caroline Oppermann were united in marriage. The lady was born in Germany, and by her union with our subject she became the mother of six children, only two of whom, Mena and Sophia, are living. The elder daughter is the wife of Fritz Dreggemuller, and makes her home in Kansas, while Sophia resides with her father on the home farm. Mrs. Caroline Schulze departed this life in the year 1871, and two years later our subject was married to Miss Mary Brammer. Their union was blessed by the birth of a daughter, Mary. Mrs. Mary Schulze died in 1876, and the following year Miss Louisa Hornbustle, of St. Louis, became the wife of our subject. To them has been born a son, William.

Our subject is a stanch Democrat in politics, and in religious matters he and his wife are devoted members of the Lutheran Church. In this community where he has so long made his home he is both widely and favorably known, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation.

FREDERICK DREVES. The career of this gentleman has been marked by enterprise, industry and well directed efforts, and he has been rewarded by the accumulation of a large amount of land and the machinery and stock necessary for carrying on a first-class farm. Mr. Dreves is one of those German-American citizens of whom we have reason to be proud on account of the example they present of industry, morality and good citizenship. He is at present residing in township 7, range 6, Randolph County, where he owns a good estate which he has placed under the best methods of improvement.

Our subject was born in Prussia in March, 1841, and is the eldest of four children born to Henry and Wilhelmina (Hamote) Dreves. In 1849 the family emigrated to America, and on the journey across the Atlantic Mrs. Dreves and one daughter died. The father landed in the New World with three of his children, and on going to St. Louis, Mo., there found the cholera raging, and the re-

maining brother and sister of our subject were taken away by that dread disease.

The father of our subject was again married in St. Louis, and in 1850 came to Illinois and located a tract of land near Chester, which is the present home of Mr. Dreves of this sketch. The latter attended school in his native country and also attended a short time in St. Louis and in Chester, this state. He has always made farming his life pursuit, and has brought to bear upon it a high degree of intelligence, and is looked upon as one of the best agriculturists in this part of the county. A new postoffice has been created near his home which bears his name.

The subject of this sketch established a home of his own in 1865, at which time he was married to Miss Catherine Trede. Her parents were also natives of Germany and died in the Mother Country. To Mr. and Mrs. Dreves have been born seven children. Henry married Annie Shemory and resides near the old homestead, and the others are Dietlof, George, Hermann, William, Anna and Mena.

Mr. Dreves believes in the principles laid down in the Republican platform, and therefore votes the straight ticket. His entire family are members of the Lutheran Church and conduct themselves so as to win the respect of all with whom they come in contact. Although he never seeks office, our subject always manifests a great interest in the public welfare, and may be counted upon to bear his part in every worthy enterprise which is being promulgated in the neighborhood.

ISAAC LEHNHERR. There is nothing of more interest to the general reader than a sketch of a gentleman who has won for himself both fame and fortune in the battle of life, and according to this principle a brief account of Mr. Lehnherr cannot fail to prove interesting. He ranks among the most successful business men of Chester, and is closely identified with both the commercial and social prosperity of the city. He is a man of sterling worth and superior intelligence, and at the present time is carrying on a splendid business, dealing in dry goods, groceries and general farming implements.

Our subject is a native of Switzerland, and was born September 9, 1824. He is a son of Christian and Elizabeth C. (Klopsten) Lehnherr, the former of whom was a miller in his native land, and a well-to-do citizen in Spietz. Isaac was a lad of nine years when in 1833 he crossed the Atlantic in company with his parents. On landing in the New World, they went directly to New York City, whence the father soon went to Stark County, Ohio, and located on a farm near Paris. After living six years in the Buckeye State, the elder Mr. Lehnherr with his family came to Randolph County, and located on a farm in Ellis Grove Township. This he continued to operate with fair success until his decease, which occurred in 1860. His good wife preceded him to the better land many years, dying in 1844.

Our subject was the sixth in order of birth of the parental family of seven children. His brothers and sisters bear the respective names of Susan, John, Christian, Martha, Jacob and Elizabeth. After coming to the United States, Isaac attended school in Ellis Grove Township, and thus gained a fair education in the English language. Young Lehnherr remained on the farm assisting his father in its cultivation until 1849, when he began in life on his own account.

On the 24th of May, 1849, our subject and Miss Sophia Heitman were united in marriage. The lady was born on the 1st of May, 1826, and was a daughter of Herman and Margaret (Wayland) Heitman. After their marriage, the young people removed to a farm near Steeleville. In October, 1856, Mr. Lehnherr established himself in business in Randolph County, opening a general store which he carried on for seven years. At the expiration of that time, having good reasons to believe he could better his condition, he removed his stock of goods to Chester, and soon afterward put in a full line of hardware and agricultural implements, carrying the Hocking, the Superior and Hoosier drills, and the Belleville thresher. His honorable course in business, his frank and courteous bearing, and his warm-hearted nature

have won him the confidence of the entire community, and have given him a high place in the regard of all with whom he associates either in a business or social way.

The five children born to our subject and his wife are, Rudolph D., who aids his father in the store; Louis F., a druggist; Adelia, the wife of Fred Rebbe, of this city; Herman H., a saddler; and Emma, at home. In his political relations, Mr. Lehnherr is a Democrat, and has taken an important part in the local government, serving for some time as Alderman of the Third Ward. In him the Lutheran Church finds one of its most earnest and valued members, and he has held the office of Trustee.

O. A. DEAN, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Campbell Hill, is a native of Chester, Ill. He was born June 22, 1854, and is a son of Robert W. and Sarah E. (Hanna) Dean. His father was a native of Kentucky, and his mother belonged to one of the pioneer families of Randolph County. For many years they resided in Chester, but are now residents of Perry County, Ill. In their family were seven children, of whom six sons are yet living.

The Doctor acquired his early education in the common schools, and it was supplemented by study in the select schools of Carbondale and Du Quoin. He was reared upon a farm and afterward engaged in teaching school in Randolph, Perry, Monroe and Jackson Counties. He was quite successful in that undertaking, but at length turned his attention to the drug business, and was employed as a clerk in a drug store for five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1884, he bought a drug store in Campbell Hill. He formed a partnership with James Hanna, and has since conducted the business with good success, the firm now enjoying a liberal patronage.

Dr. Dean began reading at the age of twenty-four years and pursued his studies quietly during his leisure hours for some time. In order to fit himself for the profession, he then entered the medical college of Beaumont, and later became a student in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in the Class of '88. He at once opened an office in Campbell Hill, and from the beginning his practice has constantly increased, until he now has all of the practice at this place.

In 1877, Dr. Dean was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary A. Wayland, a native of Illinois. She died on the 1st of April, 1883, leaving three children, Grace, Clara and Mary. In 1887, the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Mary L. Redfield, a native of Jackson County, born March 8, 1856. They have one child, a daughter, Pearl Ione. The mother is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church and is a most estimable lady.

The Doctor takes a very active interest in temperance work, and is a member of the Good Templars' society, in which he has served as Worthy Chief. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and does all in his power to advance public welfare. He has been a member of the County Medical Association and the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and among his brethren of the fraternity he holds an enviable position, while in the community where he lives his skill and ability have won for him a most excellent practice.

J. L. LUCIER is engaged in the grocery business in Murphysboro, and is enjoying a large trade. He has a well stocked store, complete in all its appointments, and by fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment he has secured a liberal patronage, which is well merited. He is also a Director in the Murphysboro Savings Bank. Enterprise and industry are numbered among his chief characteristics and have been the essential factors in his success.

Mr. Lucier was born near Montreal, Canada, September 18, 1848, and his grandfather and father, both of whom bore the name of Michael, were natives of that country. The father was a farmer and served in the Canadian Rebellion. He married Clara Danan, who was born in that country, and

who is of French descent. His death occurred at the age of sixty-five, but his widow is still living in her native land, at the advanced age of eighty-one. Of their fifteen children, eleven grew to manhood and womanhood, while five sons and five daughters are yet living.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, J. L. Lucier was reared. He was educated in English and French, and in 1864 came to Murphysboro, joining his brother, Medor. He here attended school for two years, after which he spent some time in traveling in northern Illinois, and later went to Canada. Subsequently we find him engaged in clerking in Haverstraw, N. Y., and afterward carrying on business for himself. While living there he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Winnefred Fay. They were married in 1874, and became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are still under the parental roof, namely: E. M., James L., Ludger, Winnefred, Clara B., Eugenia and Charles. William died at the age of seven years.

In the fall of 1877, Mr. Lucier again came to Murphysboro, and was employed as salesman in his brother's grocery store until the autumn of 1885, when he began business for himself. He secured a small stock of groceries and afterward added a stock of general merchandise. Through his earnest efforts he steadily increased his trade, and at length bought a two-story brick block located on the square. There he carried on business until the fall of 1893, when he built a large and handsome store and removed to his present location, at the corner of Main and Locust Streets. His store is 29x93 feet, and two stories in height, with a basement. He handles general merchandise and ships produce quite extensively to St. Louis. He also carries on a feed store. In addition to his stores he owns a fine residence and other city property.

Mr. Lucier is a stockholder and Director in the Murphysboro Savings Bank, and a stockholder in the Southern Illinois Mill and Elevator Company, and is a Director of the branch of the East St. Louis Safety Homestead and Loan Association of Murphysboro. He was one of the organizers and is a Director of the Catholic Knights of Illinois. He has contributed liberally to various organizations that have materially advanced the best interests of the city, and is recognized as one of its valued citizens. He is a member and liberal supporter of St. Andrew's Catholic Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

JOHN U. BEARE. This name will at once be recognized by the majority of our readers as that of one who at one time was one of the leading agriculturists of Randolph County. In addition to general farming he was extensively engaged in fruit growing and in the manufacture of brandy, wine and cider. The estate consists of two hundred and fifteen acres, which are tilled in the most thorough manner and are adorned with a fine set of buildings, second to none in the township. They are complete in all their appointments, and the dwelling is surrounded with all that goes to make a home pleasant and attractive.

Our subject was a representative of a prominent and highly esteemed family, whose identification with the early development of this county proved it a valuable factor in the county's civilization. Mr. Beare was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, March 24, 1823, and when a child of three years was brought by his parents to America, they settling in Toledo, Ohio. In 1837 they came to Illinois and located in Randolph County, where our subject continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred May 27, 1892. He assisted his father in the operation of his farm until enabled to own one of his own. He engaged in farming all his life with the exception of a few years, when he was with his brothers, Joseph and John, in a grocery store at Chester. Possessing the progressive ideas of the age, and making of his agricultural pursuit both an art and a science, he proved successful in his chosen calling, gaining from the fertile soil abundant crops of excellent quality. His fruit farm was one of the finest in the county and the source of a good income.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized April 18, 1849, his wife being Mrs. Mary (Nifong)

Leavitt. Mrs. Beare bore her husband three children, Margaret, who is deceased; William Nicholas, a resident of Ellis Grove; and Joseph A., who lived in San Francisco, Cal. The good wife and mother died September 23, 1872, and May 14, 1873, Mr. Beare was married to Mrs. Maria Sophia Elizabeth Kemfor, who still survives. She was the widow of John Kemfor, was born in Germany and came to America when twenty-five years of age. She received excellent home training and good educational advantages, and is therefore well qualified to fill her place. She is a consistent member of the German Methodist Church, as was her good husband. In his political faith Mr. Beare was a stanch Democrat.

WILLIAM R. BORDERS, one of the wealthy and most enterprising citizens of Randolph County, is at the head of the Bank of Sparta; indeed he is sole proprietor of that institution, and is ranked among the leading business men of the city. His father, James J. Borders, was born in Randolph County July 2, 1818, only a short time before the state was admitted to the Union. At the age of twenty-five, he purchased land and began farming for himself. He continued to reside on the homestead which he there developed until 1878, when he came to Sparta. He engaged extensively in raising horses and mules, and also had on hand large land speculations. He owned at one time as much as ten thousand acres, and at his death was the largest land-owner in the county.

In the year 1873, in connection with Mr. Boyle, James J. Borders purchased the Bank of Sparta, then operated by S. P. Smith, and retained his connection with it up to the date of his death. He was a charitable and benevolent man, and his help was given in a practical way, which enabled the receiver to help himself and thus retain his self-respect. In politics he was a Democrat. In 1873 he was elected County Commissioner. He had previously served as Justice of the Peace, but few cases came before him for trial, as he almost invariably induced the litigants to compromise. Socially he was a Master Mason. He was as honest as the day is long, outspoken and fearless, and had the confidence of all. His death occurred in Sparta, July 22, 1891.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary A. Ritchey. She was born in this county, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Hyndman) Ritchey, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and who came thence to Illinois. The father was a coal dealer and a very successful business man. Mr. and Mrs. Borders were married about 1854, and became the parents of eight children, namely: Andrew, James B. and Maggie, deceased; William R., of this sketch; Andrew, Mattie E., Michael W. and Mary I. James B. married Ada McCormick, and lived at Nashville, Ill. They have six children. Andrew was Postmaster at Sparta during President Cleveland's first term, and is at present Postmaster at Tulare, Cal. He married Mamie Weir, and they have two children, Francis and Irene. Mattie E. is the wife of Dr. C. F. Taggart, a practicing physician of San Francisco, Cal., who was graduated in St. Louis, and is now taking a post-graduate course in Berlin, Germany; they have one child, Norma H. Michael W., a practicing attorney of Belleville, Ill., was graduated from the Columbia Law School, of New York, and is now holding the office of City Attorney of Belleville, although he is only twenty-five years of age. He married Alice Abby, and they have one child. The Borders family is one of prominence in Randolph County, its members having been inseparably connected with the material progress and development of this community. Maj. Andrew Borders, father of James J., was one of the early pioneers and prominent characters of Illinois.

Our subject has also borne his share in the work of public advancement and improvement. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and became familiar with all the duties of farm life. He entered upon his business career as silent partner in the Bank of Sparta in 1873, and is now sole proprietor. This is now one of the leading financial institutions of the county, conducted on a safe and conservative basis, and is a credit to the community as

well as to the owner. Mr. Borders is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and his success is well deserved. He is extensively interested in the natural gas wells at Sparta. In fact, he was a ruling spirit in the company which discovered natural gas in Sparta, and is now sole proprietor of three flowing wells, with about three miles of gas mains. He is also a prominent breeder of trotting and pacing horses and is a member of the Board of Directors of the National Standard Pacing Horse Breeders' Company. In politics he is a zealous Democrat, but never held, and could not be induced to hold, an office. For eight years he served as Treasurer of Hope Lodge No. 162, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of Tancred Commandery No. 50, at Belleville, Ill. He is the largest owner of city property in Sparta, and one of the largest holders of real estate in Randolph County.

HON. WILLIAM RALLS MORRISON, for sixteen years a Member of Congress from the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois, was born in Monroe County, Ill., September 14, 1825. He secured his preliminary education in the common schools, and afterward attended McKendree College. He enlisted in the Mexican War and served as a private in Colonel Bissel's regiment under General Taylor, after which he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in Monroe County.

In 1852 Mr. Morrison was elected Clerk of Monroe County, and served in that capacity until 1854, when he resigned. He was then chosen to represent his district in the Legislature and became Speaker of the House in 1859. At the beginning of the Rebellion he organized the Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry and took an active and prominent part in the early portion of the war. At the battle of Ft. Donelson he was severely wounded. In 1862, while in command of his regiment, he was elected by the Democratic party to the Thirty-eighth Congress, but was defeated for the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses.

In 1872 Colonel Morrison again received the nomination by the Democratic party, and was elected, taking his seat the following year and serving until 1887. From 1875 until 1877, and again from 1883 to 1887, he was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and in that responsible position rendered efficient service, as he did in every other duty entrusted to him. In 1886 he was defeated for re-election. He was a delegate to the National Union Convention in 1866, and to the Democratic Conventions of 1856, 1868, 1884 and 1888. At the time of the last election of General Logan to the United States Senate, Colonel Morrison was his opponent, and there was a difference of but two votes between their respective parties. Though the matter was long and hotly contested, the relations between the two were of the most friendly character, as they had been friends from an early day and comrades during the war.

At the expiration of his Congressional service, in March, 1887, Colonel Morrison was appointed by President Cleveland a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for a term of five years, and was re-appointed by President Harrison for six years. For a long time he has been a prominent factor in the Democratic party, which he more truly represents then any one else in this section. On two occasions he has had a strong following for the Presidential nomination. He is still active and influential in the councils of his party, and is held in high regard, nor only by those of similar political belief, but by his fellow-men, irrespective of party affiliations.

WILLIAM W. COLLIER. This county is the home of quite a number of men who were thrown upon their own resources at an early age, and whose natural aptness and energy were developed and strengthened by contact with the world, resulting in making their lives more than ordinarily successful in worldly prosperity and in winning respect. Among this number is William W. Collier, of Chester, where he is carrying on a splendid trade in the saddlery and harness business.

A native of Wayne County, Mo., our subject was born near Frederickstown, September 12,

1847, and is the son of Miles H. and Mary S. (Short) Collier, natives respectively of Alabama and Tennessee. The father, who in early life was a merchant, later followed farming, and on the outbreak of the Civil War owned a fine estate, which with the slaves upon it was valued at $40,000. Desiring to leave the state, he sold his property for $400, and moving north, made his home in Carlyle, Clinton County, this state. He embarked in the saddlery business there, and continued to make it his home for many years. He was a very capable man, and died while on a visit to his son in this city. In his death, which occurred in 1882, not only the family, but the community at large sustained a heavy loss. The mother of our subject departed this life in 1886, in St. Louis, Mo., while at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Donewald.

William W. Collier was the third in order of birth of his parents' family of nine children, six of whom grew to mature years. He passed his boyhood and youth in this state, and at Carlyle received a good education in the public school. When old enough to choose a life occupation he learned the trade of a saddler from his father, and remained in the above place working at his trade until 1870, the year of his removal to Chester.

May 7, 1870, Mr. Collier launched out in business in this city, opening a store along the river front, and has continued in the harness business up to the present time. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his chosen trade, although he met with severe losses on two occasions. January 9, 1879, his dwelling was burned, and December 24, 1887, his store was destroyed, he thereby losing $4,700.

The lady to whom Mr. Collier was married March 31, 1874, was known prior to her marriage as Miss Angelique E. Smith. She was the daughter of David and Frances Smith, and was born and reared in this city. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of the following six children: Minnie C., Lelia S.; Byron S. and Mamie, deceased; John W. and Elbert.

Mr. Collier believes the principles laid down in the Democratic platform are best adapted to the needs of the nation, and therefore votes a straight ticket. He can always be counted upon to bear a part in every worthy enterprise which is promulgated in the neighborhood, and is particularly interested in the advancement of the cause of education. This is recognized by his fellow-citizens, who have bestowed upon him the office of School Trustee, which he held for two terms. Socially he is a Mason and belongs to Chester Lodge No. 72. Mr. Collier has a neat residence, which is located on the bluff and commands a fine view of the Mississippi River.

ROBERT BROWN, who was one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Randolph County, was residing on an eighty-acre tract, located on section 8, township 8, range 5, at the time of his death. He was the son of William and Eliza (Carruthers) Brown, and was born in County Down, Ireland, August 22, 1838. He came to America in 1855, and meeting a brother who was living in Pennsylvania, remained there a few weeks, when he came with him to Randolph County, their destination being Rockwood, which at that time was known as Liberty.

On reaching this county, the young Irish lad engaged to work on neighboring farms for several years, and then purchasing a tract of forty acres in township 7, range 5, there made his home for six years. Previous to buying this tract, however, he was married, February 28, 1858, to Miss Margaret L., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Anderson) Kelly, also natives of County Down, Ireland, whence they emigrated to the United States some sixty years ago. They located in Rockland County, N. Y., where Margaret was born March 8, 1841. In the summer of 1842, Thomas Kelly, with his family, came to this county, and made his home near Rockwood until his death May 29, 1891. His good wife died July 5, 1872.

After residing six years on his first purchase, our subject bought a quarter-section elsewhere in this locality, and resided on it for seven years, when he made permanent location on section 8. By this union with Miss Brown there were born ten children, of whom four survive. They are,

Eliza Ellen, Maggie, Elijah and Harvey Robert. Those deceased are, William, Henry, Mary Ann, John Walker, John C. and Minnie. Mr. Brown during his lifetime was a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which body his widow and children are connected.

FRANCIS GOLLON, one of the noted business men of the city of Chester, is a native of Prussia Poland, and was born January 26, 1839. His parents, Jacob and Barbara (Singer) Gollon, were also born in Prussia, and lived and died in that country. Our subject attended the schools of his native land, and when old enough commenced to cultivate a farm for his parents, at which he continued until reaching his eighteenth year, when he determined to emigrate to America. After landing in New York City, he made his way to Peoria, this state, and began to learn the trade of a baker, at which he worked for the following two years. At the expiration of that time he came to Chester to visit a brother who was residing here. It had been his intention to go farther south, but instead he engaged to work in the bakery of William Bruns, who was just starting a shop. After a time our subject was enabled to embark in business for himself, and continued in this until the latter part of 1860. The following year we find him working at his trade in New Orleans. Having an opportunity to engage as pastry cook on the steamer "Paytona," plying from Louisville to New Orleans, he accepted the position, but a few months later, however, he resigned and commenced working in the last named city. After three months in that city he went to Cairo, and worked in the Government bakery there until just after the battle of Pittsburg Landing, in 1862.

Mr. Gollon then joined the army stationed at the above city and baked for them. He subsequently visited many places, among which were Helena, Ark., and Vicksburg, and went with the regiment on Bank's expedition on Red River. In the spring of 1864 our subject returned to New Orleans, and in June of that year made his way to Chester. He soon entered into partnership with Valentine Ritter, who was engaged in the retail liquor business. After a year thus spent he bought out his partner, and has since conducted the business alone. In addition to this he has been engaged in the hotel and restaurant business a great deal of the time, besides dealing extensively in ice and in wholesaling beer. Because of his straightforward manner and sagacity he is considered one of Chester's solid business men and has gained the entire confidence and respect of the community. Politically Mr. Gollon is a stalwart Republican in principle, but in local affairs is rather conservative, voting for the best man, irrespective of party.

January 11, 1866, Miss Rosa Dushinksy, a daughter of Joseph and Julia (Gollon) Dushinksy, became the wife of our subject. The parents of Mrs. Gollon emigrated from Prussia in an early day, and spent the remainder of their lives in Chester. Fourteen children came to bless the union of our subject and his estimable wife, four of whom are deceased. The living are: Frank, who is married and makes his home in Chicago; Edward, who is engaged as a railway postal clerk; Louis, who is a jeweler; and Clem, John, Bertha, Rosa, Georgiana, Leon and James Blaine, all of whom are attending school. The last-named was born November 4, 1884, on the night of the defeat of James G. Blaine for President. Mr. and Mrs. Gollon, with their entire family, are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

JULIUS H. JAENKE, a harness dealer of Burksville, is numbered among the prominent and representative business men of that place. He well merits the prominent position which he fills and the high regard in which he is held. He was born in Germany, December 21, 1851, and is a son of Ehrenfried G. and Christiana (Grallert) Jaenke, both of whom were natives of Prussia. Their family numbered six children, of whom four are yet living: William, Fred, Julius H. and George J. The parents were both reared and educated in their native land. The father was a millwright by trade. In

1852 he brought his wife and children to the United States, and on reaching the shores of this country, came directly to Waterloo, Ill., where he followed coopering for a time. He afterward purchased an eighty-acre farm in Monroe County, and successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. Both he and his wife were members of St. Paul's Church, and in politics he was a Republican. His death occurred at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-two years.

It was during the infancy of our subject that he was brought to America. He attended school until thirteen years of age, and then began earning his own livelihood by learning the harness-maker's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship. He then again attended school, and after pursuing his studies for a time in the high school at Waterloo he began teaching. Subsequently he was for three terms a student in the state normal school at Carbondale, Ill. He then resumed teaching, which profession he followed for twelve years, being recognized as one of the most able instructors in the county.

On leaving the normal school, Mr. Jaenke was united in marriage with Miss Mary Keck, a native of Monroe County, who was reared and educated near Waterloo, and who is a highly cultured and refined lady. Two children were born to them, of whom one is yet living, Julius H. The mother was a faithful member of St. Paul's Church of Waterloo, and was a most estimable lady. Her death occurred at the early age of twenty-six years. For his second wife, Mr. Jaenke chose Catherine Trost, also a native of Monroe County, where her maidenhood days were passed. Three children graced this union, of whom two are yet living, Lydia and Flora. The mother is a highly educated lady, and belongs to the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Jaenke continued to engage in teaching for some years. He then abandoned that profession, and gave his entire attention to farming and harness-making, which pursuits he still follows. He is the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of rich land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and also owns some town property. As a harness dealer he is doing a good business, and enjoys a constantly increasing trade, which he well merits, for he is honorable and upright in all transactions and earnestly desires to please his customers. He carries a policy in the Northwestern Insurance Company of Chicago for $1,000. He is a member of the Harigari Lodge of Waterloo, and has held the offices of Township Assessor and Justice of the Peace, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He votes independently, preferring to support the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. Mr. Jaenke is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is now serving as its President.

ANDREW GARNER, lately deceased, was an intelligent and enterprising farmer who resided in township 6, range 7, Randolph County. He was a native of the Fatherland, and was born September 12, 1832. He was the second child in order of birth in a family of three children born to George and Magdalena (Helmana) Garner. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1851, locating in this county, where they died.

Our subject attended the model schools of his native country, and after coming to America commenced farming on his own account. He was then twenty-one years of age, and he became one of the leading farmers of the county. The neat and attractive estate comprises two hundred fertile acres, on which he carried on general farming and stock-raising. On the place are to be found all the requisites necessary for conducting successful farming, and the many outbuildings are adequate for the care of the grain and stock. In 1860 he erected a cooper shop on his farm and employed a number of men to make flour barrels, which enterprise was very successful.

In the year 1854 Mr. Garner was united in marriage with Catherine Denninger, who was a native of Germany, and who came to Illinois in an early day with her parents. She bore her husband four children, all of whom yet survive: Emma, who is the wife of Baty Schultz and lives in St. Louis; Jane, who is the wife of John McDon-

ald, and resides on a farm near Ellis Grove; Christian who married Ella Humphry, and is a farmer near Ellis Grove; and Anna, the wife of William Schoeppel, residents of Ellis Grove. On September 1, 1892, the wife and mother passed to the land of rest, and Mr. Garner moved from his farm to Ellis Grove, where he lived with his youngest daughter until death called him to rest, January 10, 1894. Neither Mr. Garner nor his wife were members of a church. He was a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, F. & A. M., and politically cast his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party.

GEORGE B. ALLISON, of Chester, is a native of Maries County, Mo., and was born March 10, 1862. He is a son of Ebenezer and Margaret (Gow) Allison, natives of Scotland, the former having been born in Fifeshire, and the latter in Perthshire. The paternal grandparents, John and Jane (Beveredge) Allison, were also natives of the Lowlands of Scotland. The maternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth Gow, the latter of whom is still living in the Highlands, and has attained the advanced age of one hundred and one years (1894).

In the spring of 1856 Ebenezer Allison and Miss Margaret Gow were united in marriage, and a few months later they bade farewell to their childhood's home and set sail for America. Landing in New York, they proceeded thence to Rochester, where they remained on a farm about three years. Traveling still further westward and settling in Missouri, they entered land some fourteen miles south of Rolla, where they engaged in farming for seven years. The war coming on, they were unable to get away from the county, although the surroundings were not pleasant, owing to the fact that they were faithful to the Union, while their neighbors were mostly southern sympathizers. Rolla was at that time a military post, and Ebenezer Allison joined the militia service, which drew upon him the animosity of his fellow-citizens. His life was constantly in danger, and often, after retiring, he could hear the sound of approaching footsteps, the neighing of horses and the lowing of cattle, and knew that his best stock was being stolen, but he did not dare to protest. Had he done so, it would have cost him his life.

The Rebellion ended, Mr. Allison sold his farm in Missouri in the spring of 1866, and came directly to Chester, where a brother held the position of miller in Cole's mill. For the four years succeeding his advent in Randolph County he operated rented land near Chester, and then purchased the farm where his widow still resides. Twenty years after coming to this state he passed away, in March, 1886. He and his wife had a family of seven sons and one daughter, five of whom are now living, viz.: William G., a stock-dealer in Chester; George B., Postmaster at Chester; Ebenezer, proprietor of a fine grocery store on Main Street, Chester; Alex G., who is living on the old homestead with his mother; and David.

The subject of this sketch spent his early childhood days on the farm. His primary education was secured in the district school and was supplemented with two years in the South Normal Institute of Carbondale. The six months succeeding his normal course he taught in the district schools of Randolph County. During the summer seasons he read law in the office of H. Clay Horner, of Chester, and in August, 1886, he was admitted to the Bar of Randolph County. In the county seat he began the practice of his profession, and continued thus engaged until his appointment as Postmaster at Chester, under President Harrison, his commission bearing date of December 22, 1891.

Since casting his first vote in a Presidential election for James G. Blaine, Mr. Allison has continued loyal to the principles of the Republican party. He made the race for Prosecuting Attorney, and, although the county is hopelessly Democratic, he ran some sixty votes ahead of his ticket. Socially, he is connected with the order of Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled the highest local offices. He is also a prominent member of the Chester Club.

The lady who, September 8, 1886, became the wife of Mr. Allison was Flora, daughter of Robert and Kate (Harmon) Gant, natives of Randolph

County. Her father was a representative of an old English family, members of which were early settlers of Pennsylvania, coming thence to this county many years ago. The Harmon family is of Dutch origin. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allison have been born three children, Maggie M., Robert G. and William E. Mrs. Allison is a member of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Allison is a regular attendant at the services of that denomination, though not a member. In the social circles of Chester they are worthily held in high esteem.

JOHN S. BALTZELL, who for the past two years has been telegraph operator at Percy, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Union County, July 11, 1860. He is the youngest child of John and Rapsy (Lewis) Baltzell. His father was a native of Maryland, and when quite young came to this state with his parents, the family locating in Jonesboro, Ill. The grandfather of our subject, Henry Baltzell, spent his remaining days in this state, and died near Grand Tower. The father carried on a supply store and wood yard on the river near Grand Tower until the great overflow in 1844, when he began school teaching, which profession he followed until his death, which occurred January 1, 1860, a few months before the birth of our subject. Mrs. Baltzell is still living, and has reached the advanced age of seventy-two. She makes her home in Belleville, Ill.

Mr. Baltzell of this sketch received his primary education near Cobden, Union County, Ill., and subsequently attended school in Alto Pass, Ill., for two terms, alternating his studies with farm work in that community. At the age of sixteen he began learning telegraphy in Jonesboro, and has since devoted the greater part of his time and attention to that work. After studying for seven months he started out to seek a position, and going to the south secured employment in Little Rock, Ark. He went from that place to Bismarck, Mo., and thence returned to Alto Pass, Ill. Later he was employed in the general office of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at St. Louis, Mo., and on leaving the city he went to Millstadt. We next find him in Percy, where he continued telegraph operating until his removal to Cairo, Ill. On leaving that place he again went south, locating in Union City, Tenn., whence he returned to Columbia, Ill. He afterward was again employed in the general office in St. Louis, and later in O'Kean and Olyphant, Ark. A short time was then spent in McNeil, Mo., after which he returned home on a visit and then located in Baldwin, Ill. After being employed as operator in Blackwater, Mo., for a period of four years he then again returned to Baldwin, later he was employed in Alto Pass, and thence came to Percy, where he has now been located for the past two years.

In 1888 Mr. Baltzell was united in marriage with Miss Alice Brown, of Percy, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Harmon) Brown. Their union has been blessed with two children, Homer and Ethel, who are with their parents. Mrs. Baltzell is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a most estimable lady, who is held in high regard throughout the community in which she makes her home.

Mr. Baltzell holds membership with Blackwater Lodge No. 127, I. O. O. F., of Blackwater, Mo., has filled all of its offices, and is now Past Grand. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but is busily employed in his profession and has never aspired to public office. He thoroughly understands his business and is recognized as an able operator. In Percy and throughout the community he has many warm friends who esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

BENJAMIN J. L. GROSS is one of the enterprising business men of New Palestine, Randolph County. His birth occurred in Rochester, N. Y., April 1, 1854, and he was the third child born to Conrad and Catherine (Dihlmann) Gress, both natives of Germany. In 1866 the parents removed to this county. They lived here until their deaths, the mother, dying June 19, 1881, and the father, June 24, 1888.

Our subject was twelve years old when the journey was made hither. He had attended the

schools in his native state, but after coming here, for three years was a student in the Lutheran school, and spent one year at the public school. When fifteen years old he began learning his father's trade, blacksmithing, and has been in that business ever since. In 1880 he embarked for himself in New Palestine, where he is enjoying a large and profitable trade, manufacturing wagons, plows and harrows in connection with his general repair work.

The marriage of Mr. Gross and Miss Justina, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Breacher, natives of Germany, occurred December 26, 1881. To this marriage nine children were born, the two eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are: John and Conrad, who are attending school in Chester; Alfred, Hulda, Irene, Justina and Sigmund, who are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Gross are devoted members of the Lutheran Church and are held in high esteem by the entire community. Politically, Mr. Gross is conservative, preferring to cast his ballot for the man, irrespective of party.

LAWRENCE MERGELE was born in Germany on the 10th of August, 1826, and was reared and educated in that country. In 1845, at the age of nineteen, he bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and sailed for the New World. He landed in New York and worked for some time in that city in order to acquire the necessary funds to bring him to the west. He then made his way to Illinois, locating near Glasgow, where he afterward married Miss Mary Brown.

The young couple began their domestic life upon an unbroken farm. The entire county was in its primitive condition, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. All was wild and unimproved, and deer and wolves were numerous. The family experienced all the hardships and trials of frontier life, but the efforts of Mr. Mergele were ably seconded by his wife, who proved to him a faithful helpmate. She was born in Germany in 1832, and when only a year old was brought to this country by her parents, who settled in St. Louis, where she acquired her education in the common schools. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mergele were born six children, but only four are now living. The eldest, Theresa, died in 1889, and the youngest, Lizzie, died at the age of ten years. Those still living are Caroline, Kate, Frank and Bernard. Kate was born in 1857, near Glasgow, and under the parental roof grew to womanhood. She attended a convent in Waterloo one winter, but made her home with her parents until twenty-five years of age, when she became the wife of George Leibach, and removed to Glasgow, where her husband worked as a saddler. Two years later they came to Burksville, where Mr. Leibach followed the same business for a time. Later they went to Denver, Colo., where he carried on a grocery store until going to New Mexico. His death there occurred on the 30th of November, 1892. Mrs. Leibach still survives her husband and is living upon the home farm in this county. She had three children, one of whom, Frank is deceased. Celia and George are still with their mother. Bernard Mergele, the youngest member of the family, was born December 15, 1872, in this county, and now operates the old homestead. He is a wide-awake and enterprising agriculturist, and the neat appearance of the farm indicates his enterprise. He holds membership with the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Mergele traveled life's journey together for fifty-five years, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. They were separated by death in 1887, when the wife and mother was called to the home beyond. Her remains were interred in Tipton. With the Catholic Church she held membership, and she was a most highly respected woman. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Mergele removed to Burksville, and thence to a farm close by. He was afterward again married, his second union being with Mrs. La Forge, who is still living.

While residing in Burksville, Mr. Mergele carried on milling for some time. In early life he served in the Mexican War, and as a result of his service his health was always somewhat impaired. By the Government he was given a pension, which proved of benefit to him in his declin-

ing years. After about a year's illness his death occurred, May 17, 1890, and his remains were interred in Tipton Cemetery. He, too, was a member of the Catholic Church. By his industry and economy he had accumulated several hundred acres of land, and thus left his family in comfortable circumstances. His life was well and worthily passed, and by an honorable, upright career, he won the high regard of all.

A P. WALKER, one of the well known farmers of Jackson County, resides on section 31, Elkville Township. He claims Michigan as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Grass Lake, in 1838. He traces his ancestry back to 1620, and the family numbers among its members some of the most noted people of Ohio and Illinois. In his native state he grew to manhood, and there received a liberal education, which was completed by a course of study in the Kalamazoo Baptist College. For five years he taught school, and proved an able instructor. With the capital which he had thereby acquired he then embarked in the drug business at Grass Lake, where for eight years he enjoyed a good trade and the prosperity it brought to him.

In 1862, in his native town, Mr. Walker was joined in wedlock with Miss Malissa Babbitt, a daughter of Levi Babbitt, but the lady died of consumption shortly after her marriage. In 1866, he married Miss Katie Smith, of Schoolcraft, Mich. She was a most estimable lady and possessed superior talent in vocal music. Her death, which occurred in 1872, was widely and deeply mourned. On the 3d of June, 1879, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Mrs. L. E. Kugler, a relative of J. H. Kugler, who is widely known as a steamboat pilot. Her father, Mahlon Van Pelt, was a noted stock-raiser of Highland, Ohio, and married Elizabeth Arthur, a relative of the late President Arthur. Mrs. Walker is possessed of unusual force of character and intelligence, and as a newspaper correspondent has won an enviable reputation by her sharp, clear sarcasm and her humor. The children of Mrs. Walker by her former marriage are two in number, Fannie, who married Robert Rutherford, an artist residing in Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Dudley, who resides on the old homestead.

About 1878, Mr. Walker removed from his old home in Grass Lake, Mich., and came to Jackson County, Ill. He settled on section 31, Elkville Township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres of valuable land, which constitutes one of the finest farms in the community. It is neat and thrifty in appearance, and the many improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. The greater part of his time and attention are now devoted to its further cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are people of intelligence and worth, and are well informed on the questions of the day. They take a deep interest in old-time mementos and relics, and as the years have passed, have collected a number of very interesting and valuable souvenirs. They have in their possession a copy of the Boston *Gazette* which was published in 1770, and a Vicksburg paper which was published during the war and printed on wall paper.

J J. BURGE. This name will be at once recognized as that of a leading business man of Tamaroa, who is carrying on a prosperous trade as a dealer in farm implements. His establishment is supplied with a complete line of machinery suited to the needs of the farmer. Both in prices and quality the stock is exceptional, and through reliable dealings with all, the proprietor has gained the confidence of the people of this section.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wayne County, Ill., in 1848. At the time his parents removed to this place, in 1859, he accompanied them, and has since made this place his home, with the exception of a short time spent in the west. He was one in a family of nine children born to William and Nancy (Adams) Burge, natives respectively of Tennessee and Kentucky. The eldest brother of our subject, John R., entered the Union army in 1862, becoming a member of Company F, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, and served

William J. Allen

his country faithfully and well until the close of hostilities. His death, which occurred in Tamaroa, was caused by consumption.

J. J. Burge was also of a very patriotic nature, and was only detained from entering the army on account of his age. In 1880 he engaged in selling farm implements, and eleven years later formed a partnership with H. W. Adams, the firm now conducting business under the style of Adams & Burge. Our subject deals fairly with every one, lives a life of the strictest integrity, and has gained not only the respect, but the high esteem of a very wide circle of acquaintances.

The lady with whom Mr. Burge was united in marriage in 1881 was Miss Cassie Freeman, a resident of this city. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, Harlon C., Ebert (deceased) and Arbie R. In his political relations Mr. Burge is a stanch Republican, and although an active supporter of its principles, is not one to seek political preferences. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which body he has been connected since early manhood. Mrs. Burge is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. WILLIAM J. ALLEN, LL. B., of the United States District Court for southern Illinois. In presenting to the readers of this volume the biography of Judge Allen, we are perpetuating the life work of one of the most honored residents of the state. Throughout a long, honorable and influential career, he has maintained that energy and integrity which characterized his earlier years. Nor has his success been merely in accumulating wealth, but in the better sense of the word, he has been successful in serving others, in doing good and in winning the respect and esteem of a very large circle of acquaintances. Laborious and patient, exhibiting by his life his self-reliant spirit and strong individuality, the influence he unconsciously exerts has a future as well as a present bearing upon the progress of this section of the state.

The record of the life of Willis Allen, father of the Judge, is one of which his descendants may justly be proud. Possessed of that indefatigable industry and legal ability which was later so abundantly evinced by the son of whom we write, he became eminent in the political circles of southern Illinois. He was born in Tennessee in December, 1806, and there married Miss Elizabeth Joiner. In 1830 he came to Illinois and commenced farming in what was then Franklin County. He served as Sheriff, Representative and State Senator, and in 1841 was elected State's Attorney for the Circuit. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847, and of Congress from 1851 until 1855. As a lawyer he was successful, and at the time of his death was Judge of the Circuit Court. He died in April, 1859, while his wife, who was born in 1807, survived him three years, passing away in 1862. They left three sons and two daughters.

Born in Wilson County, Tenn., June 9, 1829, our subject was brought by his parents to Illinois when an infant. He received his literary education at a boarding school, and was graduated in 1849 from the Law School of Louisville, Ky. Opening an office at Metropolis, Ill., he removed from there to Williamson County in 1853, and practiced in Marion until 1854, when he was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature. In the spring of 1855 he was appointed United States District Attorney, and four years later resigned that position to resume the practice of law at Marion. He was elected Circuit Judge to succeed his father in 1859, holding the office until December, 1861, when he became a member of the Constitutional Convention. In the spring of 1862 he was elected to Congress, and there served on the Committee on Claims, also the Committees on Territories and Commerce.

Next we find Judge Allen located at Cairo, Ill., where he remained until 1874, and whence he removed to Carbondale. During his residence in these cities he devoted his attention to the practice of his chosen profession, being employed by Governor Beveridge to prosecute the Williamson County vendetta. This delicate and dangerous service he performed with fearlessness and distinguished ability, convicting all the leaders and restoring peace to the community. In 1886 he re-

moved from Carbondale to Springfield, and in June of that year formed a partnership with C. C. Brown & Son, the firm name being Allen, Brown & Brown. This partnership was continued until our subject was appointed in 1887 to his present Judgeship. Throughout his entire life he has been a stanch supporter of Democratic principles.

The marriage of Judge Allen and Miss Annie McKeen, of Maryland, was celebrated in December, 1858. Mrs. Allen was born in 1840, and is a daughter of Hugh Blair and Ursula McKeen, natives of Maryland, and now deceased. Of the union of Judge and Mrs. Allen, six children were born, five of whom are now living, namely: Willis, Miriam, Robert M., Louise and John B.

WILLIAM FRICK, Sr., a well known farmer residing on section 17, township 3, range 8 west, Monroe County, was born in the Hessian province of Germany on the 2d of October, 1819, and is a son of Henry and Catherine Frick. His father was a farmer and butcher. In 1833, accompanied by his family, he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New Orleans in May of that year. They went thence to Little Rock, on to St. Louis, and later to Belleville, St. Clair County, in the vicinity of which place the family lived for some time, the members working for farmers in the neighborhood until 1834, when the father rented a farm. In the fall of 1835 the family came to Monroe County, where again a farm was rented. For a short time the sons worked for others, and then worked upon the home farm, a claim of school land having been secured. Mr. Frick, Sr., continued to live in this locality until called to the home beyond, on the 4th of September, 1860. In the family were eight children, five of whom are still living, John, William, Charles, Ernst and Jacob.

William Frick, of this sketch, continued to work as a farm hand until twenty-two years of age. In 1840 he bought land in Randolph County, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, comprising forty acres of timber land and one hundred and twenty acres of prairie. On the 17th of September, 1850, he married Mary Magdelena, daughter of Christopher Heyl, a native of Germany, who came to Illinois from Pennsylvania about 1835 and settled in Monroe County. Mrs. Frick was born in Pennsylvania September 1, 1833. The young couple began their domestic life upon his farm in Randolph County, but after two years our subject sold out and removed to the farm which is now his home. He and his brother John are the oldest settlers living in the township. When they came here, deer, wild turkeys and other game were very plentiful. The land was wild, and the work of civilization seemed hardly begun.

In 1890, Mr. Frick was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 23d of September. In their family were eleven children, eight of whom are still living: William Henry, a farmer; Mary Magdalena, wife of Charles Menmann, who operates a farm belonging to her father; Louisa, wife of Amend Streicher, of Red Bud; Carolina Henrietta; Johanna, wife of John Whiteside, an agriculturist of this community; Mary Ann, at home; Emil D., a merchant of St. Louis; Edward Christopher; and Ernest Henry, who are still upon the home farm. One child died in infancy; Elizabeth died at the age of six and a-half, and Mary when eight and a-half years of age.

Mr. Frick at one time owned over four hundred acres of land, but now has three hundred and eighty-three acres, forty-three on section 18, forty on section 7, one hundred and twenty on section 5, eighty on section 17, eighty on section 21, and twenty on section 16. The land is all highly cultivated and improved, and Mr. Frick successfully carries on general farming and stock-raising. He started in life for himself without a dollar, and in his early years had to work very hard to provide for his own maintenance, but he was industrious and frugal, saved his money, and by judicious investments and well directed efforts he has become one of the substantial farmers of the community. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the Democracy, and for three years was Supervisor of his township. He was one of the organizers of the Evangelical Church, is now serving as Trustee, and has ever been one of its active and faithful workers. Mr. Frick in an early day drove a peddler's wagon

from Hecker to St. Louis. He supplied the merchants with goods, and took their produce to market in St. Louis, making three trips every two weeks. This was during the cholera epidemic in 1849.

FRITZ JENKEL is classed among the intelligent, keen and successful German farmers of Perry County and is contributing much to its material prosperity. His property, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres, is located on section 36, township 4, range 3 west, and is kept up to the highest point in every respect, being supplied with neat and well ordered buildings and the most improved modern machinery.

Fritz and Mary (Ahrens) Jenkel, the parents of our subject, were born in Germany. The grandfather was a tailor by trade, and for many years held a Government position as forestman. When too old to follow this business any longer he was retired with a good pension. In early manhood he was ordered to enter the German army, and not wishing to do so, was about to be forced into the service when his young wife locked him in a clothes press and thus he evaded his would-be captors.

The father of our subject learned the carpenter's trade in early life, but did not follow that occupation, as he succeeded his father as forestman and held that position until coming to the United States. The lady whom he married in his native country was the daughter of Henry Ahrens, a well-to-do farmer and a devoted Baptist in religion, who was so persecuted by his enemies that he was compelled to spend the greater part of his life either in the woods or in prison.

Fritz Jenkel, Sr., emigrated to the United States with his family in 1854, and when locating in St. Louis was without means of any kind. He worked for other people for the succeeding two years, after which he came to Illinois and made his home for some time in St. Clair County. In 1858 he came to Perry County, where he purchased eighty acres of land and resided until his decease. The parental family included ten children, of whom six were born in Germany. They were William, Fritz, Elizabeth, Mary; Henry and Dora (twins); Mina, Ida, Catherine, and one who died in infancy. Of this family, our subject, Ida and Catherine are the only members living.

Our subject was born December 13, 1835, and received a fair education in his native land. Being one of the eldest children, he was compelled to aid his father in the support of the family. When nine years of age he began to work out, and after coming to the United States was employed by other people for a number of years. The lady whom he married in his twenty-fifth year was Mrs. Julia A. Holstetter, daughter of Jacob Hoot. Mrs. Jenkel was also a native of Germany, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five children, viz.: Henry, William, John, George and Mary. In 1862 our subject located in this county, and after renting property for a twelvemonth purchased his present farm, the greater portion of which he has cleared himself. With his wife he is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church at Oak Grove, in which body he has served as Deacon for the past sixteen years. He is not connected with any political party, but always votes for the best man.

DR. W. J. HARRAL is a well known and rising young physician now engaged in the practice of medicine in Elkville. He claims Tennessee as the state of his nativity, and in its schools he received a liberal education. Determining to take up the practice of medicine and make it his life work, he entered the college at Memphis, Tenn., and was graduated with honor from that institution with the degree of M. D.

Mr. Harral is a doctor of the old school. He began practice in 1883 and has continued it uninterruptedly up to the present time, in the early part of 1894. His ability to properly diagnose difficult cases soon brought him conspicuously before the public and made him well known to a wide territory. His practice from the beginning

steadily increased and in a few years extended throughout the more densely populated districts of the western part of Middle Tennessee.

Shortly after beginning practice, as he was now starting out for himself, Dr. Harral chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Eugenia Thompson, a daughter of J. N. Thompson, a native of North Carolina. The parents of our subject, Baker and Rebecca (White) Harral, were also natives of North Carolina, and from that state some sixty years ago emigrated to Tennessee, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Harral have been born two children, a son and daughter, Carl Rivers and Lonera.

For about ten years our subject continued to practice in his native state and then came to Illinois, locating in Elkville in 1893. He has for about a year been engaged in practice in this place and is already doing a successful business. He is a close student of his profession, and his skill and ability have won for him a high reputation, not only among his patrons, but also among his brother physicians. He is a wide-awake and enterprising young man, and this community finds in him a valued citizen who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and its advancement. He possesses many excellencies of character, and he and his estimable wife have gained many friends in this community.

CHARLES R. MILLER. Randolph County is the home of a goodly number of men who have put forth such industrious and well directed efforts that they have been able to retire from the toils and cares of life, and are now spending their time in ease and enjoyment. Among this number is the gentleman above named, who occupies an attractive home in Sparta, into which he moved in 1881. He still owns his fine farm, which consists of two hundred acres in township 5, range 5, on which he has erected every building necessary in carrying on the work of the estate, all being substantial and well arranged.

The father of our subject, Andrew Miller, was a native of Scotland, having been born in Glasgow, about 1776. He made his home in his native land until 1796, when he crossed the Atlantic, and for twelve years resided in Ryegate, Vt. While living in the Green Mountain State he was the proprietor of a grist mill, which was burned down on two occasions. From Vermont he went to Galloway County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming for some time. In 1827 he came to Randolph County and made his home on section 9, township 5, range 5, where he remained until his decease, which occurred in July, 1846. He was a member of the Covenanter Church, being identified with the Bethel congregation. Grandfather James Miller was also a native of Scotland, and a miller by trade.

Mrs. Margaret (McLeary) Miller, the mother of our subject, was a native of Ireland, and when ready to come to America made the trip across the Atlantic in company with Rev. William Gibson. She located in Vermont, where she was married to Andrew Miller in 1802. Of their family of fourteen children, three died in infancy. Those who lived to mature years were, James, Jane, Robert, William, Margaret, Andrew, Mary Ann, Eliza, Rachael, John, and Charles, of this sketch.

Charles R. Miller was born December 13, 1819, in Galloway County, N. Y., which was his home until 1827, when he accompanied his father to Chester. The journey hither was made by canal from Amsterdam to Buffalo, where they crossed the lake to Dunkirk, and from that place they traveled eighteen miles by wagon. Then they built a flatboat, by means of which they reached Louisville, Ky., and there embarked on a steamboat which landed them at Chester. Charles R. continued to make his home with his parents until 1846. Three years previous to this he married Miss Elizabeth Adams, a native of Washington County, Pa. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of William and Sarah (Hughes) Adams, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter born in Wales. Mrs. Adams was brought to America when nine years of age, and departed this life while residing in Illinois. Her husband's decease occurred in Ohio.

Upon the farm concerning which mention was above made, Mr. Miller continued to make his home until 1881, since which time he has been

identified with the interests of Sparta. In addition to his valuable farm of two hundred acres he owns town property of value. He is a strong Republican in politics. With his wife he is a member of the Covenanter Church, in which he has been Elder for the past forty-eight years. By his union with Miss Adams, ten children were born, viz.: Sarah, Andrew Calvin, Robert, John, Charles, Della, Nellie, Willie, Edward (deceased), and one who died in infancy.

FRANK J. HRABIK, proprietor of a bakery, confectionery and grocery store, is one of the self-made men of the city. He began life empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward, and as a result of his enterprise and perseverance has acquired a comfortable competence. He was born in Dolan, Bohemia, July 7, 1853, and is a son of John and Annie (Stankovsky) Hrabik, both of whom were natives of the same country. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. The parents never left their native land. In the family were five children, but only two are now living.

Our subject, who is the second in order of birth, was reared in his native province and attended the gymnasium or Latin school for three years, thus acquiring a good education, which fitted him for the practical duties of life. In 1871, at the age of seventeen years, he bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for the New World. He boarded an ocean steamer at Bremen and at length arrived in New York, whence he made his way to St. Louis. He there learned the trade of manufacturing confectionery and also learned the baker's trade, in the Quentin Bakery of that city. In 1877 he came to Murphysboro, where he began working as a baker in the employ of E. Loosley, with whom he continued until 1881. During that time, through his industry and economy, he had acquired some property and he now began business for himself at the corner of Broad and Mulberry Streets, building an oven and engaging in trade as a baker. He afterward added a stock of groceries and confectionery and is now doing a good business. The public soon found that it would fair well at his hands, and his courteous treatment and straightforward dealing have secured for him a liberal trade.

The marriage or Mr. Hrabik was celebrated in Murphysboro in 1881, when Miss Henrietta Schoch became his wife. The lady was born near Oraville, Jackson County, and is a daughter of Conrad Schoch, a native of Germany, who is numbered among the early settlers of this community. They have become the parents of four children, a son and three daughters, Annie, John, Lillie and Lena.

In politics Mr. Hrabik is a supporter of the Republican party. He has never been an office seeker, his time and attention being entirely taken up by his business interests, in which he is meeting with good success. His prosperity is certainly well merited, for with nothing to depend upon except his own exertions he has become one of the substantial citizens of the community. Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Forresters.

WILLIAM H. FOUNTAIN, a retired merchant of Du Quoin, was born in North Carolina February 22, 1811. His father, William Fountain, was born in the same state and throughout life followed farming. His death occurred in 1816, when our subject was only five years of age. The family has long been established in North Carolina and was of English lineage. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha Key. She was born in North Carolina and died in 1875, at the advanced age of ninety years. William H. was their only son, but they had three daughters, one of whom died in childhood. Mahala married and lived in North Carolina until her death, which occurred in 1891. Nancy was married and removed to Missouri, where she reared a large family. She was called to the home beyond in 1892.

The educational advantages which Mr. Fountain of this sketch received were limited. In 1835

he removed to Tennessee, and in 1840 went to Washington County, Ill., where he engaged in teaching school and carried on a small farm. Later he went to Franklin County, and in 1852 embarked in merchandising in Benton, Ill., and also ran a hotel until 1862, when he came to Perry County, Ill. Three years later he opened a mercantile store in Du Quoin and continued operations along that line until 1876, when he retired to private life, having accumulated a handsome property which enabled him to lay aside business cares.

In 1831 Mr. Fountain was united in marriage with Penelope Pope, who died in 1851. To them were born ten children, but only two are now living, although seven of the number grew to manhood and womanhood. Henry, a prominent merchant of Du Quoin, died in 1867. Mary became the wife of Judge E. V. Pierce, and both are now deceased. Martha became the wife of Aaron Neal and died in 1869. Melvina E. was twice married, but is now a widow living in St. Louis. Penelope is the wife of Henry W. Lever, of Du Quoin. T. T. was a soldier in the Civil War and held the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was graduated from the Michigan University of Ann Arbor and became a prominent attorney representing his district in the General Assembly. His death occurred October 6, 1892. D. W., the next son, who was a soldier in the late war, was a graduate of the Michigan State University and became a leading lawyer. He served as State's Attorney and was for a time engaged in the banking business in South Dakota. His death occurred in Du Quoin in October, 1891. For his second wife Mr. Fountain married the daughter of ex-Governor Daugherty, of Illinois. She died in 1884.

Mr. Fountain has been a member of the Methodist Church since 1836, and has taken a very prominent part in its work. For many years he has been a Royal Arch Mason, and was at one time Master of the blue lodge and a member of the Grand Lodge of the state. In politics he has been a staneh Republican since Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and has been true and faithful to every duty. He has now reached the age of eighty-three years. His step is not as light and his hand is not as steady as it was in the prime of manhood, but his eye is bright and his intellect is as clear as it was a half-century ago. He is now living a quiet, retired life in his pleasant home, surrounded by the comforts and luxuries which he has been enabled to secure through the capital acquired by his own exertions. He is indeed a self-made man and his honorable, upright life is well worthy of emulation.

THOMAS DEVINE is one of the active and wide-awake business men of the city of Chester, in which place he made his advent in 1891, but has been a resident of this state for twenty years. His birth occurred in Birmingham, England, December 12, 1858, and his parents were James and Catherine Devine. The father was born in Ireland, and in early manhood emigrated to England, where he and his wife are still living, spending their declining years in ease and comfort.

Our subject is one of a family of six children born to his parents. He attended the public schools in his native shire, gaining a good education, and when old enough he commenced to work in the rolling mills. He continued in this business until 1873, when he thought he could better his fortunes by coming to the United States. He immediately came to the Prairie State, settling in Grand Tower, Jackson County, where he worked for his uncle, John Devine. Two years later he went to Fredericktown, Mo., where he stayed until his removal to this city, since which time he has been engaged with his uncle in the ice and saloon business. It has grown to be a lucrative enterprise, and part of the time he has carried it on alone.

June 30, 1885, Miss Vena Bruns became the wife of our subject. The lady is a daughter of William and Sophia Bruns, who are residents of Chester, and who emigrated from Germany in an early day. Mrs. Devine is the second in a family of six children born to her worthy parents. She was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, while her husband is a Catholic.

Politically, Mr. Devine is a Democrat, but has never aspired to official duties, preferring the

quietude of home life to political honors. Socially he is a member of Hercules Lodge No. 228, K. of P., at Chester.

ANTON LANGSDORF is a prominent merchant of Burksville, where he has carried on business for a number of years. He is now the proprietor of a general store, well stocked with everything found in that line. He receives from the public a liberal patronage, for he is honorable and upright in all his dealings and courteous in his treatment of his customers. The record of his life is as follows:

Mr. Langsdorf was born in Germany June 27, 1833, and is a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Cappes) Langsdorf, both of whom were natives of the same country. They had a family of eight children, three of whom are now deceased. Those still living are, John, Anton, Elizabeth, William and Jacob. The father of this family served for seven years in the German army. His occupation was that of farming, and this he followed throughout life. Both he and his wife were faithful and consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and were highly educated people, who had the respect of all who knew them. They never left their native land. Mr. Langsdorf died at the age of sixty-three years and his wife at the age of sixty.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth quietly, attending the public schools and thus acquiring a good education. When a young man he determined to seek a home and fortune in the New World, for he believed that better opportunities and advantages were afforded here than in the older countries of Europe. In 1855 he bade adieu to friends and country and crossed the Atlantic. His first location was made in Waterloo, Ill., where he remained for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Burksville, where he began working at the tailor's trade, which he followed for seven years. He labored industriously and earnestly and acquired some capital, which he invested in a stock of general merchandise, and opened a store.

Mr. Langsdorf was married in 1857 to Miss Charlotta Garber, a native of Germany, who came to the United States alone in 1853, locating in Waterloo. She is a lady possessed of many excellencies of character and has made many warm friends in this community. By their union were born eight children, but only four are now living: Anton, William, Gustavus and Lewis. The sons have been provided with excellent educational privileges and are now young men of sterling worth, who are holding responsible business positions in St. Louis.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Langsdorf are leading members of and active workers in the Lutheran Church, in which he is now serving as Elder. They take a warm interest in all church and benevolent work, and the cause of education receives their hearty support. In his political views, Mr Langsdorf is a Republican, and he has held the office of School Director. When he reached this country he not only had no capital, but was $12 in debt, and therefore had to work his way upward from the very lowest round of the ladder. He has met with difficulties and obstacles, but he has overcome these by determined effort and has achieved a success of which he may justly be proud, having become one of the substantial citizens of this community. It was a fortunate day for him when he determined to come to America, and he need never regret that he carried out this resolution.

JOHN W. FIRTH is one of the representative and enterprising farmers of Randolph County. He owns a farm of two hundred and ten acres of valuable land, of which one hundred and twenty acres are under a high state of cultivation and yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. The place is well improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm and is stocked with fine grades of horses and cattle.

The owner of this desirable place was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1842, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is of English descent. His grandparents spent their lives in that country. His parents were Thomas and Charlotte (Naylor)

Firth, natives of Yorkshire. The father was born in 1800, and in 1820 was married. He and his wife had a family of fourteen children, of whom seven died in infancy. The others are, Seth, who died in 1853; Benjamin, superintendent of the worsted department of E. S. Higgins & Co., of New York; Obed, a retired policeman of New York City; William, who died in England; Riley, superintendent of the carding and spinning department of the manufactory of E. S. Higgins & Co., of New York; Thomas N., who was killed in England, and John W. The first named son, Seth, was employed by E. S. Higgins & Co., in 1848, as foreman of the carding and spinning department in their factory, and at his death, in 1853, his brother Benjamin took that position.

The mother of this family was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and died in England in 1846. In 1847 the father came to America, and lived in New York City until 1861, when he emigrated to Randolph County. Upon the farm on which our subject now makes his home he resided until his death, June 5, 1881. In his native land he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, and during his residence in New York was with the firm of E. S. Higgins & Co., carpet manufacturers, remaining in their employ from 1846 until 1861. The latter years of his life were spent in farming, and he became the possessor of a comfortable competence. He was a Royal Arch Mason and aided in organizing a number of Masonic lodges in New York. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He was much interested in church work and was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for about twenty years. During his residence in the east, he married Bettie Wilde, who died in 1874.

Our subject was a lad of only seven summers when he came to this country. He remained with his father until the death of the latter. While in New York he was also employed in the carpet factory of Higgins & Co., in the carding and spinning department. In 1861 he came with his father to Illinois, and together they carried on farming for a number of years.

In Randolph County, December 25, 1868, Mr. Firth married Elizabeth Nelson, who was born in this locality, and who is a daughter of John D. and Janet (Nelson) Nelson, who were natives of Scotland. Eight children have been born of their union: Charlotte J., wife of George H. Davis, of Indianapolis, who is connected with the Big Four Railway Company; William R., an engineer of Perry County, Ill.; Thomas D., at home; Jennie, now a student in Sparta; Dianthy M., Luella, Christina and Obed, all at home.

Mr. Firth exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. For five years he served as Road Commissioner and was also Treasurer and Collector of his township. We see in our subject a self-made man, who at the early age of fourteen started out in life for himself and has since made his own way in the world. By determined effort he has overcome the obstacles and difficulties in his path and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His well spent life is worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH STEINLE, proprietor of the Murphysboro Steam Bottling Works, and manufacturer of soda and carbonated waters, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 20, 1852, and is a son of Thaddeus and Elizabeth (Preig) Steinle, who were farmers of that country. In the family were seven children. Joseph is the third in order of birth and the only one in America. He was reared upon the home farm until fifteen years of age, and was then apprenticed to a brewer, working along that line of business until 1883, when he bade adieu to home and friends, having determined to try his fortune in America. He sailed from Antwerp, and after eleven days spent upon the briny deep reached New York City. Going to St. Louis, he was employed in the Stevens' Brewery, where he continued seven and a-half years. During the last three years of that time he served as second foreman.

In July, 1890, Mr. Steinle came to Murphysboro and accepted the position of Superintendent of the Murphysboro Brewing Company. Through his instrumentality the business was placed on a paying basis. On the 6th of February, 1892, he

Very truly yours
Joseph B. Gill.

purchased of Ed Hayes the Murphysboro Steam Bottling Works, of which he has since been proprietor. He has greatly improved and enlarged the facilities, put in steam and made a fine well, and there are all the conveniences and accessories required in the business. During the summer he keeps an agent upon the road, and ships his goods from seventy-five to one hundred miles from this place. He manufactures California orange cider, English Club soda, grape soda, cream soda, lemon sour, pale lager beer, birch beer, champagne cider and Scotland Bay ginger ale. He also carries in stock the Seltzer Spring waters and Silurian water, and deals in whiskey bottles and all kinds of glassware.

Mr. Steinle was married in Germany in 1879, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa Kull, a native of the Fatherland. They have one child, Frank. Our subject is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, of the Treibund and of the Turners' society. He is also connected with the St. Louis Brewing Company. During his residence in America he has met with good success in his business, thus proving that his decision of seeking a home in the New World was a wise one. He has already made many friends in this community and has a wide acquaintance.

HON. JOSEPH B. GILL, Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, and President of the State Senate, has won his position of prominence through merit and ability. He was born on a farm near Marion, Williamson County, Ill., February 17, 1862, and is a son of the late John M. Gill, Jr., ex-Mayor of Murphysboro, Ill. A native of Jackson County, this state, he was born November 28, 1833, and was the fifth of eight children, whose parents, John and Nancy Gill, were old residents of the county. The grandfather was born in Virginia, whence he accompanied his parents to Illinois in 1813, and located near De Soto. His death occurred in December, 1885. He was of English and Irish descent, while his wife was of German extraction.

During his boyhood years John M. Gill, Jr., assisted his father in the work on the home farm. On the 6th of January, 1859, he married Miss Nancy J., daughter of Washington Wright, of Williamson County. They had two children, but one is now deceased. In 1855 Mr. Gill began merchandising in De Soto, and in 1859 removed to Williamson County, where he engaged in farming and dealing in tobacco and other produce. In 1863 he returned to De Soto, where he continued to reside until 1868, and in that year came to Murphysboro. Here he resumed mercantile pursuits, but his store was destroyed by fire in 1870, and he then turned his attention to milling.

In politics John M. Gill, Jr., was a stalwart Democrat. In 1876 he was elected Mayor of Murphysboro, and filled the office for two terms, discharging its duties with rare judgment. He was also one of the Directors of the public schools of the city for many years, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity for about twenty years. He founded the town of Gillsburg, on the narrow gauge railroad (now Oraville, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad) about eight miles northwest of Murphysboro. As a business man he was energetic, and combined many of those qualities—honesty, integrity and suavity—which are the sure precursors of success in life. His death occurred February 27, 1886.

In 1863 Joseph B. Gill was taken by his parents to De Soto, and in 1868 to Murphysboro, where he has since made his home. He was educated in the public schools and in the Christian Brothers' College, in St. Louis, and the Southern Illinois Normal School, at Carbondale, graduating from the latter in June, 1884. He then completed a law term of two years at Ann Arbor, graduating in July, 1886, and was admitted to the Michigan Bar, passing an examination before the Circuit and Supreme Courts of that state. He has, however, never practiced his profession, for immediately on his return home he embarked in the newspaper business, buying an interest in the Murphysboro *Independent*, which he conducted and edited until January 1, 1893.

November 28, 1893, Mr. Gill married Miss Pearl Hall, the daughter of James W. and Augusta Hall, formerly residents of southern Illinois, and later of San Bernardino, Cal., where Mrs. Gill was liv-

ing at the time of her marriage. She is a lady of refinement and culture, and has evinced decided talent in both music and painting.

Like his father, the subject of this sketch became a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. In 1888 he was elected to the Lower House, and was re-elected in 1890. In both general assemblies he was a strong anti-corporation man, and espoused the cause of the laboring people in every measure of interest to them. He championed the passage of the Gross-Weight Bill, the Weekly Pay Bill and the Anti-Truck Store Bill, and did all he could to advance the Arbitration Bill to a successful issue. His efforts to benefit a class of people who had few friends in the Legislature were appreciated, and soon after that body adjourned in 1891 there was a demand for his name to be placed on the state ticket.

On the first ballot in April, 1892, Mr. Gill was nominated for the office of Lieutenant-Governor by the Democratic State Convention. An unusual interest was taken in his election on account of the close relations between the candidate and the class whose cause he espoused in the Legislature. He was triumphantly elected, receiving the highest number of votes of any man on the ticket except the candidate for State Treasurer. This fact indicated his popularity among the working people, and also those in other walks of life.

After the inauguration of Governor Altgeld, owing to sickness, he did not perform any of the official duties, but started immediately for the south. That being the case, Mr. Gill became acting Governor, and was the first representative of the Democratic party to fill the executive chair for over thirty-five years. Being mindful of the interests of the people, and believing that vast sums of money belonging to the state had heretofore been sequestered, he therefore, by the authority vested in him as Governor, directed the Attorney-General to institute suits against ex-state officials extending over a long period of years. While his action met with the unqualified approval of the tax-payers and common people of the state, it created consternation in the ranks of those politicians whose financial interests were directly or indirectly affected. His course was highly commended by the press of the state and by those who favored good government and the economical administration of affairs. While thus engaged, Governor Gill was also executing the law and putting into effect the principles of the platform on which he was elected.

In February, 1894, owing to the absence of the Governor from the state, the Lieutenant-Governor again assumed the gubernatorial chair, and as upon the previous occasion, discharged the duties of the office with skill and ability and to the entire satisfaction of the people. Many compliments have been extended him by the press of Illinois and other states, also by representative men of this state during his incumbency of the office. He is the youngest Lieutenant-Governor ever elected in this state, yet his qualifications have made him an equal in the discharge of his duties with those whose years greatly outnumbered his. He is an impartial presiding officer, and has already won the respect of the Senate. Though scarcely yet in the prime of life, he is recognized as an important factor in politics, and in the future, should he continue to devote his energies to this work, his career will undoubtedly be a brilliant one.

BERNARD DANIEL has the largest bakery in Murphysboro, and is also engaged in general merchandising. He is enterprising and industrious, and these qualifications, which are essential to success, have brought him a well deserved prosperity. Numbered among the native sons of Illinois, he was born in Belleville, July 31, 1859. His father, Sebastian Daniel, was a native of Baden, Germany, and in his youth learned the baker's trade. When a young man of seventeen, he came to the United States and followed that business in Belleville, Ill. During his residence there he married Clara Furstenberg, who was born in Freedom, Ill.

Later, Mr. Daniel established a bakery in Red Bud, where he continued business until enlisting in an Illinois regiment for service in the late war He faithfully aided in the defense of the Union

until its preservation was an assured fact, and then returned to his business in Red Bud, where he continued until coming to Murphysboro in 1869. At the corner of Union and Chesnut Streets he established a bakery, and in connection with his work in that line also engaged in the manufacture and sale of confectionery until his death, in 1872. His widow still survives him, and yet makes her home in Murphysboro. The children of the Daniel family are, William, who is engaged in the bakery and confectionery business; Bernard, of this sketch; Christine, wife of John Stoeltzle; and Lizzie, wife of Al Ozburn.

Bernard Daniel has lived in Murphysboro since the age of ten years, and is therefore well known to its citizens, among whom he is held in high regard. He was educated in its public and private schools, and with his father learned the baker's trade. On the death of the latter, he aided his mother in carrying on the business, and subsequently worked as a baker until February, 1882, when he began business for himself in company with the Borger brothers, under the firm name of Borger & Daniel. He bought out his partners' interests in 1884, and has since conducted the business alone. The store is located at the corner of Walnut and Union Streets, where he carries a large stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, queensware, provisions, etc. He also has the largest bakery in Murphysboro, and represents the Dozier Bakery of St. Louis, handling large quantities of the goods of that firm. The oven, located in the rear of the store, is 10x12 feet, and has a capacity of one thousand loaves of bread per day.

Mr. Daniel is a member of St. Andrew's Catholic Church, and is Financial Secretary of the Catholic Knights of Illinois. He also belongs to Jackson Camp No. 113, S. V., and is a member of the Camp Council. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

In 1891 Mr. Daniel built a pleasant residence on Union Street. His wife was formerly Miss Lena Berger. She was born in Alabama, but her maidenhood days were passed in Murphysboro, and she is a daughter of Bartel Berger, of this place. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel was celebrated January 22, 1883, and has been blessed with three children, Gertie, William and Clara.

ANDREW B. CHEW, who follows farming on section 21, Ora Township, Jackson County, was born in Jefferson County, Ill., April 20, 1830. His father, James Chew, was a native of Lebanon, Ohio, and there resided until he had attained to man's estate, when he removed to St. Clair County, Ill. Soon afterwards he married Nancy Million, daughter of Bennett and Nancy Million, who came from Kentucky to to this state in an early day. Mr. Chew was a tailor by trade, but followed school teaching through the greater part of his life. He removed to St. Louis and thence went to Jefferson County, Ill. Later he resided for a time in Ohio, after which he returned to St. Clair County, and finally located in Washington County, Ill. While on his way to Ohio, where he intended visiting, he was taken sick, at Logansport, Ind., and died. He was then only thirty-five years of age. He held membership with the Masonic fraternity, and belonged to the Baptist Church, frequently occupying the pulpit. His wife long survived him and passed away in Bradley Township, Jackson County, in 1892, at the age of seventy-nine. In their family were three children, Andrew B; Mary A., wife of David McCoy; and Nancy J., widow of John Smith, who died in 1893.

Mr. Chew of this sketch aided in the labors of the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he went to Belleville, Ill., and learned the carpenter's trade with his uncle, John Million. He has since carried on business along that line. He was married in Carbondale, March 23, 1864, to Mahala J. Deason. Her father, Shepherd Deason, emigrated from South Carolina to Illinois, and in this state married Elizabeth Troop. He followed farming near Carbondale, and was a well known citizen of that locality. The members of his family were, McCager, who died in Missouri; Edwin,

who died in Texas; Delilah, wife of Jesse Temple; Amos, who is living in Stoddard County, Mo., and Shepherd Allen, who died in childhood.

For three years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Chew made their home in Murphysboro, and removed to their present residence on the 5th of May, 1869. The following children were born to them: William, who was born April 22, 1866, died October 1, 1887; Jesse, born October 13, 1867, died in infancy; Frank, born September 5, 1869, is now engaged in merchandising; Julia, born July 25, 1872, died in infancy; Phœbe, twin sister of Julia, was married May 5, 1892, to B. McBride, and with their daughter, Martha J., they reside on a farm south of Ava; Della was born February 23, 1874; Oliver was born July 15, 1877; Elizabeth and Nancy, twins, were born July 24, 1880.

Mr. Chew was found among the defenders of the country during the late war. He enlisted August 26, 1861, as a member of Company H, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Mike H. Brooks and Col. N. B. Buford. He participated in the battles of Belmont, Island No. 10, Corinth, Farmington, Luverne, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Knoxville. At Blaine's Cross Roads he re-enlisted as a veteran of Company G, Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, under Captain Martin and Colonel Hughes, and served under General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, participating in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. After the fall of Richmond, in the spring of 1865, he went to Washington, D. C., and after participating in the Grand Review, was mustered out at Louisville, Ky. He was never wounded, but for six weeks was confined to the hospital with rheumatism. He also contracted granulation of the eyelids, and he still frequently suffers from that disease.

Since his return from the war, Mr. Chew has continuously engaged in carpentering near his home. He is a prominent member of the FreeWill Baptist Church, in which he serves as Trustee and Deacon, and is a member of the Grand Army post of Ava. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as Township Assessor for two terms, and for one term was Justice of the Peace. His official duties and those of private life are discharged with the same fidelity that characterized his career when he went to the defense of his country and followed the Stars and Stripes to victory.

H. O. MURPHY, proprietor of an extensive clothing house, and the head of the mercantile firm of H. O. Murphy & Co., is recognized as one of the leading business men of Pinckneyville, for he is connected with various enterprises in this place. He was born here December 6, 1862, and is a son of the Hon. William K. Murphy. The family is of Irish origin. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in the North of Ireland, came to America prior to the Revolution, and was a soldier in the great conflict which ended British rule over the American Colonies. When their independence was achieved, he settled in Tennessee, and in 1818 came to Illinois, locating in Perry County, near what is known as Lost Prairie. He was a stonemason by trade, but his last days were spent on a farm, where his death occurred.

Richard G. Murphy, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Tennessee, January 4, 1801, and was the youngest of five brothers. He became a conspicuous figure in the history of southern Illinois. He served in the Black Hawk War, and in 1832 was elected to the State Legislature, where he remained for ten consecutive years. In 1847 he was appointed by President Polk as agent for the Sioux Indians, then on their reservation in Minnesota, whither he went, there spending three years. He then returned to Illinois, and in 1850 was again elected to the Legislature, and was Chairman of the committee which incorporated the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1854 he again went to Minnesota, where he lived until his death, in 1874. He was there extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, and was also a member of the first State Senate of Minnesota. The name of Richard G. Murphy was familiar throughout Illinois and Minnesota, where he was numbered among the most prominent citizens. His brother, William C., who was also well known in southern

Illinois, was for many years doorkeeper in the State Senate and House of Representatives when the State Capitol was located in Vandalia. Upon the organization of Perry, in 1827, he was appointed Sheriff, and he also held other county offices. Murphysboro, the county seat of Jackson County, was named in his honor.

Hon. William K. Murphy, the father of our subject, was born in Perry County in 1835. He acquired such education as could be obtained in the common schools half a century ago, and then took up the study of law, having determined to make its practice his life work. In 1859 he was admitted to the Bar, and opened an office in Pinckneyville. When the Civil War broke out, he raised a company, and was elected its Captain. It became Company H of the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Infantry, and Mr. Murphy continued in command until April, 1863, when he resigned and returned home. In 1866 he formed a law partnership with the Hon. John Boyd, which connection was continued until 1882. This was considered the most able law firm in southern Illinois, and for many years there was not an important case tried in this part of the state with which they were not connected on one side or the other.

In local politics, Mr. Murphy has been an important factor. He was Master in Chancery, and in 1864 and 1866 was elected to the House of Representatives. In 1872 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1880 and 1881 was again in the Lower House. In 1882 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Twentieth Congressional District, but was defeated by two hundred and eighty votes in the district that two years previously had given a Republican majority of two thousand. This was one of the failures which may be regarded as a victory. In 1893 he was appointed by President Cleveland Collector of the Port of Cairo, a position he is now filling. In addition to his professional and political life, he has been an active man in business, and is at the head of the banking house of Murphy, Wall & Co., of Pinckneyville. He is President of the First National Bank of Murphysboro, and is at the head of the large mercantile house of Murphy, Crawford & Co., besides being interested in various other extensive business concerns. He owns large tracts of land, and is accounted one of the wealthiest men of southern Illinois.

Mrs. Murphy, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Penina Ozburn, daughter of the Hon. Hawkins S. Ozburn, a native of Tennessee, who served as Captain in the Mexican War, and who was at one time a member of the Illinois State Senate. In the Murphy family were but two children, H. O., and Sadie V., wife of Joseph Crawford, of the firm of Murphy, Crawford & Co.

Our subject acquired an excellent education, and was a student in Washington University, of St. Louis. He entered upon his business career in 1881, when he formed a partnership with C. H. Greser, as dealers in general merchandise. This connection continued for seven years, when Mr. Murphy withdrew from the firm and established his present extensive clothing house. He has other business interests, which yield to him a good income.

In July, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of H. O. Murphy and Miss Minnie B. Lawson, of Deadwood, S. Dak., a most estimable lady, who has won many friends in this locality. He is a Chapter Mason, and was the founder of the Knights of Pythias lodge in Pinckneyville. He served as its first Chancellor Commander, and is now representative to the Grand Lodge. He is also a worthy representative of the honored Murphy family, and we have no doubt that the name will grow even brighter as he advances in his career.

W. T. MACLIN, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Du Quoin, who is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice, was born in Williamson County, Tenn., August 9, 1841. His father, W. T. Maclin, Sr., was born in Virginia October 12, 1804, and was a son of Willis Maclin, a native of Kings County, Ireland, who came to this country during the Revolution. Hiding on a British ship, he crossed the Atlantic and joined the Continental army, in which he served until after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He was within a hundred feet of that

general when he gave up his sword. Immediately after the war he located near Nashville, Tenn., and from that place entered the army for the War of 1812. He became an extensive planter, but was always opposed to slavery. He was a man of liberal education and was a great reader. In the militia he served as Captain, Major and Colonel. His death occurred in Tennessee in 1851, at the age of eighty-five. His nephew, William Maclin, was the first Secretary of State in Tennessee.

The Doctor's father was also a well educated man, was a prosperous farmer and a prominent politician. He died in Tennessee in 1886. He had several brothers, and one of the number, Isaac E., served as a soldier in the late war in the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry. During the struggle he was made a prisoner by Forrest. When the war was over he came to Illinois, and was killed by a train at the depot in Du Quoin.

Mrs. Maclin, mother of the Doctor, was in her maidenhood Anna M. Brooks, and was a native of Philadelphia. Her great-grandfather, Lord Brooks, had two sons, George and Samuel. The former came to America when a boy, but the latter remained in his native land until he had attained his majority, when he crossed the Atlantic to visit his brother, who was a sea captain. While returning to his native land he was drowned. Capt. George Brooks was the grandfather of Mrs. Maclin. While on a voyage he was taken prisoner by the Spaniards, held captive for a period of seven years, and was finally condemned to death, but on making it known to some of the high officials that he was a Mason, he was promptly reprieved. Later he was liberated and his ship and cargo restored to him. He made a fortune on the high seas and died in Philadelphia at an advanced age. The original of the famous painting "Four Seasons" was presented to him by a nobleman and is now in the possession of the Green family. His son George, father of Mrs. Maclin, was a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, and later went to Nashville, Tenn., where he engaged in merchandising. He afterwards owned a tannery at Franklin, Tenn., where his last days were spent. He married Magdaline Green, daughter of Capt. John Green, who was also a sea captain and was of Irish descent. His home was in Philadelphia and he was said to be quite wealthy. In his family were five daughters, of whom four married physicians, namely: Dr. Shelby, Dr. Sims, Dr. McNarry and Dr. Minich. The other daughter, Mrs. Brooks, died in Tennessee in the '40s.

Our subject was the second in the family of three sons and three daughters. His sister Mary is now living near Nashville; Columbus C. is a physician of Tennessee; B. F. is a farmer of Tennessee; Cordelia died in 1890; and Julia is the wife of C. K. Mitchell, a prosperous farmer of Tennessee. The Doctor was reared upon the home farm, acquired his education in the common schools and fitted himself for teaching. He began this work at the age of seventeen and continued it through the Civil War, during which time he also read medicine. He attended his first course of lectures in the Nashville Medical College in 1865–66, then entered the Cincinnati Medical College and was graduated therefrom in 1868. In 1881 he took a post graduate course in Memphis Hospital. He began practice in Cairo, Tenn., where he continued seventeen years, when, in 1884, he came to Du Quoin, where he has met with excellent success, securing a most liberal patronage.

The Doctor married, September 1, 1868, Mary E. Harrell, a native of Tennessee, who came of an old North Carolina family. She died on her forty-first birthday, December 16, 1890. They had a family of seven children, of whom five are yet living: Lula A., wife of Clarence E. Blakeslee, of the Blakeslee Manufacturing Company; Anna E., wife of Stephen Rogers, a hotel-keeper of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; W. B.; John A. and Grover C., at home. On the 12th of October, 1893, the Doctor married Mrs. Catharine (Freudenberg) Weger, of Du Quoin, the widow of Adrian Weger. This excellent lady was born in Belleville, Ill., and is connected with some of the oldest and most prominent German families of that city. She has four children, Oscar, Ida, Anna and Walter Weger.

Dr. Maclin is a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad and the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company. During

President Cleveland's first administration he held the office of Pension Examiner. He became an Odd Fellow in 1867, has filled all the chairs of the local lodge, and is a member of the Grand Lodge. In 1871 he was made a Mason, joined the chapter in 1874, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias. He served for eight years on the Board of Education, is a member of the City Council, and in his political views is a Democrat. In religious belief he is identified with the Christian Church. He is recognized as a valued citizen, one ever interested in what pertains to the upbuilding of the community.

CAPT. WILLIAM McNEIL, an honored veteran of the late war, who is now living a retired life in Pinckneyville, was born in Perry County, Ind., November 5, 1837. His father, David Gregory McNeil, was a native of Pennsylvania, but removed to Kentucky, where he married Harriet Lay, who was born near Lexington, that state, and belonged to one of the most prominent families there. The father removed with his family to Perry County, Ind., where they were among the earliest settlers. Later they went to Greenville, Ohio, where the father died at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother when eighty-four years of age. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters. The eldest, J. B., a Lieutenant of the late war, is a carriage maker by trade, and resides in Ann Arbor, Mich.; James, who was also one of the boys in blue, is now express agent for the American Express Company at Greenville, Ohio; Daniel was also a soldier for about two years; Mary is the wife of Joseph Ritnour, who is engaged in fruit-growing near Madison, Ohio; and Elizabeth became the wife of I. N. Shiveley, near Greenville, Ohio, and died in 1890.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Captain McNeil spent his early boyhood days. After attending the common schools, we find him a student in Liber College, of Portland, Ind., and at the age of seventeen he engaged in teaching. The year 1860 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. He located in Du Quoin, and the following year there wedded Mary Mead, of that place. Their only child, Mary Alice, who was an artist of fine ability, was educated in the State University at Champaign. She became the wife of Prof. M. E. Chase, one of the art instructors of the university, but died two years after her marriage.

All of the sons of the McNeil family were Union soldiers. In 1862 our subject enlisted in his country's defense, and was assigned to Company A, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, under command of Col. John A. Logan. After a few days he was made Second Lieutenant, six months later became First Lieutenant, and afterward was promoted to the rank of Captain. During the last year of his service he was a member of the staff of Eugene A. Carr, under Gen. A. J. Smith, General Logan and General McPherson. He participated in the battles of Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills and Black River, and in the charge on Vicksburg was wounded, as were twenty-five of the thirty-eight men under him. His Second Lieutenant was killed in that battle. He took charge in the Red River expedition, the battle of Nashville and in the capture of Ft. Blakely and Spanish Fort, serving until August, 1865.

When the war was over and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact, Captain McNeil came to Pinckneyville, and for four years was Principal of the city schools. During the succeeding six years, he was engaged in the grain and lumber business, and for six years thereafter was proprietor of a drug store. In his business dealings he was very successful, and by his well directed and determined efforts he won a handsome competency, which now enables him to live retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Although the Captain has never aspired to office, he has ever taken an active part in political matters, and has made thrilling political speeches in southern Illinois, the effect of which has been seen at the polls by an increased Republican vote. He believes his party to be on the side of the people and the one best able to advance their interests, therefore is an earnest advocate of its principles. He is a prominent member of James P. Cowen

Post No. 219, G. A. R., has served as its Commander and is now Quartermaster. He has also been Master of the Masonic lodge, and has served as its Treasurer for the past eight years.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, of Prairie du Long, dates back to the first part of this century. Twelve families from Lancashire, England, came to Monroe County in 1812, and bought land of the Government near Prairie du Long Creek, in what is now known as the Prairie du Long District. The settlers, who were Catholics, soon erected a log church and were visited by Father Van Clostere, of Prairie du Rocher. This church was situated at English Settlement, then in Randolph County, but now in Monroe.

In 1834 sixty acres of land were donated by Edward Newsham and John Winstanley to the Rt.-Rev. Joseph Rosati, Bishop of St. Louis, on condition that a church be built and the land used for its benefit. A stone church was soon erected, and on November 11, 1838, was consecrated to divine service by Bishop Rosati, with Rev. J. Kenney as its first pastor and resident priest. The edifice was about 40x60 feet, and was one of the finest churches in southern Illinois. Among the oldest settlers and members of the congregation were Edward Newsham, John Winstanley, John Newsham, Thomas Winstanley and John and Thomas Bamber, all of whom are now deceased.

After the church was built the old building was used as a district school. The new church was erected about one hundred and fifty yards northwest and was over the line in St. Clair County. In 1854, it having become dilapidated, the congregation, on the 12th of February, decided to tear it down and rebuild. This was done and a parochial frame residence was erected. In 1867–68, a two-story brick parsonage was built by Rev. J. Berlage, who a short time previous had been appointed rector. A tower was built on the church, in 1874, and the following year the old log church which had been used as a district school, was replaced by a new building, which was erected further west on the bank of Prairie du Long Creek. A room which had been added to the old parochial residence, however, was used for a parochial school.

In 1886 a new schoolhouse of brick, 20x30 feet, was erected by Rev. L. Riesen, and in 1889 the old cracked bell was replaced by two new bells, purchased by the present rector, Rev. J. B. Schlotmann. In taking down the old bell it was found that the steeple would be too weak for the bells, and suggestions were made by the members of the congregation to enlarge and remodel the old and also build a sanctuary to the church. At the examination of the church, however, by an architect (Val. Reis, of Belleville, now deceased) it was found very unsafe and not worth further expenditure of money. It was then decided by the Trustees of the congregation to build a new church and not at the old place, but at Freedom, a village about two miles east. The church at that time had a membership of over a hundred families. Freedom is a little town on the Belleville and Kaskaskia road and is the center of the congregation, and therefore more convenient and more readily accessible for its members. In spite of some opposition to the movement a piece of land of about three and a-half acres was purchased from Hy. Diefenbech, October 17, 1892, a noble gentleman of Freedom, who keeps a hotel.

When it became known that a Catholic Church was to be erected at Freedom, all endeavored, whether Catholics or Protestants, to help the same either by funds or labor. The plans, details and specifications for the new church were prepared by N. H. Melcher, an architect of St. Louis. These having been accepted by the rector and approved by the Rt.-Rev. J. Janssen, the bishop of the diocese, the corner-stone was laid by the latter April 11, 1893, in the presence of a great number of priests and laymen. The work was then begun under the superintendency of the architect and the rector.

The size of the church is 44x90 feet, with a spire one hundred and ten feet above the level of the ground. The basement is nine feet high and built of native blue limestone, donated by Benjamin Harbaugh, a member of the congregation. The

Wm. D. McKenzie

superstructure walls are built of native sandstone, donated by F. Degenhardt, also a member, and are twenty-one feet above the water-tables, or twenty-four feet above the level of the ground. The masonry work was done by Frank Tarantino, of St. Louis; the lumber was furnished by Charles Boedeker, who keeps a large lumber yard in Red Bud; mill-work by the Menke & Grimm Planing Mill Company, of Quincy, Ill.; carpenter work by J. H. Scheiper, of St. Libory, Ill.; the caps, window sills and other cut stone are of Bedford limestone, and were furnished by Ralph Dixon, of Alton, Ill. The church is covered with old Bangor slate from Bethlehem, Pa., furnished by T. H. White, of St. Louis. All the contracts have been carried out to the satisfaction of the architect and rector. The church has ornamental glass of mosaic style, very pleasing, and was furnished by the E. F. Kerwin Ornamental Glass Company, of St. Louis. The church will cost when completed about $11,000. A new two-story parsonage will also be built this spring (1894). The basement will be of native blue limestone, and the superstructure of native sandstone. The house will be situated on the south side of the church, with which it will be connected by a porch.

WILLIAM R. MacKENZIE, M. D., a native of Nova Scotia, is of Scottish parentage. His grandfather, Alexander MacKenzie, Sr., was born in Inverness, in the Highlands of Scotland, and received a liberal education. He was a member of the Masonic order, and a stanch supporter of the Presbyterian Church. Alexander MacKenzie, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Nova Scotia, March 6, 1797, and is now in comparatively good health, bidding fair to become a centenarian. He still resides on part of the old homestead, where his father settled just after the Revolutionary War.

Alexander MacKenzie, Sr., and William McMillan, grandfathers of our subject, were pressed into the British service during the Revolutionary War and thereby became British pensioners. Many of the former's descendants, including John and Daniel, two brothers of Dr. MacKenzie, participated in the War of the Rebellion on the Union side. John was killed in the battle of Ft. Donelson, February 15, 1862.

The birth of William Robert MacKenzie occurred February 15, 1844, in Churchville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia. He was the eighth child in order of birth. He had five brothers and four sisters, of whom there now survive one brother, Alexander G., residing at Chester, Ill., and four sisters, living within a radius of four miles from the old homestead. His early education was secured in the village schools of his native place, where he afterward became a teacher. He spent his boyhood days on the old home farm in Nova Scotia, which was the stopping place of all the preachers of the United Presbyterian Church, and he was reared under the influences of the sturdy old Covenanters.

In 1865 our subject came to the United States, landing at Boston. Soon after his arrival he contracted measles. After over a month's severe illness, during which, through improper treatment, he suffered a serious relapse, he recovered only to find the stock of gold which he had brought from home very much depleted. Something had to be done to mend his crippled finances, so the advertising columns of the daily papers were scanned. A collectorship for a gas fitting company caught his eye, and upon making application for the position he was accepted. Being a Nova Scotian was, in Boston, a sufficient recommendation for his honesty, and no bond was required.

After a few months in this position, a better opening was offered in the employment of William Tidd & Co., leather merchants, on Pearl Street, who also carried on business in Stoneham, Mass., where our subject was assigned a position. While there he fell in with a fellow countryman named McLeod, who induced him to embark on a fishing expedition to the Grand Banks. Fitting out at Cape Cod, the vessel proceeded to the Grand Banks and began operations. The schooner, an old one, sprang aleak, and as it became unmanageable, it was necessary to abandon it. After being looted of everything valuable on board by the rest of the fleet, she was fired and cast adrift.

Each man had his own dory, and our subject and his partner were taken on board a schooner from Cape Breton Island, of which Captain Doolan was in command.

After five months on the Atlantic without the sight of land, the vessel weighed anchor and started for home; and none too soon, for that same day a storm struck the Banks, and many of the vessels with their crews went down. Captain Doolan's craft was more fortunate than many of them; and after scudding for two days under bare poles the storm abated, and the journey homeward was begun in earnest. So suddenly did the storm burst upon the fleet, that instead of winding the sails in the usual manner, the order was given to cut the halyard and let the sails fall. After a voyage of about two weeks, the vessel, with crew and cargo, hove anchor safely in the harbor of Provincetown. Expecting nothing but his rescue and keeping for his labor after boarding the vessel of Captain Doolan, our young Nova Scotian was surprised when the Captain, taking him to a bank, poured into his hands $80 in gold.

Interesting incidents occurred while Dr. MacKenzie was on board Captain Doolan's vessel at the Grand Banks. One day, about noon, all the dories were out plying their lines. Suddenly the sky darkened, the waters seethed, and all but three of the boats started for and safely reached the fleet. Captain Doolan's two brothers and one other man, each in a separate dory, were so baffled by the dense fog that they lost sight of the fleet. Not being able to hear the fog-bell, and finding themselves rapidly drifting, they made preparations to anchor in the deeper waters. Accordingly, they fastened the three dories together and occupied but one of them. They then converted the three anchors and the six leads, used in fishing, and weighing four pounds each, into one anchor, whose cable was formed by the union of the three cables and the six fishing lines. Notwithstanding all their precautions, however, the current was so strong that they drifted until they were unable to touch bottom. Their dories were tossed about until four o'clock the next evening, when the fog cleared, and just the tip of the tallest mast in the fleet was visible. Making for this they finally reached their vessel in an exhausted condition and suffering from want of food and water. Here they were received with joy, for all on board had believed them lost, as had been the fate of many who engaged in expeditions of this kind. McLeod, the companion previously referred to, became quarrelsome, and shifting from one vessel to another, finally boarded an English ship, was taken to Liverpool, England, and was returned to Boston by the American Consul.

During young MacKenzie's absence, his brother, Alexander G., who was then a prosperous miner in Nevada, sent him a draft for $100 in gold, to assist him in pursuing his medical studies. During his long absence the letter was returned to the writer, who did not know but that his brother was dead. Communication being re-established, the check was again forwarded. William R., bronzed by his life at sea, of which he had had enough, secured another position, this time with M. M. Peyser & Co., on Winter Street, Boston. There he remained until February, 1867, when he went to Sparta, Ill., and studied medicine, and also recited in Greek and Latin to Rev. Mr. Stuart. Shortly afterward he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated March 30, 1870. After a few months at Grass Lake, assisting E. B. Chapin, M. D., his preceptor, he returned to Illinois for the practice of his profession, locating at Kaskaskia. After remaining there for five years he removed to Chester, where he has been in continuous practice ever since.

A leader in his profession, the Doctor holds a prominent place in many of the principal societies thereof. He is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, St. Louis Medical Society, and the Tri-State Medical Society (Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky), now the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. He was also a delegate to the International Medical Congress, which met in Washington, D. C., in 1887. During the course of this meeting he was a guest of the American Medical Editors at a banquet given the foreign medical editors. He was a representative of the Illinois State Board of Health at a meeting of the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley, which was held in the city of New

Orleans in March, 1885. At the meetings of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, he usually has one or more papers on topics of interest. At the meeting of this organization in January, 1880, he read a paper which was afterwards published in the "St. Louis Medical and Surgical Journal," from which it was copied, translated, and published in the "Paris Medical Journal," Paris, France.

June 15, 1883, Dr. MacKenzie was appointed a member of the Illinois State Board of Health by Gov. John M. Hamilton, to succeed Dr. J. M. Gregory, who had resigned. He was continued in office by appointment of Gov. Joseph W. Fifer, May 28, 1889. He served as Secretary of said Board from July 3 until December 31, 1891. Near the close of Fifer's term the Doctor sent in his resignation, which was not accepted until the 10th of May, 1893, several months after the accession of Governor Altgeld to the executive chair, thus giving the Doctor ten years in this important position. At the meetings for examination of candidates for license to practice medicine, his questions have been highly commended for their thoroughness, comprehensiveness and ele mentary character.

July 15, 1885, during Cleveland's first administration, Dr. MacKenzie was appointed by Commissioner J. C. Black to the Board of United States Examining Surgeons, at Chester, Ill., and was reappointed by Commissioner Tanner under Harrison's administration. At the organization of said Board (in 1885), he was elected Secretary, in which capacity he served until his resignation, December 7, 1893, a term of over eight years. For fifteen years past he has been surgeon for the Wabash, Chester & Western Railway Company, and has, by his thorough knowledge of surgery, rendered the company invaluable services. He has held this position under three successive managements of the road.

May 17, 1875, Dr. MacKenzie married Miss Nellie M., daughter of Dr. William A. and Adeline S. Gordon, of Chester, whose biograpical sketch appears elsewhere in this work. To them were born five children, three of whom are living, William A., Robert G. and Adeline E., aged respectively sixteen, twelve and seven years. Socially Dr. MacKenzie is a member of the blue lodge chapter and council of the Masonic fraternity of Chester, the commandery of Knights Templar of Centralia, Ill., and the Chester lodge and encampment of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Presbyterian, as are most of his race, while Mrs. MacKenzie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A no more appropriate closing of this sketch could be made than to quote what has before been written of him by one who has known him for years. It is as follows: "Dr. MacKenzie is a careful and indefatigable student of his profession, and has attained a high reputation for learning among his fellow-practitioners in Illinois and Missouri. He has an extensive and lucrative practice and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Chester. The same ability that has placed him in the front rank of his profession is always at the service of the community in which he lives for the promotion of meritorious enterprises. He was for nine years a member of the Board of Education of Chester, and President of that body for two terms. In his social relations Dr. MacKenzie is as popular as he is successful in his profession."

J. H. WARD, one of the leading business men of Du Quoin, is a member of the well known firm of Ward & Brother, and is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank. His active business life has won him a position of prominence, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his career. A native of Connecticut, he was born in New Haven, August 4, 1847, and is a son of Henry Ward, who was born in New Haven in 1819. The father was a carpenter and builder, and aided in the erection of the first building in which Seth Thomas made his famous clocks. At length he came to the west, locating in Williamson County, Ill., whence he removed to Carbondale, Jackson County. He is now a resident of Du Quoin.

J. H. Ward had fair educational advantages in his youth, and was thus fitted for the practical duties of life. Soon after the close of the war he

went on the road as a salesman, traveling for two years in Iowa, and one year in Texas and Indian Territory. He then engaged in the butchering and grocery business in Carbondale, and subsequently was a dealer in men's clothing at that place. About 1873 he came to Du Quoin, where in connection with his brother, W. D., he engaged in the livery and stock business, to which he has since devoted his energies. They have become the largest stock shippers in this section of the state, and have accumulated a handsome fortune along this line. They have also done an extensive livery business, and are the owners of the large brick building in which they carry on this enterprise, together with other business property—a thousand acres of farming land, several residences which they rent, and some valuable real estate in Carbondale. On their farm they have a large number of blooded cattle and horses. Our subject is also one of the incorporators of the First National Bank, and is one of its stockholders and directors.

In May, 1875, Mr. Ward wedded Miss Cephise Slawson, who was born in New Orleans, and was a daughter of Hiram Slawson, a native of New York. The latter was the nephew of Joseph Slawson, the street car inventor, who died in New York City worth half a million. He served as foreman of his uncle's works in New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have but one child, Hiram H., sixteen years of age.

Socially, Mr. Ward is a Royal Arch Mason, and in politics has been a life-long Democrat. He was elected a member of the County Board of Commissioners in 1887, and served for three years. He has also been twice elected to the Board of Aldermen of Du Quoin, and is one of the stockholders and directors in the Du Quoin Building and Loan Association. He started out in life for himself with no capital, but has steadily worked his way upward and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Perry County.

W. D. Ward, who is the senior member of the firm of Ward & Brother, was born in Litchfield, Conn., in January, 1848, and came with his parents to the west. When he started out on his business career, he became a dry-goods merchant of Carbondale, but after a short time he sold his store and removed to Du Quoin, where he has since been associated with his brother in all of the business and property interests before mentioned. In the family were five brothers and one sister, but the latter, Elmira, died at the age of eighteen years, and John died at the age of six. Another brother, George F. M., is an extensive clothing dealer of Mt. Vernon, Ill., and Samuel is in the clothing business in Murphysboro. W. D. Ward was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Jefferson Snider, of Carbondale, and to them were born four children, two of whom are living, Snider aged twelve, and Myrtle, three years of age. Mr. Ward is an Odd Fellow, and like his brother has always been a Democrat, but his time has been so largely taken up by business interests that he has never concerned himself greatly in political matters.

MAJ. JAMES C. HOLBROOK. While Randolph County has much in the way of natural resources and commercial transactions to commend it to the public at large, the chief interest centres in the lives of those citizens who have achieved success for themselves, and at the same time benefited the community in which they reside. Prominent among these men is the subject of this sketch. Having come to the county in 1845, he has since that time taken an active part in laying the foundation for the present prosperity of his community.

Our subject was born in Sherborn, Mass., May 27, 1817, and is a son of Clark and Betsey (Bullen) Holbrook. The father was a large sheep grower in his native place, and at the same time carried on business as a merchant. He was the son of James Holbrook, who was also a native of the above place in Massachusetts, and was of English descent.

Our subject obtained his early education in the schools near his home, and later took a course of study in an academy at Brattleboro, Vt. It being his desire to become a lawyer, he began his legal studies in the office of Gov. William Bebb, of Hamilton, Ohio, to which place he went in 1836, and was graduated from the law school in Cincinnati about

1840. After being admitted to the Bar, Mr. Holbrook went to Hamilton, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1845, the year of his advent into Sparta, this county. There he built up a large practice and remained until 1852, when he came to Chester and opened up business in this city. In 1854 he represented his district on the Whig ticket in the Legislature. He was residing in Chester on the outbreak of the Civil War, and later was appointed Paymaster in the army by President Lincoln, continuing in this position until the close of the war in 1865. He then returned to Chester, and on account of ill health was obliged to discontinue his law practice. He was later elected Police Magistrate, and served eight years.

Mr. Holbrook was married May 15, 1845, at Hamilton, Ohio, to Miss Eliza Isabella McDill. She was born in Hamilton, December 28, 1822, and was the daughter of the Rev. David and Lydia McDill, who were of Scotch descent. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Holbrook, John McDannell, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. To our subject and his wife were born seven children. Their eldest son, a graduate of Monmouth College, and an attorney-at-law, died in his twenty-fifth year. Two other sons died in infancy. Clara, now Mrs. Henry Smith, is quite a noted lecturer on the science and laws of health, and in the fall of 1893 she lectured a week in Washington, D. C. She organized the Chautauqua Assembly in Chester, and has always been foremost in forwarding movements for the benefit and development of intellectual culture. She is now a widow, and lives with her children on a ranch in California. Edward is a druggist in Chester, and is regarded as one of the most skilled in his calling in this part of the state. Elizabeth, who died January 31, 1893, was a very talented young lady and was given a fine musical education. She also won a wide reputation as an authoress, and wrote a novel entitled "Old Kaskaskia Days," which was widely read. She was a young lady of great refinement and sweetness of manner, and of broad and liberal culture. Her active mind was always seeking new avenues of investigation and aiding in the enlargement of human understanding. Her great purity of heart and nobility of character were among the many charms which made her society sought by the best people in the community in which she dwelt. She was an indefatigable worker in the Columbian Society, and by her energy did much to help to make a proper showing for this old spot of historic interest. She was graduated with first honors at Monmouth College. Lydia, a lady of intelligence and culture, married James Reed, of Sparta, a mechanic for building bridges.

Mr. Holbrook is a Democrat, and is a very popular man. He is generous and open-hearted and is ready at all times to do what he can to benefit both business and social circles. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WM. BATES, who is numbered among the leading business men of Du Quoin, is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred in Woodville, January 9, 1852. His father, James G. Bates, was a native of Kentucky, born in 1817, and was a harness and saddle maker by trade. He wedded Mrs. Mary Ellen (Smith) Cotter, a native of Wilkinson County, Miss., and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that locality, where her father was at one time an extensive slave holder. By her first marriage she became the mother of three children, John M., Matilda E. and Eugene M. Mr. Bates served as a soldier during the Mexican War, and was taken prisoner during that struggle, being held in the city of Mexico when it was captured by General Scott. When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services, he located in Mississippi, where he engaged in harness-making until 1858. That year witnessed his arrival in Du Quoin, where he followed the same trade until his death, in 1863. His wife passed away in Du Quoin in 1876. He had a brother, William, who was a Lieutenant in the Mexican War, and on coming to Illinois settled on a farm in Franklin County, where he departed this life in 1866.

In the Bates family were five children, of whom our subject is the eldest. He had two brothers and two sisters. One of the former is living in

Arkansas. The other, Charles P., disappeared nine years ago and has not been heard from since. His sisters reside in Texas and in Kansas City, Mo. W. M. Bates has been familiar with harness-making since his earliest days. When in his eighth year he began to help his father in the shop when he was not in school. Upon his father's death he was thrown upon his own resources, and the success of his life is therefore due to his own efforts. For seven years he was in the employ of J. Messmore, after which he went to St. Louis, where he followed the trade of harness-making. Later he carried on the same pursuit in Dixon and in Marion, Ill., and in 1878 returned to Du Quoin, where he established the business which he has since successfully conducted.

On the 2d of October, 1879, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hughes, who was born in Aston, Lancashire, England, and during childhood came to America with her parents, James and Mary A. (Ogden) Hughes, who settled in Du Quoin. They have had six children, but lost one in infancy. Those living are, Mary P., thirteen years of age; Ellen A., aged twelve; Charles J., aged eight; Beatrice, six years of age; and Paul W., the baby of two years. The one deceased bore the name of Clara. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church. In his political affiliations, Mr. Bates is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with a well deserved success.

WILEY GRAY, one of the oldest, best known and most highly respected citizens of Jackson County, now makes his home in Elkville, where he is practically living a retired life. His parents, Russell and Martha (Phelps) Gray, were natives of Hopkins County, Ky., and there the father followed farming as a means of livelihood. On the 15th of August, 1825, a son was born unto them, to whom the name of Wiley was given. Two years later, on horseback, they crossed the state of Kentucky to Illinois and took up their residence in Perry County, where the boy grew to manhood, his time being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads of that day, while with the family he experienced the hardships and trials of frontier life.

After arriving at years of maturity, Mr. Gray came to Jackson County, where he has since made his home. On the 17th of September, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Glotfelty, and to them were born four children, Philip, Franklin, Martha and Eliza. In August, 1864, the mother passed away, and was laid to rest in the village cemetery. Two years later, in 1866, Mr. Gray married Miss Phœbe Porter, a daughter of Russell R. S. and Dorothea (Burnham) Porter. Her parents were numbered among the early settlers of Ohio, and in 1844 they left the Buckeye State and emigrated to Jackson County, Ill. Seven children were born of the second marriage, of whom five are yet living, namely: Hattie J., Annie, Russell, Amy and Wiley.

When the threats of secession were carried out and the south attempted to destroy the Union, Mr. Gray entered the service of his country in defense of the Old Flag, and the cause it represented. He participated in many of the most noted engagements of the Rebellion, and made for himself an honorable war record. As a private he joined what was popularly termed the "preachers' regiment," the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by Col. James F. Jacques. His term extended over nearly four years of hard campaigning, during which time he followed the fortunes of General Sherman through the Atlanta campaign. He participated in the hard-fought battles of Chattanooga, Franklin, Nashville and others, and was ever found faithful to his duty, although the service was hard and arduous. When hostilities had ceased and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact, he received an honorable discharge, and returned to his home with the consciousness of having been faithful to his country when the loyalty of its citizens received a severe test.

Mr. Gray is a member of De Soto Post No. 564, G. A. R., and belongs to the Lutheran Church. He is an honored pioneer, and can relate many

laughable and interesting incidents of frontier life. The county in which almost his entire life has been passed he has seen developed from an almost unbroken wilderness, and has ever borne his part in its advancement and progress.

HARMON H. FOX, one of the prominent early settlers of Murphysboro, for many years was a traveling salesman, and later was appointed by Governor Altgeld purchasing agent for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester. He has spent his entire life in the county which is still his home, his birth having occurred in Vergennes, June 16, 1836. His father and grandfather both bore the name of William, and were natives of Virginia. The latter came with teams to Illinois in 1824, locating in Bradley Township, Jackson County, where he carried on farming until his death.

William Fox, Jr., was a young man at the time of the removal of the family. In Bradley Township he married Hannah Cheatam, a native of Tennessee, who came with her parents to this community during her girlhood. They began their domestic life on wild land near Vergennes, and Mr. Fox cleared and developed a farm. In the spring of 1852, he went overland to California with ox-teams, and was captain of the company with which he made the trip. On reaching Trinity County, he engaged in mining and in merchandising, his death there occurring in 1867. His wife passed away on the old homestead in this county, at the age of seventy-six. Of their six sons and three daughters, all grew to mature years, and five are yet living.

H. H. Fox, the fifth of the family, was reared on the old home farm. In the winter season he attended school for three months, and during the remainder of the year aided in the labors of the field. On attaining his majority he left home, and was married in Vergennes, February 27, 1855, to Miss Julia A., daughter of John Gill, a native of Virginia, who in his boyhood came to this state. For many years he was a well known farmer of Somerset Township. In 1864, he removed to De Soto Township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his days. He wedded Ann Shumake, a native of Virginia, and they became the parents of eight children, two of whom are yet living. Mrs. Fox was born in Somerset Township. Our subject and his wife have two children, Mary A., wife of W. E. Chambers, a general merchant of Murphysboro, and John, who is here engaged in the livery business.

On leaving home, Mr. Fox began the cultivation of a forty-acre farm, which he afterward traded for a tract of eighty acres. Upon this place was a log house, and he cleared and improved the land, transforming it into rich and fertile fields. His labors as an agriculturist continued until 1867, when he came to Murphysboro and embarked in the hotel business, becoming proprietor of the Henderson House. A year later he entered the retail grocery trade and built a two-story brick building, in which he carried on business until 1872. He then sold his stock, but still owns the store. On disposing of his goods he became traveling representative for the firm of J. M. Anderson & Co., wholesale grocers of St. Louis. In the fall of 1880 he was elected County Sheriff on the Democratic ticket for a term of two years. He faithfully discharged his duties, and when his time had expired again went on the road, continuing with J. H. Brookmier, of St. Louis, until 1889. He next was traveling salesman for Meyer, Smith & Robyn, wholesale grocers of St. Louis, with whom he continued until January, 1893, when he became purchasing agent for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. To this work he devoted his entire energies until the Governor declared that office vacant throughout the state. He now works in the interest of the Bauer Grocery Company, of St. Louis.

Mr. Fox is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In his political views he is a Democrat, and has several times served as Alderman from the First Ward. He has known Murphysboro since it was a small hamlet of one hundred inhabitants, and with its growth and upbuilding he has been prominently identified. His public

and private life are alike above reproach, and an honorable, upright career has won him the warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

E. H. RITCHEY, the publisher of the *Advocate* of Du Quoin, who is recognized as one of the progressive young men of Perry County, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Abingdon, Knox County, on the 21st of November, 1861. His father, S. H. Ritchey, was a native of Kentucky, and was a lawyer by profession. In an early day he emigrated to this state, settling in Knox County, and became a prominent man in the early history of that community. He there practiced law and took quite a leading part in politics, being a stanch supporter of the principles of Democracy. He held the office of Postmaster of Abingdon, and was also Justice of the Peace. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Dodge, and is a native of Indiana. She went to Knox County, Ill., with her mother, her father having died during her early girlhood, and is still living in Abingdon.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest in a family of five children, but three of the number died in early life. Frank L., the only brother, is now a grocery merchant of Abingdon. The subject of this sketch was reared in Abingdon, and received his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of twelve years he entered a newspaper office to learn the business, thus taking up the pursuit which he has made his life work. Soon after he went into the office of the *Knox County Democrat*, of which his brother was foreman at the time, and there remained for two years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with the business in all of its details. Later his brother established what was known as the Abingdon *Express*, and E. H. Ritchey continued in that office for eight years. Later he attended school for a time, and experience, observation and study have proved to him a faithful teacher, and made him a well informed man. The next work of Mr. Ritchey was in the office of the *Enterprise*, where he continued for three years.

In 1890, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Ida Burridge, a native of New York. Their union has been blessed with one child, Cleta, now two years of age. The parents have already won many warm friends in this community and rank high in social circles.

On leaving Abingdon, Mr. Ritchey went to Manito, Mason County, where he established and carried on the Manito *Express* for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold out, and in November, 1893, came to Du Quoin, where he established the *Advocate*. This paper, which is independent in politics, is devoted to general and local news and to the best interests of the community. It is already enjoying a good circulation, and a liberal patronage promises to be obtained. In his social relations, Mr. Ritchey is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Modern Woodmen. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is a Past Chancellor of that lodge.

JAMES D. BAKER, Warden of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, was born in New York City, March 16, 1854, and lived there until 1868, receiving his primary education in the schools of that city. His parents moved to St. Clair County, Ill., in 1868, and here he remained engaged in clerking and teaching school until 1874, when he engaged in the banking business at Lebanon, Ill. He followed that occupation continuously until January, 1894, when he withdrew from that line of business. During his residence in St. Clair County, he served as Township Treasurer, School Treasurer, County Treasurer and Mayor of Lebanon.

Our subject is a son of Daniel and Mary E. Baker, natives of Ireland, whose family comprised three sons and one daughter. The father is now a merchant in Indian Territory. On the 3d of August, 1879, Mr. Baker married Miss Ida B. Blanck, who was born in Lebanon, Ill., and is a daughter of Charles and Jennie E. Blanck.

In religious belief Mr. Baker is a member of the Methodist Church. Politically he is a strong Democrat, and in the deliberations of that party always takes a prominent part. His management of the penitentiary has been most successful, and his future field is a very promising one.

Bryce Crawford

BRYCE CRAWFORD, formerly a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Randolph County, now resides in the city of Sparta, and devotes his attention to looking after his investments there and elsewhere. He is the proprietor of over four hundred acres of land in this county, twenty-seven hundred acres in Kansas, besides valuable town property. He also owns $1,080 worth of stock in the gas company in that place, and has a large sum of money to his credit in the bank.

Our subject is the son of William Crawford, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, about 1767, and passed the remainder of his life in his native land, dying in 1842. He was by occupation a maltster, and possessed many pleasant personal qualities, which endeared him to all who knew him. He was a thoroughly Christian man and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Helen Beverige. She was likewise a native of the above county in Scotland, and when quite young was taken into the home of her eldest sister. Her father was a seaman. The parents of our subject reared a family of fourteen children, all of whom lived to manhood and womanhood with one exception. They bear the respective names of Andrew, John, William, David, Robert, George, Henry, James, Ellen, Benjamin, Bryce, Jane, Margaret and Mary Ann.

Our subject was born in the year 1815, in Ayrshire, Scotland, and resided in his native land until 1838, when he embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for America. After landing here, he made his way to this state, and for two years was employed in working out by the day on railroads. Later he located in Sparta Township, and became the owner of a quarter-section of land, which he farmed for thirty-five years. Patient industry and perseverance, which were the marked characteristics of his life, gave him an impetus upward to assured financial success. In 1875 he removed to the city of Sparta, and since that time has been engaged as administrator for many valuable estates.

July 10, 1840, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Marion Barr, who was also born in Ayrshire, Scotland. She was the daughter of Andrew and Jane Barr, and at her death, which occurred in August, 1892, was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of eight children, namely: William D., Jane, Nellie, Andrew, Mary, Margaret, Marion and Andrew, the latter of whom died in infancy.

In his political relations, our subject has always been a stanch Republican. He has served as Treasurer of township 5, and was School Treasurer for a period of thirteen years. Deeply interested in all matters pertaining to local and national welfare, he is ever ready to lend a helping hand in the promotion of progressive enterprises. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he has been connected since 1840, and has served his congregation as Trustee for nearly two-thirds of the time.

CONRAD DEHNER, a well known resident of Red Bud, located in this place in 1859, and has since been numbered among its progressive business men. The record of his life is as follows: He is a native of Prussia, and in that country passed the days of his boyhood and youth, no event of special importance occurring during the time. In 1852 he bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for America. On landing in this country he made his way to St. Louis, and in that city continued to reside until 1859, when he came to Red Bud. Here he worked at various employments until, through his industry and enterprise, he had acquired some capital, when in 1870 he embarked in business for himself. He has since bought a valuable property, on which he has erected a good building, which stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

After living in this country for a time, Mr. Dehner sent for his mother to join him. She came to him, and acted as his housekeeper until her death, which occurred in Red Bud, at the advanced age of sixty-five years. She was a devout member of the Catholic Church, and had many

warm friends in this community, who held her in high esteem for the many excellencies of her character.

During the earlier years of his residence here, Mr. Dehner labored early and late, and as the result of his untiring efforts and strict economy, he acquired capital, which has since been increased by judicious investment, until he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. His example may well serve to encourage others who, like himself, start out in life empty-handed. In politics he is a stanch Republican, but has always steadily refused office. Mr. Dehner has many warm friends in this community, and has the confidence and regard of those with whom business and social relations have brought him in contact.

ELIHU B. McGUIRE is the efficient and popular Mayor of Sparta, and a man whose business ability and sterling worth have placed him among the leading citizens of Randolph County. He well deserves representation in her history, and it is with pleasure that we present his record to our readers. The family is of Irish origin. His grandfather, John McGuire, was born on the Emerald Isle, and on leaving that country located in South Carolina. He served in the War of 1812.

Henry L. McGuire, the father of our subject, was born in 1805 in the Chester District of South Carolina, where he lived until 1832. Thence, with only fifty cents in his possession, he started north, and arriving in Illinois, located in Washington County. In 1866 he came to Sparta, where his death occurred in 1875. By occupation a farmer, he entered a small tract of land in Washington County, and to this he added from time to time as his financial resources were increased, until he had about five hundred acres. On removing to Sparta, he purchased a house and lot and retired from active business. In politics he was a Republican, and for a long period was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Elder for a number of years. Later, however, he joined the United Presbyterian Church. His school privileges were very limited, yet he became well informed, for he read extensively, and in business acquired a good commercial education.

Henry McGuire was twice married. He wedded Eliza Campbell, by whom he had three children: Jane Matilda, wife of Hugh Matthews, a successful farmer of Jordan's Grove; Nancy T., wife of S. W. McKelvey, who is represented elsewhere; and Eliza, deceased. His first wife having died, in 1837 Mr. McGuire wedded Mary Lyons, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, August 1, 1803, and when two years of age was brought to America by her father, James Lyons, also a native of County Antrim. In 1805, Mr. Lyons emigrated with his family to South Carolina. While crossing the Atlantic, one of the children, a babe of six months, died. In 1833 the family removed to southern Illinois, settling on Elkhorn Prairie. Their nearest trading post was Sparta, fourteen miles away. Mrs. McGuire was the eldest of a large family. She was full of energy and determination, was industrious, frugal and hopeful, and was a worthy example for the early settlers. She had six children, but only John and Elihu survive her. She also leaves two brothers and a sister: John R., of Marissa; Robert, of Houston; and Mrs. Jeff Rainey, of Belleville.

To those who knew Mrs. McGuire best she was very dear, and no death in this community has been more widely or deeply mourned. She brought happiness to those around her, for her life was ever devoted to the interests of others. From early youth she was a member of the church, but for many years she was unable to attend services, yet she always maintained her deep interest in religious matters. In her last years she many times expressed herself as ready and willing to go to the home beyond, and on the 20th of September, 1893, she passed away, at the advanced age of ninety years. Surely the world is better for her having lived.

Elihu B. McGuire was born in Washington County, Ill., in 1844, and with the family came to Randolph County. He continued with his parents until separated from them by death, car-

ing for them in their declining years and supplying them with all the comforts he could command. His business interests have been largely in the line of land speculating, although for a number of years he was engaged in the breeding of horses and mules with Mr. McConachie. He is President of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, which was organized in 1892, with a capital of $25,000. He is a stockholder in the building and loan association, a Director of the Sparta Gas Company, and Vice-President of the Allen Improvement Company. He is indeed prominent in business circles, and by his connection therewith has aided materially in the growth and upbuilding of the city.

In politics, Mr. McGuire is a Democrat, and in 1888 was elected Chairman of the Central Committee. In 1893, he was elected Mayor of Sparta, which position he is now creditably and acceptably filling. His philanthropic and generous nature has been made manifest in the aid he has given to a number of homeless children toward securing their educations. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he is numbered among the most valued and honored citizens of Randolph County.

JOHN B. HAMILTON occupies an important place in the farming community of Randolph County and is active in advancing the agricultural interests of township 4, range 5. His father, John Hamilton, was a native of Ireland, while his mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Isabel Boyd, was born in Ohio. They were married in the latter state, there reared a large family of thirteen children, and there remained until death. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church and stood well in their community.

The five children who are now living of the parental family are, John B. (our subject), Thomas, Johnston, Margaret and Jane. Alexander died while a soldier in the Civil War, in which conflict the three other sons also took part. John B., of this sketch, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1839, and at the age of sixteen years began to make his own way in the world. He came to Illinois six years prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, and after spending some time in Bloomington made a trip to Texas, and on his return located in Randolph County.

In August, 1862, our subject enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company G, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, which was organized at Centralia. With his company he joined the regiment at Louisville, Ky., and later participated in the battle of Perryville. He was in the Atlanta campaign, and during the conflict at Peach Tree Creek was shot through the right leg, and in consequence was confined in the hospital for some time at Nashville. Later he was removed to Mound City, Ill., where he remained until he was fully recovered, and then rejoining his regiment at Strawberry Plain, Tenn., he went with them to Greenville, that state. On his return to Nashville some months later, he received his honorable discharge, after a faithful service of three years.

After the establishment of peace, Mr. Hamilton came to Randolph County, where he has since been engaged in farming. October 1, 1868, he was married to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Stewart and Sarah (Gillespie) Burns. The father was born June 22, 1793, in County Antrim, Ireland, and the mother, a native of Chester County, S. C., was born August 3, 1802. They were married March 7, 1820, in South Carolina, and on coming to Illinois in 1830, located on a farm in Randolph County, when the country roundabout was very sparsely settled. The father departed this life in the year 1865, and the mother in the year 1890. They reared a family of twelve children, ten of whom are living, the youngest being forty-five years old. Three of their sons, James G., David P. and William G., served in the late war, and the father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Burns were members of the Associate Reformed Church and were classed among the earliest settlers and well-to-do people of this locality.

Mrs. Sarah M. Hamilton was born April 19, 1841, and has become the mother of two children, Sarah Etta, now the wife of William H. Fulton, and William John, who resides at home. The estate of our subject comprises eighty-six acres, which is

the old Burns homestead, and the house which the family occupies was built fifty-one years ago. He devotes his attention to mixed farming, and in the management of his affairs shows that he is possessed of good business talent, and at the same time has proved himself invaluable in the upbuilding of his township. Our subject and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Tilden, and Mrs. Hamilton is an active worker in the missionary society, in which she has held the office of President for two terms. In politics Mr. Hamilton always votes with the Republican party.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Hamilton are, Eliza F., now Mrs. John McDill; James G., who married Mary M. Edgar; Samuel, who married Nancy Cooper; Nancy L., the wife of William B. Taylor; Joseph, who married Mary Lewis; John S., now the husband of Hannah McMillen; Archie, who married Mary B. Hyndman; David P., who married Jane Roseborough; and William G., who married Josephine Tovera.

The Burns family holds a reunion every year, and their sixth annual celebration took place at the residence of our subject October 14, 1893, when a goodly number of the family were in attendance. A double interest was attached to the meeting, inasmuch as it was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. After an excellent and bountiful dinner, James G. Burns, in behalf of the donors, tendered numerous valuable wedding gifts to the couple, who in return responded in a pleasant manner. After a most enjoyable time the company adjourned, deciding to meet the following year at the home of Mr. Hamilton.

ROBERT BOYD is the fortunate possessor of a farm located in township 4, range 5, Randolph County. He won considerable distinction as a soldier, having served for two years as a member of the Union army. The parents of our subject, Samuel L. and Jane (Gibson) Boyd, were natives of South Carolina, while his paternal grandfather, Samuel Boyd, Sr., was born in Ireland in 1777. The latter, after emigrating to the United States, was married in South Carolina to Nancy Boyd, and came to Illinois about the year 1825, locating on section 17, township 4, range 5. In that early day the country was very thinly settled, and not an improvement detracted from the primitive charm of his home. With characteristic energy he set about the clearing and improving of his estate, on which he reared his family, and there lived until his decease. Only one son of that family is now living, John S., who makes his home in Kansas.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Gibson, came to this state in an early day, and made his home in Washington County at a time when the neighbors were few and far between. There he was married and there he made his permanent home. Both himself and wife are now deceased. They reared a family of nine children, of whom John is deceased. Those living are Mary, Robert, Nancy, James, Jane (the mother of our subject), Samuel, William and Margaret.

Our subject was born November 7, 1843, on the section where he is at present residing, and received his education in the district school near his home. In December, 1863, when the Civil War was at its height, he left home and enlisted his services with the Union army, becoming a member of Company K, Fifth Illinois Cavalry. He joined his regiment at Vicksburg, and later fought on the Yazoo River under General Custer, and after that was stationed at Vicksburg until the following summer. Then, with his regiment, he went into Tennessee, where they were engaged in fighting General Forrest, and after routing that officer went to Memphis, and later to Texas, where they were detailed to skirmish. He received his honorable discharge in the fall of 1865, and during his entire period of service was never wounded or taken prisoner.

Returning home from the war, Mr. Boyd in the spring of 1866 was united in marriage with Miss Marion Bicket. The lady is a native of this county and the daughter of John Bicket. She became the mother of six children, and departed this life in 1880. Those of the family who are still living are, Mary J., Maggie B., John H., Samuel L. and Robert E.

Our subject had a brother who was also a sol-

dier in the late war, and who died in 1864, while in the army. Religiously, Mr. Boyd is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Socially, he is a Grand Army man, and holds membership with the post at Coulterville. In politics he always votes with the Prohibition party. He has been quite active in public affairs in his township, and has been elected School Director of District No. 3.

ANDREW BURNETT, of Baldwin, is one of the honored pioneers of Randolph County, who since an early day has been familiar with the history of this community, has watched its growth and upbuilding and has aided in the work of progress and development. He is recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers. He is a native of the Emerald Isle, and a son of Andrew and Ann (Wilson) Burnett, both of whom were born in County Tyrone, Ireland, where they grew to mature years and were married. When our subject was a child of only two years, they crossed the Atlantic with their family to America, and located in the Abbeyville District of South Carolina, where they spent sixteen years. On the expiration of that period they came to Randolph County, in the autumn of 1840. They had a family of seven sons who grew to manhood, namely: James, William, Alexander, John, Francis, Andrew and Wilson.

Andrew Burnett passed most of his boyhood in South Carolina, and at the age of nineteen he emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Randolph County, Ill., where he embarked in farming on his own account. He managed the affairs of his father's family, and in his control of the same displayed more than average ability. In 1844, he entered a tract of wild land from the Government, and with characteristic energy began its development, transforming the raw tract into richly cultivated fields. As his financial resources increased, he added to it from time to time, until he now owns nearly six hundred acres of valuable land, which yields to him a handsome income, and he is now numbered among Randolph County's substantial agriculturists. June 2, 1853, Mr. Burnett was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Preston, daughter of Daniel Preston. They have become the parents of a family of six children, namely: Daniel F.; W. J., now a resident of Ottumwa, Iowa; Andrew W.; Robert A.; James P., now a resident of St. Louis; and C. C., who completes the family. The Burnetts are widely and favorably known in this locality, where they have so long resided, and in social circles holds an enviable position.

In his political views Mr. Burnett is a Democrat, but has never had time or inclination for public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests. He has been an industrious and hard-working man, and his labors have been rewarded by a comfortable competence. He now has a beautiful home and a valuable farm, and in his declining years is surrounded, not only with the necessaries, but with many of the luxuries of life. He has reared a family of children who are a credit to him, and his career has been one which has gained him high regard.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL. Among the men who are actively advancing the stock-raising interests of Illinois stands our subject, who occupies a leading position among the farmers and stock growers of Evansville Precinct. He has horses, cattle and hogs of standard grade that are as fine as any to be found in the state. His beautiful estate consists of two hundred acres and is located on section 17. He was born a half-mile from where he now lives, August 12, 1845.

Samuel and Nancy (Glasgow) Campbell, the parents of our subject, were natives of South Carolina, and in company with the McBride and Crozier families, came to Randolph County in an early day. They died in Evansville Precinct, the father in 1856, and the mother twenty years later. The former was an influential member of the Presbyterian Church, while his good wife was a mem-

ber of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They reared a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom William H., of this sketch, is the only one living. He was reared in this precinct, and received his education in the district schools during the winter seasons. His father dying when he was quite young, he was obliged to aid in the maintenance of the family, and thus learned to carry on an estate in the best possible manner.

Mr. Campbell and Miss Pauline Schuline, a native of New York, were united in marriage February 16, 1874. The parents of Mrs. Campbell were early settlers in this county, where they were prominent and wealthy farmers. To our subject and his wife have been born the following five children: Mary C., Albert J., William H., Anna V. and Agatha E.

Mr. Campbell cast his first Presidential vote for Seymour, and voted with the Democratic party until 1892, when he joined the People's party. With his family, he has been a member of the Catholic Church since 1887. He has taken a prominent part in educational matters, and has been School Director. He is now serving as Trustee of his township. A part of the farm which he owns was included in the old homestead, which he purchased from his mother in 1878. It is beautifully located about two and one-half miles east of Evansville, and from its cultivation he reaps a handsome income.

DAVID McCONACHIE, a leading business man of Sparta, is also the owner of one hundred and sixteen acres of land in Randolph County, which valuable property has been acquired through his indomitable interest and good management. He is also largely engaged in shipping stock, and a man of enterprise, he has taken an active part in the development of this county, and has been a prominent factor in the promotion of various important matters.

David McConachie, the father of our subject, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1800, and emigrated to America in 1848, landing in New Orleans. Thence he made his way up the Mississippi River and lived for some time in Chester, but later moved on a farm five miles south of Sparta, where he resided until a few years prior to his decease. He was a farmer by occupation, and died while living in Sparta in 1885. He had received a good English education, and on coming to America had sufficient means to purchase a quarter-section of land. He was a member of the Convenanter Church in his native land, and when he died, in 1885, it was felt by all who knew him that a good man had gone to his final reward. The paternal grandfather of our subject, David McConachie, also a native of County Antrim, was a prosperous farmer, and lived to the advanced age of one hundred and eight years.

Mrs. Violet (Hunter) McConachie, the mother of our subject, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1816, and was one in a family of six children, whose parents lived and died in the Emerald Isle. Eleven children were included in the parental family of our subject, namely: John H., David (of this sketch), Violet H., Robert C., Eliza Jane, William A., Jennie, Alexander, Ann, Thomas and James. His first wife having died, the father of our subject was married in 1881 to Mrs. Elizabeth Holliday, who departed this life in April, 1893.

David McConachie, who was born February 11, 1834, in County Antrim, Ireland, accompanied his parents at the time of their emigration to America, and remained at home until 1852. He had been given a good common-school education, and when reaching his eighteenth year began to earn his own money by working out on farms. He was thus employed only for a twelvemonth, when he rented and cultivated land on his own account. In addition to tilling the soil, he operated a threshing machine until 1861, and in that year, the Civil War being in progress, he bought and sold Government cattle, horses and mules. Mr. McConachie was thus employed until the close of the war, when he engaged in the mercantile business in company with his father-in-law, A. P. Foster, which connection lasted for two years. At the end of that time our subject again began dealing in stock, this time shipping mules to Mississippi,

in which branch of business he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years.

The lady who became the wife of our subject April 22, 1862, was Miss Eliza Foster, a native of this county. She is a well educated lady and the daughter of A. P. and Mary (Crawford) Foster, the former of whom came to this section as early as 1832 from South Carolina. His first location was made on a farm ten miles south of Sparta, which he continued to operate until 1846, when he removed to Preston and engaged in the mercantile business for one summer. Later he became identified with the business interests of Chester, forming a partnership with Alexander Beard. In the year 1851, however, he returned to his farm, and after two years spent there, Mr. Foster went again to Chester and operated a general store until 1854. In that year he came to Sparta, and here made his home until 1869, whence he went to Shiloh. Later, he made his home in Oakdale, and on returning to Sparta departed this life, February 11, 1871. In early life a Democrat, he later voted with the Republican party, and was a man who kept himself thoroughly posted on the issues of the hour. He served as County Judge of Randolph County in 1848, and was a popular and gifted man. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church and aided greatly in the spread of the Gospel in this section. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. McConachie were James and Ann (Morrow) Foster, natives of Ireland and the United States, respectively. The former on coming to the United States with his family made his home in South Carolina.

Of the three children born to our subject and his wife, we make the following mention: Lauros G. is engaged as a teacher in the Rugby school in Philadelphia. He is a finely educated young man, is a graduate of Knox College at Galesburg, and has been a student in the Pennsylvania University, also in the Johns Hopkins University. William E., the second son of our subject, is engaged in business in Sparta, and Mary V., who is a graduate of the Sparta High School, remains at home with her parents.

While his private affairs naturally receive the major part of his time and attention, yet Mr. McConachie is interested in public affairs and in principle and belief is a Republican. His wife is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and is foremost in aiding religious and benevolent enterprises.

JOHN DAUER, whose sketch we now have the pleasure of presenting, is a German by birth, having been born in Bremen, Germany, in 1830. He is the son of John and Robe (Storey) Dauer, and grew to man's estate in his native country, where he learned to cultivate the soil and acquired the principles of successful farming. His education was limited, but natural ability and fondness for knowledge more than atoned for the lack of what is commonly called "schooling."

The parents of our subject were likewise natives of Germany, where they died, the father in 1849, and the mother in 1834. John Dauer was a farmer and shoemaker, and was twice married, the mother of our subject being his first wife. Only two children of this marriage are living: Peter, and John, of this sketch. The latter emigrated to the United States in 1852, and after remaining for a time in Maryland, went to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he spent a few days, and from there journeyed to Ohio, later to Kentucky, and finally made a permanent settlement in Illinois, arriving in Randolph County in 1855. Here he was variously engaged, working by the day and month for about three years, when he located on a forty-acre tract of land, and has since followed farming.

Miss Margaret Meyeroth and John Dauer were united in marriage September 21, 1858. The lady was born in Germany, and the six children of which she became the mother are, Frederick G., Andrew T., August J., Dora B., Magdalena M. and Theodore H. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Dauer located upon the tract above mentioned, where he resided for thirteen years, and then disposing of his forty acres, purchased the quarter-section where he now makes his home, and which is located in township 5, range 6. He has made this place his

home since 1870. Like most of the early settlers, he was obliged to put up with numerous inconveniences, but finally made good headway, and has rapidly gained a competence and many friends. He and his wife are sincere Christian people, and the German Lutheran Church has in them two of its best members. Our subject is a Republican in politics, casting his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln.

HENRY HITZSMANN. Randolph County is greatly indebted for its present wealth and high standing to the sturdy, intelligent and enterprising tillers of the soil who came from Germany, and who have been instrumental in developing the vast agricultural resources of their adopted state. As a worthy member of the farming community who have contributed toward its material advancement, it gives us pleasure to present Mr. Hitzsmann in this volume. He has long been associated with the agricultural interests of township 4, range 8, where he has built a comfortable home, and owns a valuable estate of four hundred and thirty acres.

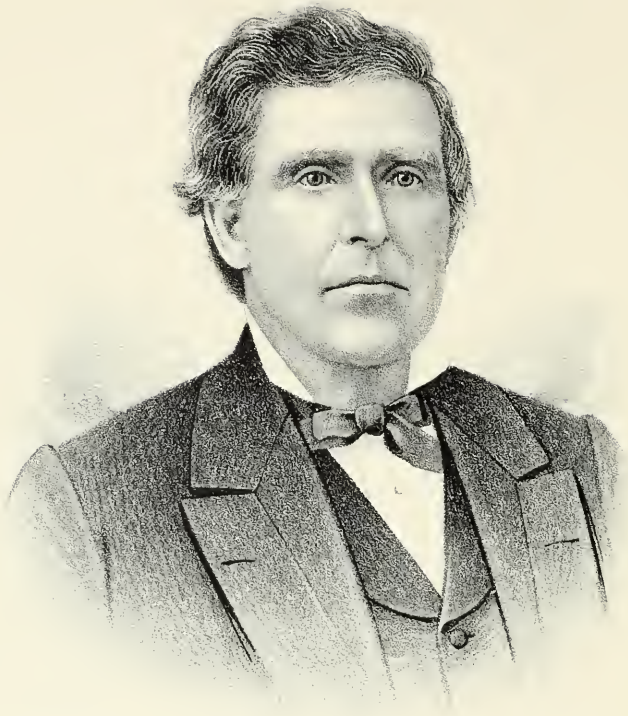
The birth of our subject occurred January 4, 1839, in Furstentuhm, Schaumburg-Lippe, Buckeburg, Germany, where also his parents, Fred and Wilhelmena (Meyer) Hitzsmann, were born, the father in 1811, and the mother in 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hitzsmann emigrated to the United States in 1858, and after locating in Randolph County, the father, who was a poor man, rented land, which he operated four years. Being a hard worker and a good financier, he managed to save enough of his earnings to purchase land, and at the date of his death, December 29, 1877, he was proprietor of one hundred and eighty acres of good land, located on Horse Prairie. His wife, the mother of our subject, reared a family of seven children, and is still living.

The subject of this sketch received a good education in Germany, and was a lad of seventeen years when he crossed the Atlantic, determining to make a fortune for himself in the New World. This was one year previous to the emigration of his parents, and it was through him that they located in this county. He has always followed the occupation of a farmer, and that he has met with good fortune in the prosecution of his calling is made sure when we announce that he is the proprietor of four hundred and thirty acres of land, and is one of the solid men of his township.

The marriage of Mr. Hitzsmann with Miss Wilhelmena Wiebke occurred December 18, 1862. Mrs. Hitzsmann was born in Randolph County, and is the daughter of Fred and Wilhelmena (Schrieber) Wiebke. Of the ten children of which she became the mother, only six are living, namely: Ernest, Henry, William, Charles; Wilhelmena, Mrs. Charles Fair; and Lena, the wife of Rudolph Attman. The Democratic party ever finds in our subject a faithful supporter. He is a thoroughly upright, honest man, always dealing fairly and squarely by all, and his estimable character has given him a high place among his fellow-townsmen. He and his good wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and heartily aid in its every good work.

FRITZ MEINEKE. Among the citizens of foreign birth who have contributed their quota toward the development of their adopted land, and who by patience and perseverance have made America what it is, may be properly mentioned this gentleman, who is well known for his integrity as a citizen. He is an active farmer, making his home in township 5, range 7, Randolph County, where he is carrying on operations with more than ordinary thrift and sagacity. He owns one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, which is considered one of the model farms of the township.

The parents of our subject, who were also natives of the Fatherland, were Christopher and Fredreka (Nasstedt) Meineke. They reared a family of ten children, and spent their entire lives in their native land. Fritz, of this sketch, received his education in the Old Country, where his birth occurred June 19, 1830. He remained there until 1869, when, having heard glowing accounts of the New World, he decided to try his



J. H. Wilson

fortunes in America, and came hither in 1869. Finding his way to Randolph County, he located in Ellis Grove, where he worked out by the day for four years. Then finding himself able to rent land, he operated a farm near Ellis Grove for a year, and then moved to Evansville Precinct, where he was similarly employed and rented property for two years.

At the time of locating on his present property, it contained but ninety-six acres, and Mr. Meineke worked hard to place the land under cultivation and clear the sixty-six acres which were in a wild state. He erected as good buildings on the place as circumstances would allow, added to his acreage, and at the present time everything on the farm betokens the industry and thrift of the owner.

Miss Minnie Hopfe, also a native of Germany, became the wife of our subject in 1855. She accompanied her husband in his trip to the United States, and by her union has become the mother of three children: Fritz, William and Minnie (now Mrs. William Ricknagle). She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination Mr. Meineke is also connected. In political affairs he always casts his vote with the Republican party. He has held the office of School Director for many years, and is an incumbent of that position at the present time.

JOHN H. WILSON, who is now living a retired life in Columbia, Monroe County, was born in this county August 8, 1819, and is a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. His father, William Wilson, was born in Washington County, Ky., and when about five years old was brought to this place by Mrs. Tolbott. Here he grew to manhood, and after arriving at mature years he entered from the Government large tracts of land. He married Matilda Wallace, and then located on a farm a mile from Columbia, where in the midst of the forest he hewed out a good home, transforming wild, unimproved land into rich and fertile fields. This worthy couple became the parents of nine children, seven of whom reached manhood and womanhood, while four are yet living, namely: Catherine, wife of John S. Morgan, who resides near Columbia; Deborah, of Monroe County; George and John H., both of Columbia.

Upon the old homestead farm our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the subscription schools acquired his education. When about twenty-three years of age he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county, and so well did he fill the position that in 1846 he was elected Sheriff for a term of two years. He proved a capable officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In 1848 he was again elected to the same office, and in 1851 was re-elected, filling the position for a term of eight years. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention which in 1870 framed the present constitution of the state, and served on the finance and other important committees.

In May, 1844, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Edward T. Morgan, a native of Kentucky, and one of the early settlers of Monroe County. The lady was born and reared near Columbia, and after their marriage the young couple located on a farm two miles and a-half from this place. After two years they came to the town, and Mr. Wilson embarked in general merchandising under the firm name of Wilson & Winel. This partnership continued for four years, when Mr. Wilson formed a partnership with L. Warnock, and purchased the Columbia Star Mills. He followed milling for about four years, when he sold his interest to Ernest Gross, and resumed agricultural pursuits, which he has since carried on.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson was born a son, Joshua, a lawyer of Waterloo, and the present State's Attorney for Monroe County. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and he has frequently served as a delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions of his party. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, in which he has held various offices. He now has a comfortable home in Columbia, besides his valuable farm of four hundred acres. He has been a resident of Monroe County since 1819, and is therefore one of its earliest settlers and honored pioneers. Through life he has been a hard worker, and by his diligence and perseverance he has

achieved success. He is a man of straightforward purpose, whose life has been characterized by honesty, and he is ever spoken of in the highest terms, being respected by young and old, rich and poor.

JOHN R. ALLEN. In the perusal of this volume the reader is doubtless impressed with the fact that it is not accident that helps a man on in the world, but persistent energy and unceasing industry. The life of John R. Allen affords an illustration of the fact that he who is shrewd to discern opportunities and quick to grasp them will attain a high place in the regard of his fellow-men. A laborious, painstaking man, his was a life of diligence, honor and success, and when the sun of time sank below the horizon of eternity it was felt by all who knew him that a good man had gone to his final reward. At his death, which occurred August 26, 1890, he was one of the leading business men of Sparta, and had for many years been intimately identified with the progressive interests and rapid advancement of the city. The people of his community attested to their esteem for him by electing him Mayor of Sparta in 1889, which position was unsolicited by him.

Andrew M. Allen, the father of our subject, was born in the year 1810, in Preble County, Ohio, and when a lad of six years removed with his parents to this county, locating near Evansville. Andrew M. continued to reside at home until 1827, when, his mother having died the previous year, the household was broken up, and his father made his home thereafter with his children until his decease, which occurred July 5, 1845, at the home of his son, William Allen, near Preston.

The father of our subject was a tanner by trade, but spent the greater part of his active life on the farm. Politically, he was a Jacksonian Democrat. A devout member of the Presbyterian Church, he allowed no man to excel him in hospitality or kindness. The paternal grandparents of our subject, John and Sarah (Allen) Allen, are natives respectively of New Jersey and South Carolina. The former accompanied his parents at the time of their removal to Savannah, Ga., and while residing in Jefferson County, that state, was married to Miss Sarah Allen, who was born in South Carolina, and located with her parents in Georgia. John Allen and his wife then moved north to Preble County, Ohio, thence to Randolph County, this state, where their decease occurred. The grandfather, who was a prosperous farmer, was a Democrat in politics and served in the War of 1812. The great-grandfather of our subject, Robert Allen, was a native of England, and, coming to America prior to the Revolutionary War, located in New Jersey. Being the eldest of his father's family, he inherited the estate, as was the custom of that country, and as a consequence, was in very affluent circumstances. He was an extensive shipowner, and also held large possessions in Jamaica.

The subject of this sketch is a native of this county, having been born March 21, 1839, near Evansville, and continued to reside at home until the outbreak of the Civil War. Although a mere boy, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, under John E. Dedrick, who is now in the Pension Department at Washington, D. C. As a soldier, young Allen served in some of the most decisive battles of the Rebellion, such as the siege and capture of New Madrid, Stone River, Belmont, Farmington, siege of Corinth, Resaca and Chickamauga. While in the latter battle he was shot in the leg, September 9, 1863, and was taken to the hospital at Crawfish Springs, where his limb was amputated. As that hospital was later captured by the Confederates, our subject was taken to Chattanooga, and on the 7th of October, 1863, was exchanged and soon thereafter discharged. He was a quiet, unobtrusive soldier, and won not only the respect of his comrades, but the confidence and esteem of his superior officers.

After his return from the army, John R. Allen established the first regular provision store in Sparta, which he continued to operate until within eighteen months of his death. A man of enterprise, he always took an active part in the development of every measure set on foot for the advancement of the city, and was a prominent factor in the promotion of various matters of mutual welfare. He was very charitable and benevolent,

and established the cash system in business, paying the farmers either in cash or goods for their produce. During the financial depression early in the '70s, in order to help restore confidence, Mr. Allen sent to St. Louis for gold to pay the farmers, which fact not only helped to increase his own business, but stimulated trade throughout the city.

April 29, 1864, John R. Allen married Miss Mary C., daughter of Samuel and Nancy McClinton, and to them has been born one son, C. F. Allen. In his political relations our subject was an uncompromising Republican, but at the same time conceded to everyone else the rights he claimed for himself. It was while on his way to the Republican Convention which was held in Evansville that death claimed him as his own. That sad event occurred August 26, 1890. In early life he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, but later joined the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an Elder for many years.

DAVID B. BOYD, a progressive farmer residing in township 5, range 6, Randolph County, has risen to a position in agricultural affairs which many might envy. He is the owner of five hundred acres of valuable land, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about many of the new and successful methods of advancing business, educational and social standards. His father, Thomas Boyd, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1784, and emigrated to America, locating in South Carolina about 1801.

Thomas Boyd made his home in the above named state until 1830, when he decided to try his fortunes in the Prairie State, and coming to Randolph County, located in township 5, range 6, where he was residing at the time of his decease, January 11, 1849. His occupation was that of farming. He was pressed into the British service, and while on a vessel, lost his hearing by the concussion of guns. In politics he was a Whig, and religiously was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. Thomas Boyd was the son of John and Susan (Neally) Boyd, natives also of County Antrim, Ireland. Like many of their fellow-countrymen, they made their way to the United States. They died in South Carolina, where they were farmers. Previous to coming to America, the grandfather of our subject was a weaver and gauger. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters, John, Thomas, Samuel, Susan and Mary.

Mrs. Mary (Humes) Boyd was likewise born in the Emerald Isle, and when her parents, David and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Humes, emigrated to the New World, she accompanied them on the journey and located in South Carolina. There her father, who was a prosperous farmer, was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boyd were married in 1807, and the children born to them were: Elizabeth and Susan, now deceased; John, who died in 1849; William, who departed this life in his twenty-second year; David B., of this sketch; Thomas, and one who died in infancy.

Our subject was born May 22, 1819, in the Newbury District, S. C., and there continued to reside until the decease of his parents. He was given but few educational advantages, and upon reaching mature years engaged in farming pursuits. After coming to this county, in 1830, he first purchased eighty acres of land from his father, and on the death of the latter, came into possession of the old homestead, which he has occupied for over sixty years.

December 30, 1847, Miss Tabitha Jane Brown and our subject were united in marriage. Mrs. Boyd was born within two miles of where she is now living. She is the daughter of David and Margaret (Morrow) Brown, natives respectively of South Carolina and Kentucky. Her parents were married in the Blue Grass State, and coming to Illinois, in 1826, located on Lively Prairie. David Brown was the son of Isaac and Jane (Means) Brown, natives of South Carolina. The grandfather died in Kentucky; his good wife came to Illinois, and departed this life in Randolph County.

To Mr. and Mrs Boyd have been born nine children: Maggie, Mrs. Samuel Wasson, of this county; Mary, who lives at home; Anna, Mrs. Samuel

Fulton, of this county; William, who is a coal dealer in St. Louis; David, who is engaged in the coal business at Sparta; Thomas A., who makes his home with his parents, and three who died in infancy. A man of untiring energy, Mr. Boyd's success in life is proved by the fact that, although he started without money or land, he has accumulated over five hundred acres, upon which he is engaged in general farming. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, with which denomination his wife also holds membership.

JOHN KNOX BLAIR is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of township 5, range 6, Randolph County, as is shown by the success which has crowned his efforts. He was born February 6, 1828, in Tennessee, and is the son of James and Jane (Wiley) Blair, natives of South Carolina, where the former was born in 1797.

James Blair, the father of our subject, accompanied his parents, William and Elizabeth Blair, on their removal to Tennessee in 1816. The latter were both natives of Ireland, but the grandfather of our subject died in Tennessee. In that state the parents of our subject were married, and in 1832 came to Randolph County and lived on what is now known as the Riley McKelvy Farm. Two years later the father entered land from the Government, which is the same property owned by the youngest brother of our subject, James F. The old homestead contains two hundred acres, which the father cleared, and of which he made a valuable estate. He was a member of the New Light Covenant Church, in which he was an Elder. He departed this life February 25, 1860. The mother of our subject was born in 1799 and died in 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. She was also a member of the Covenant Church.

Our subject was the fourth in order of birth of a family of seven children, his brothers and sisters bearing the respective names of Samuel W., William R., Tirza M., James F., Martha and Louisa. John K. was only four years of age at the time his parents removed to Randolph County, and here he received a limited education in the district schools. He remained at home until his marriage in 1852 with Miss Mary E. McCoughan, who was born in this county.

After his marriage, Mr. Blair removed to Perry County, where he resided for five years, and then, his wife having died October 5, 1857, he returned to this county with his children, Gilbert S., Lemuel and Mary E., the latter of whom is now deceased.

Gilbert S., the elder son, married Miss Ida McGuire, and resides in Parsons, Kan; Lemuel, the second son, is a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and a practicing physician in Edgerton, Kan.; he married Sabina Reed, of Cedarville, Ohio, who is deceased. Mrs. Mary Blair was a faithful member of the New Light Covenant Church, in which body her father was an Elder.

The lady whom Mr. Blair married in 1862 was Mrs. Mary Catherine (Brown) Wylie. By her marriage with Samuel Wiley she became the mother of three children, only one of whom, Flora, now Mrs. James M. Hathorn, is living. By this union Mr. Blair had a family of three children, of whom James is deceased. Those living are Samuel L., Jr., and John Riley. After his second marriage, our subject removed to the farm owned by his wife, where they resided until 1880. He then purchased his present farm, it being the place where Mrs. Blair's father located upon coming to the county. In politics, Mr. Blair voted with the Republican party until two years ago, when he joined the ranks of the Prohibitionists, and now casts his ballot for the candidates of that organization.

Mrs. Blair was born in this county in 1830, and is the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Morrow) Brown, natives of South Carolina, who migrated to Kentucky, and thence in 1827 came to Randolph County. Here Mr. Brown entered the land which is now owned by our subject, cleared and made valuable improvements on the same and resided there for fifty-five years. He was born in 1797, and six years prior to his decease, in 1884, was afflicted with the loss of his eye-sight. He

was four times married, his first wife being a Miss Steele, by whom he had one child, who is now deceased; his second union was with Miss Elizabeth Morrow. His third wife was Miss Chambers, and his fourth a Miss Woodside. Joseph and Elizabeth (Morrow) Brown had a large family of children, as follows: James M., deceased; Elizabeth J.; David, now deceased; Mary Catherine, Mrs. Blair; Joseph; Alvira A; John B.; Nancy M. and William M. The parents were members of the Associate Reformed (now the United Presbyterian) Church, in which the father held the office of Elder.

HUGH EASDALE. One by one the pioneers of Randolph County are passing away, and their labors and struggles will soon be a matter of history. It is well to preserve a brief account of the privations and difficulties under which they labored in laying the foundation of our material, civil and religious prosperity. For this purpose a few facts regarding the honored gentleman above named will be presented to our readers.

The subject of this brief sketch was of Scotch birth, and was born in Ayrshire in October, 1814. He was reared to manhood in Scotland, and for many years made his home on a farm with his grandmother in that country. He was given a good education, and deciding to come to America in 1840, he crossed the Atlantic, and after landing in the New World, made his way to Illinois and located in Randolph County.

The marriage of our subject, which took place in 1849, was with Miss Mary Aitken, who was born in Ayrshire March 31, 1831. Mrs. Easdale was the daughter of James and Barbara (Stephenson) Aitken, also natives of the above place, where the mother's decease occurred. The wife of our subject came to America in 1849, in company with two of her brothers, and with them made her home in this county. After her marriage with our subject, the young people located upon a tract of land in township 4, range 5, which in that early day bore no improvement. The estate comprised three hundred and fifty acres, and at his death Mr. Easdale had placed two hundred and seventy acres under good tillage. The farm is supplied with a comfortable residence and all the accompaniments in the way of barns, sheds, etc., that are needed in properly carrying on a farm. Our subject was engaged in mixed farming, and made a specialty of breeding fine blooded horses.

Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Easdale, we make the following mention: Mary married William Crawford, and resides in Kansas; Maggie is the wife of John Stephenson, and makes her home in this township; Janet is the wife of Samuel Boyd; Ida married James Lindsey; and Hugh A., Helen and Robert are at home. Mr. Easdale was Treasurer of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member for many years. He was School Director of this district for many years, and also served as Township Trustee. A stanch Republican, he represented his party as delegate to the various conventions. He possessed those noble personal qualities which justly classed him among the best citizens of the county. The farm is managed by Mrs. Easdale and the three children who are at home. She is an intelligent and capable woman, and is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH R. PRESTON, a well known agriculturist residing on township 4, range 7, is one of the native sons of Randolph County and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. In 1839 there came to Randolph County Robert H. Preston, with his wife and children. They located on a farm adjacent to Baldwin, purchasing land of Jack Boyd, an early settler of the community. The journey westward was made with a one-horse wagon. While in the east, Mr. Preston worked in woolen mills, being a weaver by trade. He brought with him to the west $600, which he invested in land, and at once engaged in farming. Although he was unfamiliar with this pursuit, he met with most excellent success in his undertakings. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Flem-

ing, was a native of New Jersey. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter: Sarah H., widow of John A. Spaeth, who resides with her family in Wilson County, Kan.; Joseph R., of this sketch; and Albert L. and Alfred L. (twins). The latter now resides near Baldwin, but the former died, leaving one son, who now makes his home in Baldwin. The father of this family was very successful and acquired a handsome competence. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and gave liberally of his means for the erection of the house of worship in Baldwin. He was always ready to support any worthy enterprise, and the poor and needy found in him a friend.

Joseph R. Preston was born on the old homestead farm in 1841, and his boyhood and youth were spent amidst play and work. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good English education. At the age of twenty years he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret, daughter of William Cox, one of the early settlers of Randolph County. They began their domestic life upon the old homestead, and Mr. Preston erected the house which is still their home, and in which many happy years have been passed. Seven children were born to them, of whom four are living, namely: William R., who married Sarah F. Carter and is engaged in merchandising in Baldwin; Absalom R., M. May and John C., who are still under the parental roof. Elizabeth E. died at the age of sixteen years, and the others died in early childhood.

The home farm of Mr. Preston comprises two hundred and eighty acres, and in connection with this he operates one hundred acres about a mile west. His landed possessions aggregate seven hundred acres, the greater part of which he has cleared and developed himself. For several years he devoted his time and energies chiefly to general farming, but for some years past he has been quite extensively engaged in stock dealing. His business career has been a prosperous one, owing to his diligence and well directed efforts, and he is recognized as one of the practical and progressive farmers of the community. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, but has always refused public office. He contributes liberally to worthy enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare, and performs many acts of kindness and charity, but all are done in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

AUGUST H. KOCH, who is numbered among the leading business men of Red Bud, conducts a harness establishment, and is also a dealer in road vehicles and farm implements. He is a native of the town which is still his home, his birth having occurred here in 1855. His parents, Henry and Sophia (Reinhart) Koch, were both natives of Germany, and in that country were reared and married. The year 1840 witnessed their emigration to America. They located in St. Louis, but after a short time came to Red Bud, where the father engaged in business as a merchant-tailor until his death. The family numbered six children, but with the exception of our subject all are now deceased. One brother, Henry, grew to manhood and married, leaving at his death two children.

August H. Koch spent the first fourteen years of his life under the parental roof, and then went to St. Louis, where he served an apprenticeship of a term of four years to a harnessmaker. He thoroughly mastered the business, becoming an expert workman, and then returned to Red Bud, where he opened his store. His trade has constantly increased from the beginning, and he now does as large a business as any harness dealer in the county. In 1889 he had purchased a stock of spring wagons, and the following year he added a stock of carriages, buggies, farm implements, etc. His enterprise and business ability have been the important factors in his success, and have placed him among the substantial citizens of the community.

In the year 1878 Mr. Koch was united in marriage with Miss Katrina Diehl, a native of Monroe County, Ill. By their union have been born eleven children, seven of whom are still living. The parents hold membership with the Lutheran Church, contribute liberally to its support, and

take an active part in its growth and upbuilding, doing all in their power to advance the cause. Mr. Koch exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles. He served for one term as City Treasurer, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. A well and worthily spent life has won him the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and we take pleasure in presenting to our readers this record of one of the native sons of Randolph County.

THOMAS B. STEPHENSON. A man of untiring energy, the subject of this sketch has been successful in life, which is proved by the fact that, although he started for himself without money, he has accumulated a comfortable home and is now one of the prominent citizens of Randolph County. He resides in Sparta, where he is Secretary and Treasurer of the Sparta Pressed Brick Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also a stockholder and Director in the Sparta Creamery, and has been prominently connected with the organization of the building and loan association, of which he is the Secretary.

The father of our subject, Edward Stephenson, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1829, and at the early age of nineteen was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Preston. With his wife and a family of five small children, he left his native land to seek a home in the New World. He naturally turned to Her Majesty's province of Canada, and having acquired an education for the profession of a school teacher, he turned his attention to that in his new home. But only a few more years were allotted him in this world. The hardships and anxieties of frontier life overcame him, and while yet a young man he laid aside his armor and entered into eternal rest.

After a few years of widowhood, our subject's mother married the brother of her deceased husband, John D. Stephenson, who was born in 1836 in Lancashire, England. In 1857 he emigrated to America, and locating in Canada, remained at Toronto until 1860, when he came to the States and made his home in Sparta. The following year he moved to a farm four miles northeast of the city, which he cultivated and resided upon until 1892, when he returned to Sparta, and is now living a retired life. He is a carpenter by trade, but followed farming through the greater part of his active life. His early education was received in the common schools, and although his advantages were not of the best, he improved his spare moments, and became one of the well posted men of the section. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the advancement of his community. He held the offices of Road Commissioner, Township Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and School Trustee, and is recognized as a man of extended influence. He was formerly an official member of the Baptist Church, but is now associated with the Brethren.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Christopher and Margaret (Walker) Stephenson, were also natives of Lancashire, England, where they lived and died. The grandfather, who was a canal-keeper, was the son of William Stephenson, a Scotch sailor. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Preston. She likewise was born in the above shire in England, and was a daughter of John and Ann Preston, prosperous farmers, who spent their entire lives in their native land. During the latter years of her young womanhood, Mrs. Stephenson made her home with her eldest brother, Roger, who was a Quaker, and through him received a good education.

The mother of our subject was first married about 1848, and the union was blessed with the following named children: Roger P., Christopher, John, Edward, Thomas B., Margaret and Elizabeth A. To her second marriage five children were born, James, William R., Sarah J., Mary and Alonzo J. The eldest son is now living in Salina, Kan., where he is pastor of the First Baptist Church; Christopher makes his home in Denver, Colo., and is a prominent lawyer of that place; John lives on the old homestead near Sparta; Edward makes his home in Jackson, Mich., and has charge of the

Baptist Church there; Margaret is the wife of R. S. Burns, a carpenter residing in Sparta; Elizabeth married Michael S. Crawford, a farmer in Crawford County, Kan.; James is a member of the firm of Stephenson Brothers, in Sparta; William R. is the junior member of the same firm; Alonzo is employed in the pressed brick works, in which our subject is interested; Sarah J. and Mary are at home.

Thomas B. Stephenson was born November 20, 1855, in Lancashire, England, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Canada in 1857. He was reared to manhood in Randolph County, Ill., in the meantime attending school when opportunity offered, and also engaged in farming pursuits. Later, his knowledge gained in the public schools was supplemented by attendance at the Carbondale Normal University, where he was a student for about two years. He earned his first money by teaching school in Cumberland County, Ill. After being thus engaged for two years in that place, young Stephenson returned to Randolph County, and was employed as teacher in this vicinity for four years, the last two terms of which time he taught in the high school at Sparta.

In 1881, while teaching school, Mr. Stephenson purchased the stock of goods from S. F. Hyndman, of Sparta, and, associated with his brother-in-law, J. L. Beattie, continued to carry on business as Stephenson & Beattie until 1890. In 1888, prior to disposing of his interests in that line, our subject became book-keeper in the bank of F. R. Crothers & Co., with whom he remained until February of 1892. Mr. Stephenson assisted in incorporating the Sparta Pressed Brick Company, which was organized with a capital of $14,000. It is a valuable acquisition to the town and gives employment to many men. The building and loan association, which was incorporated in April, 1886, in a measure owes its existence to our subject, as does also the Sparta Creamery, of which he is a stockholder and Director. The latter was organized in 1884, and now has a capital of $10,000. The company pays out for milk each year from $50,000 to $60,000, and the product of the factory finds a ready sale in this vicinity. The Gas and Oil Company of Sparta, of which Mr. Stephenson is now Treasurer, operates twelve wells, and has a capital stock of $15,000.

October 8, 1879, Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob B. and Elizabeth (McMillan) Beattie, became the wife of our subject. She is a native of Sparta, while her father was born in Allegheny County, Pa., and her mother was born in Paisley, Scotland. Mr. Beattie came to Randolph County in 1818, and located in township 4, range 5. February 9, 1853, he married Elizabeth McMillan, and they still reside upon the old homestead. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have been born three children, Edward B., Bertha E. and Carl C. In his political relations, our subject always votes with the Republican party, and few residents of the county are more widely known, and none more favorably, than he. With his wife he is associated with the Brethren.

EUSADE PALMIER. This gentleman may truly be called a self-made man, as will be seen by the perusal of his history. He occupies a valuable estate of five hundred acres located in Prairie du Rocher Precinct, Randolph County, and ranks among the highly respected citizens of the county. He is an enterprising farmer, prudently changing his crops in order to keep up the fertility of the soil, and devotes the greater amount of his land to grain, without neglecting other articles of produce, however.

Joseph and Mary L. (Chilcot) Palmier, the parents of our subject, were natives of St. Clair County, this state, and were of French descent. They came from Canada in an early day and located in St. Clair County, where the father of our subject departed this life. His good wife is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three sons and two daughters are yet living.

Eusade Palmier, of this sketch, was born May 7, 1845, in St. Clair County, this state, and there remained with his parents until reaching his twelfth year, when, his father having died, he accompanied his mother on her removal into Randolph County,

where he has since made his home. At the usual age he began attending school, receiving his education in a rude log cabin, which bore little resemblance to the modern structures of to-day.

January 3, 1866, our subject and Miss Sophia Mougin were united in marriage, and to them were born nine children, namely: Arsen, Alfred, Cora, Louise, Vita, Marcel, Eddie, Harry, and Leander, who died when twelve years old. Mr. Palmier has been one of the important factors in promoting the growth and prosperity of his precinct, and being a progressive, liberal, public-spirited man, occupies a high place in social and educational matters. His fine farm is pleasantly located one and one-half miles southeast of Prairie du Rocher, and from its tillage he reaps large profits.

In politics, our subject gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he cast his first vote for Seymour. He has never sought office, but at the solicitation of his fellow-citizens, he has served with satisfaction as Trustee of Prairie du Rocher, and, all in all, is an influential citizen.

WILLIAM SCHUCHERT, ex-Mayor of the city of Chester, and one of the leading citizens of the place, is engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business, carrying in his establishment a full line of all articles used in city and country households. He has done much toward advancing the prosperity of the city, and by his unceasing application to business has secured a competency, while his unwavering honesty and true nobility of character have won him the high regard of his fellow-men.

Like many of the best citizens of Randolph County, our subject was born across the waters in Germany, the date of his birth being September 28, 1832. He is the son of J. F. W. and Mary (Seligman) Schuchert. The father, who was a blacksmith by occupation, emigrated to the United States in 1848, and on landing in New Orleans, made his way from the Crescent City up the Mississippi River to Chester, where he arrived in February of that year.

The parental family comprised two children, our subject and John F., the latter being a resident of Cape Girardeau, Mo. William was a lad of sixteen years when he accompanied his father to the New World, prior to which he had received a good education in the model schools of his native land. On arriving in Chester, he assisted his father in opening up a blacksmith shop, and remained with him for two years, when he went to St. Louis, Mo., and for six months was engaged as a clerk in a hotel. Returning to this city, he again associated himself with his father in the blacksmith's trade, and continued thus employed until 1852, at which time, having caught the gold fever, he went to California and engaged in mining. Not being very successful in this venture, he retraced his steps to Chester in 1858, and entering the store of H. C. Cole, worked for him until 1867. He then purchased the stock of goods from his employer and engaged in business on his own account. In 1883 he moved into his large store-room, 33x68 feet in dimensions, located on Water Street.

In 1860, William Schuchert and Miss Luami Castellaw were united in marriage. Mrs. Schuchert was born in Haywood County, Tenn., and is the daughter of Alfred Castellaw. In his political relations our subject is a stanch Democrat, and finds time in the midst of his business interests to bear an active part in the political affairs of his neighborhood, and for six years held the office of Mayor. He is also interested in educational matters, and indeed in all movements which contribute to the general welfare of the city. Socially, he is a member of Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., which he is serving as Treasurer. He represented this order in the Grand Lodge in 1867, and Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1885.

REV. J. B. SCHLOTMANN, rector of St. Augustine's Church, at Hecker, was born at Hausstette, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, August 7, 1860. He attended the parochial school of his native place, and afterward attended the gymnasium at Vechta. He emigrated to America October 1, 1880, and continued his studies at St. Francis Solanus Col-

lege at Quincy, Ill., graduating at the end of the scholastic year, in 1884, having obtained the degree of A. M. He studied theology with the Benedictine Fathers at St. Meinrad, Ind., and was ordained priest June 9, 1887. Rev. J. B. Schlotmann became rector of St. Augustine's Church October 16, 1887, which position he still holds.

HUGH R. GUTHRIE, M. D., is not only one of the oldest physicians in Randolph County, but is one whose extensive practice and high standing in professional circles prove conclusively his mental and physical endowment, his careful culture, and his painstaking efforts to continually add to his theoretical knowledge and practical skill.

Our subject is a son of Thomas C. Guthrie, who was born in 1797, in County Antrim, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1817. His first location in the New World was made in Crawford County, Pa., where he taught school for one year, having received an academic education before leaving his native land. Thence Thomas Guthrie went to the Smoky City, and entering the Western University of Pittsburgh, was graduated from that institution in 1822. While there he was a student under General Black's father, who was professor of Latin, Greek and theology. The father of our subject was licensed to preach by the Pittsburgh Presbytery in 1825, and as a minister of the Gospel he first located at Pine Creek, Allegheny County, Pa., where he had a charge for thirty-five years. Thence he went to Mt. Pleasant, nine miles from that place, where he established a mission and continued to preach for twelve years. At the expiration of that time, on account of his failing health, he gave up the active duties of a pastor, and in April, 1874, came to Sparta and made his home with his son, the subject of this sketch, until his decease, which occurred in 1876.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Hugh and Sarah (Cathcart) Guthrie, natives of County Antrim, Ireland, where the former passed away; the latter died in Pennsylvania. The paternal great-grandparents were natives of Scotland, who, after removing to Ireland, located in County Antrim. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Caskey, was a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Joseph and Martha (Thompson) Caskey, who were born in Ireland, and after emigrating to the United States made their home in Pennsylvania. The parents of our subject were married by Dr. Black, in Pittsburgh, December 30, 1828, and reared a family of four children, namely: Joseph C., Hugh R., Samuel and Lizzie M. They are all deceased with the exception of Dr. Guthrie. Lizzie M. was a missionary to India in 1873, and while there was sent to Japan, where she remained about five years. In October, 1878, she returned to the United States, and departed this life at San Francisco in April, 1880.

The mother of our subject having died, Thomas Guthrie was married January 26, 1837, to Mrs. Nancy McLean, the daughter of Barnard Gilleland, a native of western Pennsylvania. She became the mother of four children, and died June 1, 1847. Her children were named Margaret, James, Barnet and John K. In 1848 the father of our subject married Mary McFann, who died in 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Dr. Hugh Guthrie was born February 23, 1831, in Allegheny County, Pa., and there resided with his parents until the spring of 1855, with the exception of a few months, in the meantime having taken a literary course in Duquesne College. Upon leaving home he came west, and taught school for ten months in Perry County, Ill., and then returning to Allegheny County, began the study of medicine. He attended lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, and received his diploma as Doctor of Medicine in 1855. When ready to locate for the practice of his profession, he went to Madison, Wis., and after a residence there of two years came to Sparta, Ill., and continued here until 1864. January 1 of that year, he went to St. Louis, and took a post-graduate course in the St. Louis Medical College. Then returning to Sparta, he made his home in this city for one summer, when he went to Philadelphia, and there also took a post-graduate course in the

University of Pennsylvania, after which he attended lectures on surgery in the Jefferson Medical College. Returning to St. Louis in 1866, he practiced for a short time, and the following year came again to Sparta, where he has since made his home, and is now one of the oldest and most prominent citizens in the county.

March 7, 1861, Dr. Hugh Guthrie and Miss Helen B., daughter of Dr. Joseph and Mary Ann (Miller) Farnan, were united in marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Farnan were natives respectively of Ireland and New York, and after coming to Illinois they located in Sparta. To our subject and his wife have been born three children: Mary E., the wife of W. G. Pardoe, an attorney at Santa Fe; Ada, who is a graduate of the Jacksonville Musical College; and Margaretta.

In his political relations the Doctor is a strong Republican, and socially is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Mississippi Valley Association. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years has held the position of Trustee. He is now President of the School Board, and a member of the local Board of Health.

JOHN J. HELBER was a native of Strasburg, Germany, and at the age of ten years was brought by his father to America, the family locating in Darke County, Ohio. There the father died, leaving two sons, John J. and his younger brother, Christian. They were reared to manhood in the Buckeye State, and having attained to mature years, they made their home in the city of Cincinnati until after their marriage.

Mr. Helber was joined in wedlock to Miss Barbara Stoehr, and with his wife removed to Farmington, Mo., in the year 1852. A year later his brother and his wife also became residents of that place. The brothers were both shoemakers, having learned the business in their youth in Cincinnati, and in Farmington they carried on a large shoe factory, manufacturing shoes for the slaves of the planters in that locality. Mr. Helber was appointed Postmaster of Farmington by President Lincoln, and held the office for two years, but was then forced to leave, as on account of his political views the lives of himself and family were in danger. He had to sacrifice his property in this removal and thereby lost heavily.

In 1861, his brother Christian enlisted in the Union army, and became second Lieutenant o the company to which he belonged. He served until about the close of the war, when he was drowned in Duck River, Tenn. He left at his death five children: Jacob, Laura, Emma, Wesley and Edward, residents of Farmington, Mo.

On leaving Farmington, our subject determined to locate where slavery was not permitted, for he was a stanch advocate of Abolition, and in consequence took up his residence in Iroquois County, Ill., where for a year he engaged in merchandising. At the end of that time, in August, 1865, on account of the ill-health of his wife, he came to Red Bud. Resuming work at the trade of shoemaking, he followed it until 1869, when he opened a general merchandise store and continued in that line of business until his death, which occurred in 1883, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a stanch Republican in politics and always took an active part in the campaigns. Mr. Helber, who was greatly interested in the study of ethnology, collected many curious and interesting Indian relics and made a special study of the customs and modes of life of the different tribes and the implements they used in warfare and work. An honorable, upright man, possessed of many excellencies of character, Mr. Helber had the high regard of a wide circle of friends, and his death was deeply mourned.

Mrs. Helber still survives her husband and is living in Red Bud. In the family were seven children: Emily, now the wife of W. J. Perkins, of Red Bud; Maggie; William, who is engaged in the livery business; John C.; Alfred, who carries on a jewelry store in St. James, Minn.; and Arthur, a resident of Red Bud.

Charles T. Helber, the eldest of the family, became interested with his father in merchandising in 1875, and they carried on business under the

firm name of J. J. Helber & Son until 1879, when W. J. Perkins was admitted to partnership, and the firm name was changed to Helber & Co., under which style business is still conducted.

The senior member of the firm, as it now stands, was married in 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Alice Spence. To them have been born five sons, Orloff, C. Julian, C. Roland, Spence L. and S. Verdi.

In his political views, Charles Helber is a Republican. For a year and a-half he served as mail agent on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and carried the first mail on this road from Murphysboro to Cairo. He possesses the business ability for which his father was noted, and the firm of Helber & Co. is enjoying a large and lucrative trade.

CONRAD VOGES, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Randolph County, who now follows farming in township 4, range 8, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born near Hanover in 1836, and is a son of Conrad and Sophia (Kothe) Voges, who were also natives of the same country. In 1852, they came with their family to America, and their first location was made in Randolph County. They owned a part of the land on which the village of Red Bud now stands. At that time the town contained only five houses. The parents afterward removed to Monroe County, where their remaining days were passed. Their family numbered the following children: Conrad, of this sketch; Henry, who is living in Monroe County; Sophia, wife of William Schuck; Wilhelmina, wife of John Boren, of Red Bud; Hannah, wife of August Reibbick, who is living in Bellevilie; August and Hammond, both of whom are residents of Monroe County.

Our subject spent the first sixteen years of his life in Germany, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. In this county he was reared to manhood, and became familiar with farming in all its details as carried on in a frontier settlement. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in Randolph County to Miss Wilhelmina Krœmer. Only three of their children are now living: Dora, wife of William Hettehiemer, of this county; Sophia, wife of Fred Mehring, and Henry, who is at home and aids in the operation of the farm.

Mr. Voges is the owner of more than four hundred acres of rich land, all of which he has accumulated through his own efforts. His farm is now under a high state of cultivation, and the well tilled fields and many improvements seen, indicate the careful supervision of the owner. Mr. Voges is also Secretary of the Creamery Association, and is Secretary of the Horse Prairie Township Mutual Insurance Company. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, and in politics is a stalwart Democrat, who does all in his power to insure the success of his party. His fellow-townsmen have frequently called upon him to fill positions of public trust. He held the office of County Commissioner for one term, and for over twenty years has been School Director. For the past four years he has served as Justice of the Peace, and is now filling that office. In the discharge of his public duties, his faithfulness and promptness have won him high commendation and led to his re-election. He is true to every public and private trust, and a well spent life has won him the confidence and good will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

NICHOLAS HAMMEL. It is a well established fact that a man of natural ability, if possessed of integrity and energy, can accomplish almost any given purpose in life. Every day furnishes examples of men who commenced in life empty handed and in a brief period of time accumulated considerable fortune. Such is the case with our subject, who was born in Germany May 11, 1828, and has been a citizen of this country since 1840.

The mother of our subject died when he was two years old. He remained in his native land, where he was given a fair education, until 1840, when, in company with his father, Jacob Hammel, he em-

barked on a sailing-vessel for the United States. Their destination was St. Clair County, this state, and there they made their home until the decease of the father in 1855. In that year our subject came to Randolph County, and after various removals, located upon his present property in 1866.

After locating here, Mr. Hammel did hard pioneer work in improving his property for many years. He devotes his entire time to agriculture, and to the quarter-section which he first owned he has added until his possessions number three hundred and ten acres. It is well improved with all the modern machinery found on the estate of an intelligent farmer, and is pleasantly located one mile northeast of Preston and eight miles west of Sparta. In connection with his farming operations Mr. Hammel for eighteen years operated a threshing machine.

In 1851 our subject and Miss Dorothy Armstuch, who was born in Pennsylvania, were united in marriage, and to them have been born ten children, of whom the five living are, Catherine, Mrs. William Rinehart; George; Tracy, the wife of Daniel Liber; Frank, and Sophia, Mrs. Albert Rinehart. In his political relations Mr. Hammel has always voted with the Republican party. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran Church, with which denomination his wife is also connected.

CASPER HORSCHMANN, who is engaged in farming on section 29, township 3, range 8 west, Monroe County, was born in Deburg, Germany, November 4, 1839, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Horschmann, who in 1840 came with their family to this country, and located in Round Prairie Precinct, of Monroe County, where the father entered one hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government. He also bought one hundred and sixty acres, and had a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, which he opened up from a wild and uncultivated tract. He cleared the land and transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. He was one of the honored German settlers of this community and a leading farmer. In the family were five sons and two daughters, of whom the following are yet living: Peter, a resident of New Design Precinct; Casper; Jacob, of Prairie du Long; Matt, of Randolph County; Dora, who is living near Belleville, Ill.; and Lizzie, wife of William Menerich. The father of this family died February 8, 1865.

Mr. Horschmann of this sketch was reared on the old homestead farm, which he helped to clear and develop, and was educated in the public schools, but his privileges in that direction were quite limited. He worked as a farm hand for a time, and then learned the butcher's trade at Centreville, where he was also employed in a brewery. During two spring seasons he was engaged in steamboating. Thus to various pursuits he devoted his energies in order to get a start in life.

On the 4th of April, 1864, Mr. Horschmann was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Burker, daughter of Louis Burker, who was a native of Germany, and who came to the United States in 1847. He first settled in Randolph County, but afterward removed to Duquoin, where he made his home for some time. Later he became a resident of Springfield, Ill. Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their place of residence, and their union has been blessed with the following daughters: Dora Josephine, wife of Melcha Sauer, who is living in Monroe County, near Red Bud; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Michael Bell, who makes his home in Prairie du Round Township; and Gertrude, wife of Anton Scherle, of the same township.

During the late war, Mr. Horschmann was drafted for service, but on account of ill health was exempted from duty. He is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists in this community, where he owns and operates one hundred acres of fine land. He carries on farming and stock-raising, and is quite successful in his undertakings. The improvements upon his place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His residence is a comfortable and commodious dwelling, which is situated in the midst of well tilled fields, which yield to the owner a good income. He also owns a house and three lots in Red Bud. He and his family are all members of the Catholic Church, and in politics, he is a stalwart Republican. For

twelve years he served as Constable, proving a capable officer. Mr. Horschmann is a self-made man, and, aided by his wife, he has achieved success in life. He is a highly respected citizen, and with pleasure we present to our readers this sketch of his career.

JOSEPH LINDSAY, a native of Randolph County, is one of the most intelligent and practical members of the farming community that is building up and carrying on the extensive agricultural interest of township 4, range 6. He owns one hundred and eighty-three acres of finely developed land located on section 24, where he and his family are enjoying the comforts of life.

Thomas and Jane (Strahan) Lindsay, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, the father having been born February 7, 1792, and the mother July 24, 1801. Mrs. Jane Lindsay was the daughter of James and Ann (Blair) Strahan, early settlers in this county. The father of our subject was a patriot in the War of 1812, and during that period took part in the battle of New Orleans. On coming to Illinois, he located on the outskirts of the Irish settlement in Randolph County. Soon afterward he was married, and with his wife made his home on the farm upon which our subject is residing, and which was then a wild and uncultivated tract. For many years the only living creatures near his home were wild animals and Indians; here the parents continued to reside, giving their entire attention to the improvement and thorough cultivation of their farm. The father died in April, 1854, while his good wife, who survived him many years, departed this life August 24, 1880.

The parental family included five sons and four daughters, of whom six are living. Joseph, of this sketch, was born December 16, 1840, on the old homestead, and when old enough conned his lessons in a school which was carried on by means of subscriptions. He remained at home until attaining mature years and thus received a thorough training in farm duties, so that when the estate came into his possession he was well fitted to successfully manage it.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1874 was Miss Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Edgar) Dock, natives of Scotland. On emigrating to America in 1853, the parents came to Illinois, making their first home near Marissa, St. Clair County, and later made permanent settlement in township 4, range 5. Mrs. Lindsay was born in July, 1842, in Scotland, and has become the mother of three children, Fred, Frank and Alfred.

Mr. Lindsay has always resided upon the old homestead and devotes his time to mixed farming. His tract is in a perfect state of cultivation, and by proper rotation of crops is made to yield a good increase. He has given his children good educations, and his eldest son is attending the Sparta High School. He is a close observer and is thoroughly in sympathy with movements of a political and religious nature. In regard to the latter point he is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Sparta. In politics he is identified with the Republican party and is well known throughout the community as an honest, upright and warm-hearted man.

JACOB MELLY, who resides in Red Bud and is one of its representative business men, deserves honorable mention in this volume, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers. He is now engaged in the manufacture of brick and is doing a good business. He claims Illinois as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Belleville in 1858. His parents, Michael and Sophia (Rudolph) Melly, were both natives of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and in childhood came to America. Their marriage was celebrated in Centreville, Ill. They afterward removed to Belleville, and about 1859 went to Evansville, Ill., whence they came to Red Bud a year later.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Melly was born a family of six children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mary, Sophia, Jacob, Joseph, Emil and Willie.

The father here established a brick manufactory, and from his yards came nearly all the brick which has been used in the building of this place. Evidences of his handiwork are therefore seen on every side and indicate his thrift and enterprise. He continued business along that line until his death, which occurred in 1882. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, was an active Christian gentleman and a man of sterling worth, who had the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

Under the parental roof Jacob Melly was reared to manhood, spending his boyhood days amidst play and work in the usual manner of farmer lads. The public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. From early life he was more or less in his father's brick-yard and soon became familiar with the business in all its departments, so that upon his father's death, in 1882, he immediately took charge of the business, which he has carried on continuously since, enlarging his facilities to meet the demand of his increasing trade. He now does an extensive business, orders coming from long distances, for the product of his yards is of the best quality and therefore finds a ready sale on the market.

Mr. Melly, his sister and mother, live together in the old home, which has now been the abode of the family for a number of years. They are all members of the Catholic Church and are people of prominence in the community, where they have many friends.

WILLIAM MARTIN SCHUWERK, attorney-at-law at Evansville, is one of the ablest and most popular men in his profession. He was born near Cleveland, Ohio, April 12, 1856, and is a son of Peter Paul and Elizabeth (Mosser) Schuwerk. The father of our subject was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, where his birth occurred in 1814. In 1852, when a young man, prior to his marriage, he emigrated to the United States, and two years later was married in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

In the fall of 1859, the parents of our subject made their advent into Randolph County and located on a farm near Evansville, where the father was living at the time of his decease ten years later. After his death, the mother of our subject removed to the city, where her decease occurred in 1888. She reared a family of six children, of whom Rosa, Fred and Paul are deceased. Those living besides our subject are Mary and Anna.

William Schuwerk, of this sketch, accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois in 1859, and received his primary education in the schools of Randolph County. Later he entered McKendree College, and was graduated from that institution and its law department in 1882. The following year he began to practice his profession, and to-day has a large clientage and is one of the leading lawyers in the county.

June 7, 1883, our subject and Miss Mary M. Hoffman were united in marriage. Mrs. Schuwerk was born in Macon County, Ill., in 1862, and was the daughter of Michael and Josephine Hoffman, who at present make their home near this city. To our subject and his wife have been born two children, Myrtle M. and William H.

The popularity of Mr. Schuwerk is indicated by the fact that he was elected a member of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of the Illinois Legislature in 1888, serving a term of two years. His record is that of a man interested in public improvement, liberal in his views regarding appropriation, but averse to extravagance or fraud. In his political views he always affiliates with the Democratic party, and cast his first vote for Samuel J. Tilden.

Socially Mr. Schuwerk is a Mason, and joined Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86 in 1885. He is also an Odd Fellow, being a member of Egypt Star Lodge No. 285, of Red Bud, Ill. He is a charter member of Hercules Lodge No. 228, K. of P., at Chester, Ill., and is connected with Lodge No. 2658, K. of H. at Red Bud, and the Odd Fellows' encampment at Chester. He has been very influential in these different orders and represented the Masons in the Grand Lodge at Chicago during 1887–88–90–92.

The Hon. Mr. Schuwerk was admitted to practice in the United States Courts in June, 1890. He sees at a glance the difficult point in question and readily sees the means to be adopted to carry it.

Stanch in principles, clear in perception and decided in character, he deserves the good things which have come to him and the high character for probity which he has gained through his business and social acquaintance.

HENRY VOSS, one of the worthy German citizens of Monroe County, now follows farming on section 36, township 3, range 8 west, where he owns and operates one hundred and forty-seven acres of good land. With the exception of twenty acres, the entire amount is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He raises grain principally, and the waving fields tell of bountiful harvests and indicate to the passer-by the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

The father of our subject, Fred Voss, was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, on the 18th of May, 1821, and there married Miss Dora Tott. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed that business in his native land. In 1856 he emigrated with his family to the New World, and took up his residence in Randolph County, Ill., where he followed carpentering until 1868. He also owned and operated one hundred acres of land in that community. In the year just mentioned he came to Monroe County, and located upon the farm which is now the home of our subject, there securing two hundred acres of land. It was an unimproved tract, but ere his death he had transformed it into one of the fine farms of the neighborhood. He passed away April 20, 1893, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which he was a member. In his political views he was a Democrat.

The Voss family numbered eight children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Henry, whose name heads this record; Fred, a resident farmer of township 3; Fredericka, wife of William Nagel, of Randolph County; Anna, wife of Herman Nagel, also of Randolph County; and Sophia, wife of Andrew Wickelheim, of Montgomery County, Mo.

Henry Voss was born in Germany April 26, 1848, and was a youth of only eight summers when he crossed the ocean to this country. His education was acquired in the public schools of Randolph County, and he was early inured to the labors of the farm. On the 21st of October, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Nagel, daughter of Ernest Nagel, one of the early settlers of Randolph County, and a native of Germany. Six children grace their union: Henry, Caroline, Herman, Charles, Ernst and August.

After his marriage, Mr. Voss located upon the farm which has since been his home, and to the cultivation of which he has since devoted his energies. He is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, and in political faith he is a Democrat. He has served as School Director of his township, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community.

SAMUEL W. McKELVEY. Among those to whom Randolph County owes a debt of gratitude for their share in the development of her great agricultural resources and the various affairs through which the interests of society are advanced, the name of Samuel McKelvey should not be passed unnoted. He was born in township 4, range 6, of this county, January 26, 1829, and is still residing on the home farm located on section 36, where he is the proprietor of four hundred broad acres. The early recollections of our subject are of a country much more primitive in appearance than that upon which his eyes now rest. The pioneer school which he attended during his boyhood was held in a log house with primitive furnishings.

The father of our subject, Charles McKelvey, was born in the Chester District, S. C., in November, 1789. He was the eldest son of Hugh McKelvey, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, who came to America and located in South Carolina about 1787. The grandfather of our subject came to Illinois the year it was admitted into the Union as a state, and located upon the farm now occupied by the widow of William McElheiney, situated on

Yours Truly
Hermann F. Thebusch

the Sparta road from Coulterville, in this county. He was one of the very early settlers in this locality and accumulated a large amount of land. He had three sons and three daughters, all of whom are now deceased, and he departed this life about 1836.

Mrs. Mary (Hunter) McKelvey, the mother of our subject, was also a native of South Carolina, where her birth occurred July 22, 1797. She was the daughter of John Hunter, who lived and died in that state. The parents of our subject were married March 26, 1817, in South Carolina, and in the fall of 1823 came overland to Illinois, locating on the farm which our subject is now occupying. The tract included a quarter-section of oak openings, and at the time of his decease, April 26, 1856, Charles McKelvey had placed one hundred acres under good improvement. His wife died January 22, 1881, after having become the mother of ten children, only five of whom are living, Alexander R., James R., our subject, Sarah (Mrs. John C. Ritchie) and Amelia (Mrs. William Walker). The parents were active members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church and had many sincere friends throughout their community.

Samuel W. McKelvey has spent his entire life on the home farm. He supplemented the knowledge gained in the primitive schools of his locality by attendance at the Sparta Academy. After the decease of his father he took charge of the farm, which now embraces four hundred acres all in one body, and which is devoted to general farming. He is also one of the largest stock-raisers in the county, having included this branch of farming with his other large interests in 1880. He now has a herd of over eighty head of registered Jersey cattle on his estate and supplies one creamery in this locality with cream. He has paid great attention to the breeding of his cattle, and it is safe to say he has one of the finest herds in the United States. He was one of the first to establish the Sparta Creamery, which is still in existence, and in many other ways he has aided in the industrial development of this country.

May 18, 1858, Samuel W. McKelvey and Miss Nancy T., daughter of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Campbell) McGuire, were united in marriage. The lady is a native of Washington County, Ill., where her birth occurred April 12, 1833. Her father was a native of South Carolina, and her mother was born near Erie, Pa. By her union with our subject have been born five children, viz.: Charles Sumner, Eliza, Ella, Henry Elmer and Samuel W. The eldest son married Miss Lizzie Gaud, and makes his home in Santa Anna, Cal., where he is practicing law. He is a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., while the remaining children completed their studies in the Monmouth College. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Sparta, and our subject is one of its most active members, having been Trustee, a member of the session and a delegate from his church to the synod held at Hanover, Ill. He has always been a great worker in the Sunday-school, and held the Superintendency for thirteen years.

Mr. McKelvey never fails to cast his vote in favor of Republican candidates, and although frequently solicited to do so, always refuses to accept office of any kind. In 1870 he erected a fine brick residence on his place which cost $5,500, and which is finished and furnished in modern style. The estimable character and useful life of our subject have secured for him the respect of his acquaintances and the deep regard of those who know him best.

HERMANN F. WIEBUSCH is engaged in the hotel and retail liquor business at Chester, being proprietor of the Wiebusch Hotel. He is a native of this city, where his birth occurred November 11, 1857. He is the fourth child born to Claus and Mary (Kipp) Wiebusch, the former of whom is a native of Germany, and came to America when a young man of eighteen years. A brick mason by trade, he followed that occupation during his active years in Chester. He has now attained his seventy-second year, while his good wife has lived to see her seventieth birthday.

In his boyhood the subject of this sketch was a student in the Lutheran school at Chester, where he acquired a practical education. He became self-supporting at an early age, and for a time worked

out on farms, and was also engaged as a teamster. When twenty-two years of age he began in business for himself by establishing a retail liquor store in Chester, of which he is still the proprietor, and at the same time is "mine host" of the Wiebusch Hotel. In 1881 he married Miss Wilhelmina, daughter of William and Sophia (Crumveder) Sternberg, natives of Germany, who settled upon a farm near Blair, Randolph County. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wiebusch was blessed by the birth of two children, one of whom died in infancy. George, who is still living, makes his home with his parents.

Mrs. Wiebusch is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is a stanch Democrat in politics, and while his private affairs naturally receive the major part of his time and attention, yet he is interested in the welfare of the public, and is prominent in local matters. He has served as Alderman of the Third Ward for four years, and has been Director of the Fair Association for six years. Socially, he is a member of the American Legion of Honor, and has been Treasurer of that order for six years, and at the present time holds the office of Commander. In 1884 and 1886 he was Chairman of the Chester Democratic Club, and indeed his name has been inseparably associated with the political affairs of this county for a number of years.

ALEXANDER WILSON was for many years a leading and influential citizen of Randolph County. Here he was born and reared, and here he spent his entire life. He comes of a family of Irish lineage, his grandfather, Alexander Wilson, having been a native of the Emerald Isle. He was also the founder of the family in America. After his emigration to this country, he took up his residence in Randolph County, where he spent his remaining days.

Foster Wilson, the father of our subject, was born in this county, and by occupation was a farmer. Throughout life he followed that pursuit, and in his undertakings met with good success. His death occurred about the year 1880. He married Rachel Stephenson, also a native of Illinois, as were her parents. She was called to her final rest in the year 1849. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born three children: Alexander, whose name heads this record; Margaret T., who became the wife of James Anderson, and died leaving four children. Nancy, Alex (deceased), William and Lorene, of Sparta; and John, the youngest, who died at the age of seventeen.

Alexander Wilson was born in 1843, and remained with his parents on the farm until after his mother's death. At the age of eight years he went to live with his uncle, Isaac Nelson, with whom he continued until 1864, when, having attained his majority, he started out in life for himself. He followed various employments, but the greater part of his time and attention were devoted to farming. When the war broke out he responded to the country's call for troops, and did valiant service as one of the boys in blue of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry.

On the 24th of October, 1867, Mr. Wilson and Miss Elizabeth Lawson were united in marriage, and by their union were born nine children: Louisa, wife of Charles Thompson; Jessie and Ella, who are in St. Louis; Maggie, at home; John Alex, who died at the age of nine years; Mattie, at home; and three who died in infancy. The father of this family continued his agricultural pursuits for a number of years, and by good management, industry and enterprise acquired a comfortable competence. He never took a very prominent part in public affairs, but was always found on the side of those enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare. In politics, he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and socially was connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was alike true to his country in times of peace and in war, and no trust reposed in him was ever betrayed. His death occurred February 26, 1884, and was deeply mourned by many friends, who held him in high regard.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Wilson married James B. Anderson, who was born in Randolph County in 1826, on a farm southeast of Sparta. There he spent his entire life with the ex-

ception of a short time passed in Pittsburgh, where he worked in a cotton factory. By occupation he was a farmer. He started out in life for himself empty-handed, and not only provided for his own wants, but also supported his mother, giving her a home until her death. He first married Matilda Nimock, and unto them were born two sons, one who died in early childhood, and James, who died at the age of twenty-one. By the second marriage there was a daughter, Mary, who died when only three weeks old.

In his political views, Mr. Anderson was a Republican, and took quite an active part in local politics. For several years he served as School Trustee, and was an efficient officer. He held membership with the Presbyterian Church, and served as Elder for some time. He took quite an active part in church and benevolent work, and was always found on the side of right. He was called to his final rest July 12, 1893.

WILLIAM EDMISTON. The result of energy and perseverance is nowhere better illustrated than in the career of Mr. Edmiston, who began life with only the ability with which Nature had endowed him. He is at the present time one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Tilden, Randolph County. He is the son of William Edmiston, who was born in Virginia in 1795. The paternal grandparents of our subject removed from the above state to Lincoln County, Tenn., about 1810, where William, Sr., entered the War of 1812, taking part in the battle of New Orleans. The family is of Scotch origin.

Mrs. Sarah (Askins) Edmiston, the mother of our subject, was a native of Tennessee. She was the daughter of George and Sarah (Muelharan) Askins, the former of whom was born October 23, 1755, and the latter January 27 of the same year. They had a family of four children, and the mother of our subject was born April 5, 1799. In 1815 she married William Edmiston, a son of Susan (Hanah) Edmiston, and they resided in Tennessee until 1832, when they emigrated to Illinois, arriving in Randolph County April 19. They immediately located on section 5, township 4, range 5, and there the father erected a log cabin, which rude structure was his home for many years. The wife and mother departed this life July 19, 1833, the year after coming hither, and her husband continued to reside upon the home farm until reaching advanced years. He afterward made his home with our subject until his death, which occurred in 1885, at the age of ninety-one years.

In the parental family of eight children, the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. His mother was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and although his father never united with any congregation, was always a strict observer of the Sabbath. In early life a Whig, he later joined the Republican party, and during the late war was a strong Union man. He was very prominent and influential in this county, and aided in the organization of the various townships.

Our subject was born March 21, 1823, in Lincoln County, Tenn., and was a lad of nine years when he came to this county, and he grew to manhood on the pioneer farm. He has spent sixty-two years of his life in Randolph County, and has thus been an eye-witness of the wonderful changes through which it has passed, and has aided very materially in bringing it to its present high standing among its sister counties in the state.

Miss Nancy, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Strahan) Lindsay, became the wife of our subject February 28, 1844. The parents of Mrs. Edmiston were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, and were married after coming to this county, in Red Bud, in 1821. They located on Flat Prairie in 1827, where they passed the remaining years of their lives, the father dying in 1855, and the mother in August, 1880. They were the parents of eight children, of whom those living are, Eliza Ann, Mrs. Edmiston, Margaret Jane, Samuel, Thomas B. and Joseph. Her parents were members of the Associate Reformed Church, in which Mr. Lindsay was an Elder. He was a prominent man in his locality, and during the War of 1812 was a patriot in its ranks.

Mrs. Edmiston was born May 2, 1827, in Red Bud, this county, and after her union with our

subject located on section 9, township 4, range 5, which was then an undeveloped tract. They began life in a little log cabin, which was provided with a chimney built of clay and sticks, and during the first night spent in this rude structure the snow covered the floor to a depth of six inches. They continued to make their home in that cabin until the year 1864, when Mr. Edmiston erected a fine brick residence, which contained nine rooms and a basement, and which cost him, exclusive of his own labor, $8,000. It bears all the modern improvements, is furnished in a tasteful manner, and is one of the best residences in the precinct. In 1862 he built a fine barn on his estate, which was valued at $1,000.

In 1871 our subject gave each of his five children land and other gifts amounting to about $7,000, and removed with his wife into the village of Tilden, where for some time he was successfully engaged in the grain business. Of their family, James Henry married Maggie Bicket and lives on the old homestead; William Thomas, who married Martha Goren, makes his home on section 16, of this township; John Harmon married Josephine McGuire, and is also a resident of the above township, where Jane Ann and Charles Fremont are living. The former is the wife of Alexander Bicket and resides on section 17, and the latter married Martha E. Stephenson, and makes his home on section 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmiston have been active members of the United Presbyterian Church for a quarter of a century. Our subject has been interested in Sunday-school work, and has taught a class for ten years. He is a strong Republican in politics, and has represented his party frequently as delegate to the various conventions.

GEORGE H. CAMPBELL, a well known citizen of Sparta, who since 1881 has been one of the editors and proprietors of the Sparta *Plain Dealer*, is a representative of an old family of this community. His grandfather, Abel Campbell, was born in Mansfield, Conn., and his wife in Norwich, Conn. He was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and was descended from one who served as a soldier under Charles the Pretender, and after the battle of Culloden, fled to Ireland, where he married, and then emigrated to America.

Lewis H. Campbell, father of our subject, was the sixth in a family of eight children, and was born in Middlebury, Vt., in 1818. At the age of twenty-five he went to Troy, N. Y., where he worked in the car factory of Eaton, Gilbert & Co. In 1846, he emigrated to St. Louis, where he engaged in painting, and in 1858 came to Sparta, but in 1879 again returned to St. Louis, where he now makes his home. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served as Justice of the Peace in this county. He is a faithful member and active worker in the Baptist Church.

In Albany, N. Y., Mr. Campbell wedded Mary Scott, a native of that city, and a daughter of Marshall Scott. Her grandfather was Uriah Scott, of Sharon, Conn., and there her father was born. When a young man, he went to Albany, and there married Maria, daughter of Leonard Lewis. She died of cholera in 1832, leaving Mrs. Campbell, then a babe of two years. The parents of our subject had a family of five children. Lewis F., the eldest, now of St. Louis, wedded Mary Gorsuch, of Sparta, daughter of Dr. Gorsuch, a druggist and physician of this place. They have one child, Frank. Charles M., who is business manager for the Word & Works Publishing Company of St. Louis, married Clara Morrow, and they have two children.

Our subject started out in life for himself at the age of fifteen, beginning work as a printer in Monmouth, Ill. Since that time he has been identified with newspaper work. In 1881, he became connected with the Sparta *Plain Dealer*, in company with Don E. Detrich, and is now a member of the firm of Campbell & Smith, editors and proprietors of that paper. This is a well conducted sheet and receives from the public a liberal patronage.

Mrs. Campbell bore the maiden name of Marian Crawford. She was born in this county, and is a daughter of Bryce Crawford, who now resides in Sparta. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one child, Grace. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican, and has

served as a member of the City Council. Socially he is a Master Mason, and belongs to Hope Lodge No. 162, A. F. & A. M.

JOHN MURPHY. In every state in the Union, Irish-American citizens are to be found, making their way steadily onward in the accumulation of property, and securing their means by honest industry and untiring zeal. In Randolph County a good position among the farmers and land-owners is held by Mr. Murphy, who is a native of Ireland, born in County Antrim in April, 1823. He grew to manhood in the Old Country, and there received a good education.

In the spring of 1849, when determining to try his fortunes in the New World, our subject boarded a sailing-vessel, and after a tedious voyage landed on American shores. Spending six months in New York City, young Murphy came further west and purchased a farm located a short distance from his present estate. This he later sold for $17,000, and invested that money in section 3, township 4, range 5, which he immediately set about clearing and improving, and where he still makes his home.

The lady whom our subject married in 1853 was also a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and bore the maiden name of Mary Smith. They have seven children now living, who bear the respective names of John, Annie, Mary, Jane, Thomas, Robert and Gracie. They have all been given good educations, and Annie is married and resides in Nebraska. John makes his home at Oakdale, Washington County, Ill., and Robert is at Monmouth College.

In 1864 Mr. Murphy enlisted his services in the Union army, joining Company F, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. After joining his regiment at Memphis, Tenn., he participated in the battles of Mobile and Whistler. He was in the service for twelve months, and during that period was neither wounded nor taken prisoner.

Receiving his honorable discharge October 19, 1865, at Brownsville, Tex., Mr. Murphy returned home, and has ever since given his time and attention to farm pursuits. In addition to raising the various cereals he makes a specialty of breeding fine draft horses, and has a number of splendid animals on his place. With his wife he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Tilden. As might be expected, he is a Grand Army man, holding membership with Post No. 209, at Coulterville. He is a worthy representative of the Republican party, has taken an active part in local affairs, and has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to serve as a member of the School Board, which office he has filled with entire satisfaction.

JOHN G. HOY, who carries on general farming near Red Bud, Randolph County, where he owns and operates forty acres of good land, was born on Ralls Ridge in 1848. His father, Bartholomew Hoy, was a native of Ireland. He came to this country, and having arrived at years of maturity married Julia Whalen, a native of Maryland. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Thomas, a resident of Red Bud; James M., of New Mexico; Mary; Bridget, deceased; Patrick, of California; Agnes, wife of William Jakle, of St. Louis; John G., and Isabella, wife of James Roscow, of Red Bud.

The father of this family emigrated to Randolph County in 1832, locating in Prairie du Rocher, where he engaged in merchandising for two years. He then sold out and came to this locality, where he purchased a half-section of land which he fenced and improved, transforming it into richly cultivated fields. He was a consistent member of the Catholic Church, and in politics was a Republican. In his business he was sagacious and far-sighted and won success. His death occurred about 1870.

Mr. Hoy whose name heads this sketch was reared to manhood on Ralls Ridge, and the greater part of his life has there been passed. In his youth he became familiar with the duties of farm life, and to agricultural pursuits he yet devotes his energies. His fields are well tilled, and the

neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner. He manages the Rall farm of three hundred and forty acres, and also engages in raising sheep, cattle and horses, making a specialty of Holstein cattle.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hoy and Miss Mary A., daughter of T. Leo Mudd, whose people were the very earliest settlers of the county. Six children have been born of their union, namely: Julia M., Agnes A., T. James, Clara, Patrick A. and John B. Mr. Hoy and his family are members of the Catholic Church and contribute liberally to its support. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and warmly advocates the principles of his party. For four years he has served as Justice of the Peace, proving a capable and efficient officer. His life has been a busy and useful one, devoted almost entirely to farm labor.

SOLON R. BOYNTON, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Sparta, comes of one of the oldest American families. They came originally from Yorkshire, England, emigrating to America about the year 1620. Our subject's great-grandparents were Richard and Charlotte Boynton, and the former reached the advanced age of ninety years. The grandparents were Richard and Elizabeth (Davis) Boynton, natives of New Hampshire. The former was a member of the Masonic fraternity until the death of Morgan. He served two years in the Revolutionary War. His father was a merchant of Salem, Mass., and died when on board his own vessel on the Atlantic.

John Boynton, the Doctor's father, was born in Boston, Mass., in 1816, and there remained until he had attained his majority. In 1838 he married Harriet Whitney, who was born in Boston in 1817, and was a daughter of Stephen and Ruth (Whitmore) Whitney. Her grandparents, William and Rebecca (Cody) Whitney, were natives of Roxbury, Mass., and the former served in the Revolutionary War, in which he was wounded. He afterward received a pension in recognition of his services. Upon their marriage, Mr. Boynton and his wife removed to Quincy, Ill. When a youth he had served a seven years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout life. In 1841 he went to St. Louis, where he was employed as a contractor. His last days were spent in Ridge Prairie, St. Clair County, Ill., where he died in 1888. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, for many years was one of its local ministers, and by his labors did much good in the world.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boynton were born eleven children. Willis and the child next in order of birth are both deceased. John R., an eminent surgeon, who is connected with a medical school of Chicago, married Framelia Curtis and has two children, Hattie and Nonine. Georgia is the wife of William Bodiker, a coal dealer of Murphysboro, by whom she has a daughter, Susa. Julia is now deceased. The Doctor is the next younger. Otis, deceased, was a contractor. Susie is the widow of John Aylmer, of Murphysboro, and the mother of one child, Hattie. Joseph, who is a master mechanic living near Duquoin, married Maggie Reed, and they have three children: Lillie, Joseph and John R. Two children of the Boynton family died in infancy.

Dr. Boynton was born in 1852 in St. Louis County, Mo., in the old Seven Mile House on the St. Charles Rock Road. He there lived until five years of age, when his father removed to Ridge Prairie. In his boyhood he was employed in farm labor and in aiding his father as a carpenter. He then studied engineering, and in his leisure hours read medicine. He took his first course of lectures in 1880, in the St. Louis Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1882. In the spring of the following year he located in Sparta, and has had a constantly growing practice. He has won considerable note as a surgeon and is now local surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

In 1872 the Doctor wedded Miss Zoe Whitaker, a native of England, who crossed the Atlantic with her brother on the Great Eastern in 1860, and located in St. Clair County. They now have one son, Charles O. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and are people of prominence in this community, holding an enviable po-

sition in social circles. Dr. Boynton is a self-made man. He has been very successful in his undertakings, and in his profession is rapidly growing in popularity. In his political views he is a Republican. He holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Railroad Surgical Association.

CHRISTIAN F. GUEBERT was a native of Germany, and a son of Christian and Sophia Guebert, who were also born in the same country. Emigrating to America, their last days were spent in Red Bud, Ill. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter, as follows: Christian, William, Henry and Sophia. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church, and take a very active part in church and benevolent work. The Gueberts are all representative people and are numbered among the leading families in the community in which they have so long resided.

In the common schools Christian Guebert acquired a good education, and under the parental roof he was reared to manhood. At length he determined to seek a home in America, and crossed the Atlantic in 1854. He here married Miss E. Kraemer, and unto them were born thirteen children, twelve of whom reached adult age.

Mr. Guebert was an industrious and enterprising man, and through his untiring labors and perseverance he accumulated nearly an entire section of land in the neighborhood of Red Bud. There he made his home until his death, successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits and placing his land under a very high state of cultivation, thus making it one of the valuable and desirable farms of the neighborhood. He also took a commendable interest in public affairs, was a warm friend of the common schools and gave all of his children good educational privileges. In politics he was a stalwart supporter of the Democracy, and in religious belief was a Lutheran. His family all belonged to the same church. Mr. Guebert was called to his final rest in 1892, having survived his wife about ten years. They were both active workers in the church, and those who knew them held them in high regard for their many excellencies of character, and their sterling worth. Their loss to the community was widely felt, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers a record of the lives of people who were so well and favorably known.

Henry W. Guebert, their eldest son, was born in 1856, on the old homestead, which has always been his place of abode, and is dear to him from the associations of his childhood, as well as those of his maturer years. He now owns and operates one hundred and fifty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. The well tilled fields and many improvements on the place, together with its neat appearance, indicate the thrift and enterprise which is so characteristic of the family.

In 1885 Henry Guebert was united in marriage with Miss Berta, daughter of Chris Rosenberg, of Monroe County. Their union has been blessed with four children: Rosa, Freda, Louis and Edwin. Mr. Guebert has long resided in this locality and is familiar with its history from an early day. He has taken a deep interest in the upbuilding of the community, and has ever borne his part in the work of public advancement.

ISAAC MORRIS, who carries on agricultural pursuits in township 5, range 6, Randolph County, has spent his entire life upon the farm which is still his home, and which was his birthplace. He was born April 5, 1822, and comes of an English family, his grandparents, Samuel and Lucy (Stephens) Morris, having both been natives of England. Emigrating to America, the grandfather followed farming in South Carolina, where he became quite well-to-do.

William Morris, father of our subject, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 7, 1797, and there lived until 1789, when he crossed the Atlantic and spent the remainder of his boyhood in the Abbeyville District of South Carolina. He there married, but his wife died not long afterward. He removed to Preble County, Ohio, and thence

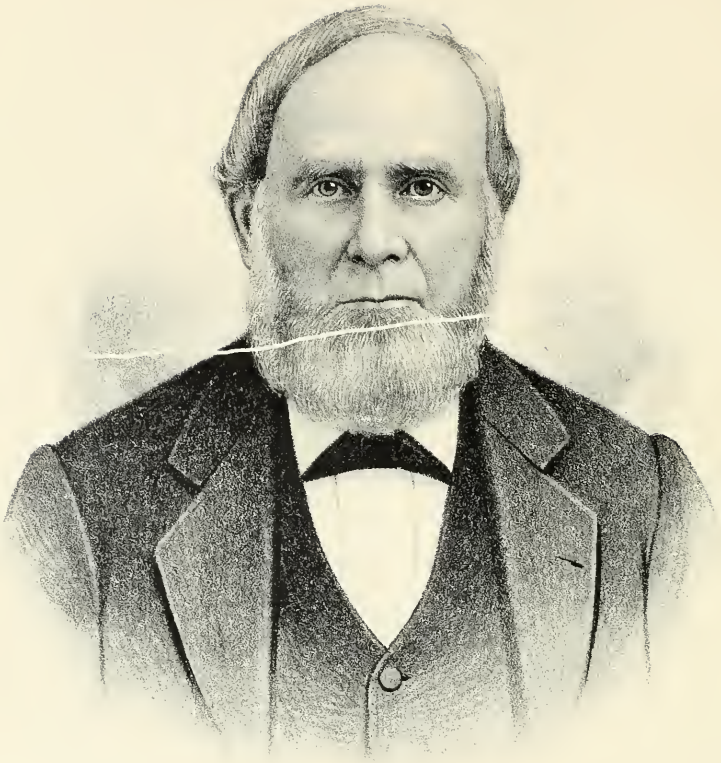
came to Illinois in 1816, locating upon the old Morris homestead. He entered from the Government a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, built a log cabin and began life in true pioneer style. As the years passed, however, he became well-to-do, and had five hundred acres of land, which he willed to his sons. In the War of 1812, Mr. Morris served under General Harrison. In politics he was a Republican, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He also belonged to the United Presbyterian Church. He was a very temperate man, never using tobacco or intoxicants, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His death occurred in 1873. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Newton, and was a native of Ireland. The marriage was celebrated in 1810, and she died in Randolph County in 1831. Ten children were born of their union: James, who died of cholera in 1832; Newton, Ephraim and William, all deceased; Lucy, widow of Joseph McNully; Elizabeth, deceased; Pauline, Sarah and Alice.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Isaac Morris spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and the occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work. In 1843 he was united in marriage with Priscilla Colbert, a native of Randolph County, who died in February, 1848, leaving two children, one who died in early childhood, and Elizabeth, who died at the age of thirty years. In 1851 Mr. Morris was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Campbell, who was born in this county. They had seven children: Mary Jane, who died at the age of two years; Albert, now of Sparta; James, who died at the age of four months; Priscilla Ellen, wife of William A. Ennis, by whom she has four children, Mary E., Ora Ethel, Lydia Elizabeth and Hilda Ellen; Lydia Annetta, at home; Sidney Thomas, who died at the age of seventeen; and William Henry, who married Nellie Allen, by whom he has one child. He is now in a wholesale commission house in Omaha, Neb.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Morris started out in life for himself. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and is regarded as one of the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community. He is a man of good business ability, and his success is due entirely to his own efforts. He votes with the Republican party. Both he and his wife hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church, and are people of sterling worth, who hold an enviable position in social circles.

A. DINGES, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and also carries on a drug store in Red Bud, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Waterloo. His parents, George and Eva (Eckel) Dinges, were both natives of Germany, born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, where they grew to mature years and were married. About 1854 they bade adieu to their native land and crossed the Atlantic to America. Their family numbered six children, four of whom are still living. The father was a blacksmith by trade and one of his sons followed the same pursuit. One son, George, left home in 1861 to enlist among the boys in blue of the Union army, and for a time served under General Sigel. He continued with his company until after the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and then died in Mississippi of yellow fever. Another brother, Adam, was killed by a mule, and at his death left a family of seven children. Two of the sisters reside in St. Louis, and one in Monroe County, Ill.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in the place of his nativity, and during his youth began clerking in a drug store, thus earning his own livelihood. At the age of seventeen he left home and went to Cape Girardeau, Mo., where he spent one year, on the expiration of which period he located in St. Louis, where he continued in the drug business for five years. He then again changed his location, coming to Red Bud in October, 1878. In the autumn of 1883 he entered the Missouri Medical College, of St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated after pursuing a three years' course, in 1886. He at once returned to Red Bud, and again took charge of the drug store which he had established in 1878. He also opened an of-



JOHN STEELE

MRS. JANE STEELE

fice, and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine.

In the spring of 1879 Dr. Dinges was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Lohbeck) Schrage, who remained in Red Bud with her little ones while the Doctor attended college. They have three children, viz.: Eugene George, Ellanro Margaret and Henry Alphons. The family is one of prominence in the community, its members ranking high in social circles.

Since 1891 Dr. Dinges has been an honored member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association. In politics he is a Democrat, and is now serving his second term as County Coroner. He and his family hold membership with the Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, which society he is now serving as State Vice-President. His skill and ability in his profession have won him an enviable reputation, and he is now doing a good business, both as a medical practitioner and as a druggist.

JOHN STEELE, who was for many years a successful and prominent general agriculturist of Washington County, and a public-spirited citizen, widely and highly esteemed, entered into rest September 11, 1882, mourned by a host of old-time friends, in whose hearts his memory will long be green. In 1865 he removed to Sparta, where he led a retired life until his decease.

James Steele, the father of our subject, was born in Franklin County, Pa., where he was reared to mature years. In 1835 he decided to better his financial condition by coming to Illinois, and located on Elk Horn Prairie, where he was residing at the time of his decease, in 1860. He was very prosperous in his calling of an agriculturist, and there was scarcely a man in his vicinity who possessed a better knowledge of the Scriptures than did James Steele. He was an Elder of the Covenanter Church and was one of the organizers of the congregation at Elk Horn. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and was one who had the confidence of all, his word being considered as good as his bond.

Mrs. Isabel (McClintock) Steele, the mother of our subject, was likewise a native of the Keystone State, and was married to James Steele in 1802. The eight children of whom they became the parents were, John, James (deceased), Alexander, Ezekiel, Cyrus, Robert, Emily and Isabel. Mrs. Steele departed this life in 1833.

Our subject was born March 4, 1804, in Franklin County, Pa., and there resided with his parents until 1835, when they removed farther west. Two years later he joined them, locating in Elk Horn, where he purchased three hundred and eighty acres of land, which he improved and resided upon until 1865. He was very methodical in his work, and was self-made in the truest sense of the word, all of his property being the result of much hard labor on his part. His life was an eminently useful one and he was one of the foremost of the venerable citizens of his township. Few residents of the county were more widely known and none more favorably than he.

In 1837, in Fayette County, Pa., John Steele married Miss Jane Sitherwood, a native of the above county. She was the daughter of Edward and Mary (Walker) Sitherwood, natives respectively of England and New Jersey, and both are now deceased. In his political relations our subject was a member of the Republican party. He never held nor aspired to public office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his private affairs. He was a member of the Covenanter Church and was Elder in the Elk Horn congregation.

JOSEPH KLINKHARDT is the enterprising proprietor of the Hecker Creamery, located in Hecker, Ill. He is one of the native sons of Monroe County, his birth having occurred here, December 11, 1856. His father, Theodore F. Klinkhardt, was born in Germany December 11, 1816, there grew to manhood, and in his native land married Caroline Kasten, also a German by birth. In 1840 he crossed the Atlantic to America, and in 1842 brought his family to the New

World. Coming west, he purchased property south of Freedom, and when joined by his family, located upon his land, which was a tract of wild prairie. He at once began its cultivation and improvement and lived in true pioneer style during the early years. He was enterprising and industrious and success crowned his efforts. From time to time he made other purchases, and at his death owned six hundred and seventy-five acres of farm land, besides other real estate and personal property. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, and served as Postmaster of Hecker for about twelve years. He was also Justice of the Peace for a period of twenty-two years, and was also Notary Public. He served as Trustee of the Catholic Church for many years. He was prominent in public affairs and was widely known as a valued and highly respected citizen. His death occurred December 30, 1880, and his wife passed away on the 21st of June, 1884. They were the parents of six children, of whom one died in infancy. Five grew to mature years and four are yet living, namely: Mary, wife of John Mann, a farmer of Perry County; Ellen, wife of Ernst Waldmann, of Washington County, Ill.; Theodore, a farmer living two and a-half miles south of Freedom; and Joseph. Augusta grew to womanhood and became the wife of Charles Frick, but is now deceased.

Mr. Klinkhardt was reared on the old homestead until fifteen years of age, when he went with his parents to Freedom. He was educated in the public schools and spent one term in St. Patrick's College. He then assisted his father in the store and also carried on farming until his marriage. On the 21st of September, 1875, he married Miss Anna Thum, daughter of Jacob Thum, a native of Switzerland. The lady was born in Belleville, Ill., and was reared in Monroe County. They have four children, Eliza, Theodore, Emma and George.

After his marriage, Mr. Klinkhardt operated his father's farm until after the latter's death, when he bought out the entire place. For ten years he continued its cultivation and was a successful farmer. On the 1st of August, 1890, he established the Hecker Creamery, which he has since carried on in connection with the cultivation of his land. He owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of land, one hundred and twenty acres of which are in St. Clair County, and the remainder in Monroe County. It is all under a high state of cultivation and is well improved. He keeps on hand a large number of cows for dairy purposes, and the product of his creamery is so fine that he always receives the highest market prices in Belleville and St. Louis, to which places he ships his butter. His business career has been a prosperous one. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and has served as District Clerk and School Trustee. He and his wife hold membership with the Catholic Church, and he is one of the Trustees of that organization.

JACOB B. BEATTIE. A foremost position among the agriculturists of Randolph County must be accorded to the subject of this sketch, who owns and occupies a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 33, township 4, range 5. He is the son of James H. Beattie, who was born near Newburgh, N. Y., in 1788, and is the grandson of Francis and Jane (Hall) Beattie, also natives of the Empire State. The great-grandfather of our subject, Thomas Beattie, was born and married in the North of Ireland, and after coming to the United States settled in Newburgh in 1740.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Hannah Burkhardt. She was born in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1795, and was the daughter of Jacob Burkhardt, who was born in Germany, and after coming to America served as a soldier in the French and Indian War. The parents of our subject were married in 1816, and four years later, the father, deciding to locate further west, sailed down the Ohio River in an emigrant boat, being accompanied on the journey by the families of William Marshall and William Temple. Arriving at Shawneetown, January 1, 1821, they came overland to Randolph County and located upon a farm in township 4, where they were among the earliest settlers. Here the father of our subject opened up a farm, and at the time of his decease

had accumulated a large estate of six hundred and forty acres. His wife, of whom our subject is the only surviving son, died in 1819, and afterward he married Miss Margaret Black. Of the five children born to them only one is living, Robert T.; Francis H. died in 1886, leaving a family of five children: Nettie, John B., William S., Robert and Jefferson. Mrs. Margaret Beattie died in 1840, and the father of our subject departed this life in 1846. The latter was industrious, prudent and thrifty, and had many warm friends throughout the county.

J. B. Beattie is a native of Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred June 24, 1818, in Allegheny County. He was two years of age when his father came to Illinois. Here he received his education in the pioneer schools and here he was reared to farm pursuits. He has been a resident of township 4, range 5, for the past seventy-three years, and has been an important factor in advancing the agricultural interests of the county. At the time his father located here the country was in a wild condition, and was very sparsely inhabited. Deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game were plentiful. Our subject's means were very limited, but he was reared to habits of industry, and was energetic and ambitious, so that by years of hard toil he has accomplished the pioneer task of developing a highly productive farm from the wilderness.

In February, 1854, Mr. Beattie and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (McIntyre) McMillan, were united in marriage. Mrs. Beattie was born December 5, 1829, in Scotland, where her parents were also born. They are both now deceased, and at their death left a family of three children: John, Mrs. Beattie and Alexander. To our subject and his wife have been born six children: Mary J., now Mrs. T. B. Stephenson, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this RECORD; James Hall, who married Ada Warner and resides in Kansas City, Kan.; John Alexander, who married Miss Patience O. Rusk, and also resides in the above place; Jacob L., who makes his home in Sparta, this county; William M. and Hannah E., both at home.

Our subject is a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church, while his good wife holds membership with the Christian Church near her home. In his political relations he is a Prohibitionist and has aided the progress of that party in this section very materially. He has been a School Director for the past ten years, and as the incumbent of that position has given entire satisfaction. His fine estate, which includes two hundred and forty acres, is all cultivated with the exception of seventy-five acres. The land is supplied with substantial improvements that make it one of the most desirable farms in the county.

JOHN C. RITCHIE is one of those progressive, wide-awake farmers who find both pleasure and profit in cultivating the soil, and by means of dignity and ability tend to raise the standard of their chosen occupation. Besides agricultural pursuits, he is also interested in dairy farming, owning at the present time twenty-nine Jersey cows. His estate, which comprises two hundred acres, is pleasantly located on section 10, township 4, range 6, where also he has erected his creamery, and now turns out each week two hundred pounds of butter.

The father of our subject, Robert J. Ritchie, was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1794, and was the son of William Ritchie, who married a Miss Hemphill. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Jane Marshall. She was a native of South Carolina, and the daughter of James Marshall, who was married in that state. On coming to Illinois in 1837, he located on a farm three miles south of Edin, this county, and three years later came to this township. Here he entered land from the Government and made his permanent home, dying in 1866. His good wife preceded him to the better land by many years, departing this life in 1844. They were the parents of six children, of whom those living besides our subject are: Mary, the wife of Moore Smith, who resides on section 11, township 4; and Jane, Mrs. Coulter, who lives in Arkansas.

After the death of his first wife, the father of our subject was married to Miss Margaret, daugh-

ter of Samuel Little, one of the earliest settlers in this section. By this union was born a daughter, Martha, who is now the wife of George Marshall, and who lives in Arkansas. The parents of our subject were members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and were good and consistent Christians.

John C. Ritchie was born January 31, 1835, in Fairfield District, S. C., and was only two years of age when his parents made their advent into this state, and five years old when they located on what is now his farm. Here he grew to man's estate, attending the district school and supplementing the knowledge gained therein by a term of six months in the Sparta schools. When eighteen years of age he hired out by the month to work on farms, and spent five years thus employed.

In 1858 Mr. Ritchie and Miss Sarah, daughter of Charles and Mary (Hunter) McKelvey, old settlers in this county, were united in marriage. Mrs. Ritchie was born November 26, 1836, on the old McKelvey homestead, in this township, and has spent her entire life in Randolph County. After the decease of his father, our subject purchased the interest in the old homestead of his sisters, and since then has been engaged in its profitable operation. As before stated, it comprises two hundred acres, and he has added to his income as a farmer by erecting a creamery on the farm, which is supplied with all modern machinery, and the churning is done by steam. The product of the dairy, which is of high grade, is disposed of mostly at Marissa. Mr. Ritchie is also largely interested in stock-raising, and has a number of Chester-White hogs on his farm.

Of the nine children born to our subject and his wife, we give the following: Charles M. married Jane Hemphill; Mary Ida is the wife of Oliver Wiley; William S. is the next in order of birth; Jane Amelia is the wife of Hugh McClure; James L., John W., Sidney Willis, Sarah Mabel and Stella are at home. They have all been given good educations, and the eldest son, who is a minister in the United Presbyterian Church, has a charge at Oakdale, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which body the former has been Trustee for thirty years. He has also filled the office of School Director, and in politics votes the Prohibition ticket. William S., the second son of our subject, is attending school in the Allegheny Seminary, in Allegheny, Pa., where he is fitting himself to become a minister, for which calling James and John are also preparing themselves. James is attending school at Groves City, Pa., and prior to going there was graduated from the Sparta High School, standing one hundred in every study for three examinations.

LOUIS GREGSON devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits on section 21, township 3, range 8 west, Monroe County, where he has under his control four hundred and forty acres of good land. He is a son of James Gregson, a native of England, who when a boy came to this country with his father, John Gregson, who settled on Round Prairie, in Monroe County. Here he entered land from the Government, and upon the farm which he there developed made his home until his death.

James Gregson was reared under the parental roof, and when he attained to man's estate, purchased a farm adjoining the old place. He was married in 1818 to Philipena Lower. Her father was a native of Germany, and upon coming to this country, settled on Round Prairie in an early day. In the family were four sons, namely: Philip, Henry, Conrad and Peter. Mr. and Mrs. Gregson located on section 30, township 3, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, besides his eighty acres on Round Prairie and forty acres on the creek. There he followed farming until a short time before his death, when he removed to Red Bud. By his first marriage he had three children, who are yet living: Louis, of this sketch; John, of Red Bud; and Peter, who is living on the old homestead. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Gregson wedded Mrs. Mary Lower, and they had three children: James M., a conductor on a street car in St. Louis; William H., who is living in Jackson County, Ill.; and Emily, the wife of Hugh Murphy, County Assessor of Monroe County. The father of this family was an honored pioneer of

this section, and was a man highly respected for his sterling worth.

On the home farm, November 5, 1840, occurred the birth of Louis Gregson. He is now probably the oldest native settler of the township. He was reared under the parental roof in the usual manner of farmer lads, and after arriving at years of maturity he was married, in February, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth McQuillan, daughter of John McQuillan, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was born in St. Louis, but her girlhood days were spent in this county. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which is now their home. They became the parents of five children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Edward L., the eldest, is now a farmer of this community; Albert J. aids in the operation of the home farm; Louis J. is teaching school on Round Prairie; Guy Joseph and Martha Mary are still with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregson own four hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and he devotes his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of the breeding of fine Norman horses. In politics he is a supporter of the Democracy, and has served as Highway Commissioner, Supervisor and School Director. In these various positions he has ever discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. He and his family are all members of the Catholic Church, and are prominent people of this community, holding an enviable position in social circles.

ALFRED ADAMS. There is in the development of every successful life a lesson to everyone; for if a man is industriously ambitious and honorable in his ambition, he will undoubtedly rise to a position of prominence, whether having a prestige of family and wealth or the obscurity of poverty. We are led to these reflections in reviewing the life of Mr. Adams, who is Sheriff of Randolph County.

A native of this county, our subject was born within three miles of Chester, March 27, 1849, and is the son of James and Elizabeth E. (Easton) Adams. His parents were natives of Scotland, where they were married, and about 1839 emigrated to the United States, locating the following year in this county. They were farmers by occupation and were numbered among the well-to-do citizens of this section until their decease. The father died in March, 1883, when in his seventy-third year, and his good wife departed this life in April, 1873. They reared a family of seven children, of whom our subject is the only one now living.

Alfred Adams, of this sketch, passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, pursuing the advantages open to him in the common schools. Having no taste for agriculture, he determined to gain a good education and thus fit himself to occupy almost any position in life. He took a course of study in McKendree College, at Lebanon, this state, and after completing his studies returned to the home farm, where he married Miss Clementina Cowing, March 23, 1869. Mrs. Adams was a native of England, and was born in Liverpool December 19, 1848. She was a daughter of Capt. Randolph K. Cowing, and was only eleven years old when she came to the United States. Her father, who was a sea captain, was lost on one of his trips while crossing the Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been blessed with a family of three children, viz.: Minnie F., Natalie G. and Clementina B. In October, 1870, Mr. Adams came to this city, where he embarked in the retail grocery business, which he only carried on, however, for a twelvemonth. Later, he purchased a sale and livery stable in the city, of which he was the proprietor for eight years, during which time he managed his affairs in a most systematic manner. He was then compelled to dispose of his barns on account of being elected City Treasurer for a term of two years. For the succeeding three years he was engaged in the insurance business.

In 1886 Mr. Adams was honored by his fellow-townsmen by being elected County Treasurer for a term of four years on the Democratic ticket. He filled this office very acceptably, and was so popular in political circles that on the expiration

of his term as Treasurer he was elected Sheriff of Randolph County, which position he is holding at the present time. He is discharging the duties thus devolving upon him with sound judgment, rare discrimination, tact and fairness, and the people are well satisfied with his manner of conducting the affairs of his office. He has been very prominent in the upbuilding of the county, and was one of the organizers of the Chester Improvement Company. Socially, our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was one of the charter members of the lodge in the city of Chester.

JOHN B. BRATNEY, Postmaster at Preston, Randolph County, is also acting as agent for the sale of wagons, buggies and sewing machines. He is a native born citizen of this county, a son of one of its honored residents, and owns and superintends the management of his farm of two hundred and twenty-one acres, which is located one mile from Preston.

Our subject was born one mile from where he is at present residing, February 25, 1827, and is the son of Joseph and Elenor (Beatty) Bratney. The father, who was born in Tennessee, came to this state about 1818, where he purchased land from the Government at $1.25 per acre. Finally making his way to Randolph County, he built a sawmill near this place, which he operated for several years with indifferent success. Then moving upon his farm, he cleared and improved it, and was engaged in its operation for some time. Afterward he settled in Preston (which was in that early day known as Pollock), and engaged in the mercantile business. Later, however, he opened a tanning establishment in Evansville, and was engaged in that branch of business at the time of his decease, in the winter of 1849. He was a very enterprising citizen and never lost an opportunity to advance the welfare of his township materially or socially.

Our subject has one brother living of a family of three sons and one daughter. He received his education in a primitive log schoolhouse, which was the best that the locality afforded. It was situated in the woods and bore little resemblance to the convenient and comfortable school buildings of to-day. Our subject and his brother, Newton, were taken into the home of their maternal uncle in childhood. John B. remained with this relative until starting out in life for himself. A short time prior to attaining his majority, he went to New Orleans, and on his return north came again to this county, which has since been his home. During the Mexican War he joined a volunteer company, but as their services were not needed he did not go to war.

In 1850 Mr. Bratney was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Crozier, who was also born in this county and reared on a farm, one mile from the birthplace of our subject. After their marriage the young people moved upon the farm which had been left to Mr. Bratney by his father, and on which he had erected a comfortable residence. There he farmed until 1858, when he was appointed Postmaster at Preston. Moving into the village, he engaged in merchandising in connection with his official duties and there lived for twenty years. He has, however, held the office of Postmaster since his first appointment, during Buchanan's administration, and is still the incumbent of that position. He has also been Justice of the Peace for two terms, was Trustee of the School Board, in which body he is now Clerk, and holds a similar position among the Road Commissioners. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and after the organization of the Republican party was a member of its ranks until 1892, when he joined the People's party.

Mrs. Mary J. Bratney died eleven months after her marriage, and Miss Henrietta, the sister of our subject, kept house for him until her marriage with Alexander Mann, one of the old settlers of this county. She is now deceased. The lady whom our subject married in 1853 was Miss Margaret Thompson. She became the mother of a son, Theodore S., who resides in St. Louis. His mother died in Preston in October, 1864. The present wife of Mr. Bratney, with whom he was united in 1868, was Miss Mary W. Pollock, and to them has

been born one daughter, Nettie F., now Mrs. W. A. Glore, of Steeleville.

Robert, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and the father of Mr. Bratney served in the War of 1812, under General Jackson. The former with his wife is buried on the farm now owned by our subject. Robert Bratney, the brother of our subject, was shot and killed by his tenant, to whom he had rented his farm near Preston. He was a man of excellent character, and at the time of this sad affair was living in Sparta.

JOHN HAGEDORN, Justice of the Peace in Evansville Precinct, is also a prominent farmer, whose practical sagacity and thrift have brought him to the front as an agriculturist. To this interest he also adds that of nurseryman, and is well liked and respected by all who know him. Born in Prussia May 31, 1832, he is the son of Paules and Victoria (Hase) Hagedorn, also natives of Prussia, where the mother died in 1861.

The father of our subject, who came to the United States in the year 1866, died that same year at the home of our subject. The parental family included six children, of whom three besides our subject are living—a brother in the Old Country and two sisters in America. John, of this sketch, was educated in Germany, and was there married on the 10th of February, 1857. On the 28th of the same month the young couple started for their new home in America, and, making their way directly to this state, located in Belleville, St. Clair County, where they made their home during the summer. Then, coming to Randolph County, Mr. Hagedorn located on property near his present home, clearing land and cultivating and embellishing it with substantial buildings. On this present farm he continued to reside while improving another one he had purchased. He is now the proprietor of two fine estates, which are located three miles east of Evansville, one comprising eighty acres, and the other ninety-five acres of land.

Mr. Hagedorn branched out in the nursery business in 1888, and now supplies the people in this section with the choicest variety of trees and shrubs. He also raises great varieties of fruit, for which he always finds a good market in the city. Miss Christina Metz and our subject were united in marriage in 1857. Mrs. Hagedorn was born in Prussia, Germany, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children, of whom those living are: Sophia, Mrs. Edward Ludker; Minnie, the wife of James H. Mathews; and Theresa, at home.

Mr. Hagedorn is a genial gentleman, and his social qualities make him a general favorite, while his ability gives him a prominent part in the management of local affairs. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and has been Constable since residing here, or for eight years, and has served a like period as Justice of the Peace. That he is popular is shown by the fact that, although his precinct is strongly Democratic, he never fails to be elected when brought before the people. He served as Deputy Sheriff for seven years, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. With his wife and family he is a member of the Catholic Church.

JOHN HEBERER was one of the pioneers of Monroe County, Ill. A native of Darmstadt, Germany, he was born in 1812, and in 1832, at the age of twenty years, crossed the Atlantic to the New World. He took up his residence in Monroe County, Ill., locating near Red Bud, where he entered land from the Government, making a settlement farther south than any other resident of this locality up to this time. He then turned his attention to the development of the wild land, and transformed the raw tract into rich and fertile fields.

Mr. Heberer was twice married. He first wedded Miss Frick, whose people were among the pioneer settlers of Illinois, and two children were born unto them. John, the eldest, is now a resident of

Perry County, where he is extensively engaged in farming. Kate became the wife of Peter Wicklein, and died, leaving six children. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Heberer wedded Mary Scharaville in St. Louis. The marriage was celebrated on the day following their first meeting. They became the parents of six children, viz.: William, a farmer; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-one; Charlie, a farmer of Jackson County; Alexander T. D.; Edward, who is now engaged in the real-estate business in Red Bud; and Adam, an agriculturist of Jackson County.

The family resided in Monroe County until about 1880, when the farm in that locality of two hundred and eighty acres was sold, and they came to Red Bud. Here the father died in 1884, and the mother two years later. They were prominent members of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which they contributed liberally. Mr. Heberer was one of its most active workers, doing all in his power for its advancement. In 1860 he joined the ranks of the Republican party, of which he became a stanch advocate, and for four years he acceptably filled the office of Justice of the Peace. His life was one well worthy of emulation, and his loss throughout the community was deeply mourned.

Alexander Heberer was born in Monroe County in 1857, and was there reared and educated. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained to man's estate, when he began selling fruit trees for the Samuel Bayles' Nursery Company of St. Louis. He was thus employed for three years, after which he spent one year as a farmer. In the meantime he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Waldmann, by whom he has four children.

In 1883 Mr. Heberer went to Jackson County, where his brothers had previously located, and purchased one hundred acres of land, to the improvement of which he devoted his energies until his return to Red Bud, in March, 1893. He here purchased the Dunn Brothers' livery stable, and now has the largest livery stock in the city. His vehicles are of the finest, and he has some good horses. From the public he receives a liberal patronage and is now doing a good business, which he well merits. Mr. Heberer is a member of the Treubund of Red Bud. Both he and his wife were reared in the Lutheran Church and are people of worth, who have many friends throughout this community.

WILLIAM E. LOHRBERG is a leading and successful merchant of Red Bud, his native town, where he was born in 1854. His parents, Henry and Mary (Wicklein) Lohrberg, were both natives of Germany, and during childhood came to this country, locating in Randolph County, Ill., where their marriage was celebrated. Eight children have been born unto them, of whom William is the eldest. Josephine is now the wife of J. H. Parrott, of Kansas City, Kan. Elizabeth is the wife of P. Eisenbart, of Monroe County. George is engaged in farming in Monroe County. Rebecca, widow of Henry Ratz, is the proprietress of the Commercial Hotel. Maggie is the wife of Al Ratz, of Red Bud.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject was reared to manhood, and the common schools of the community afforded him his educational privileges. He followed farming in Monroe County until twenty-seven years of age, when he went to Kansas City, Kan., there spending one year. On the expiration of that period he came to Red Bud and secured a position as salesman in the store of Mr. Ratz. In connection with Henry Ratz, the son of his old employer, he purchased his present store, and since 1885 the business has been carried on under the firm name of Lohrberg & Ratz. They carry in stock everything found in a first-class mercantile establishment, and have succeeded in building up a good trade as the result of their courteous treatment, fair and honest dealing and earnest desire to please their customers.

In 1884 Mr. Lohrberg was united in marriage with Miss Mary Diehl, and unto them have been born five children, as follows: Ralph, Elenora, Henry, Tolga and Edwin. Socially, Mr. Lohrberg is connected with the Knights of Honor and is a member of the Odd Fellows' society. In politics he is a supporter of Democratic principles.

In connection with his other interests, our sub-

Charles J. Childs M. D.

ject is agent for the Heim Brewing Company, and is also engaged in the manufacture of soda water. He owns an interest in a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Monroe County, and is the sole owner of one hundred and twenty acres in the same county, which yields him a good income. He is recognized as one of the best business men of Red Bud, and though yet a young man, is widely and favorably known. He is also public spirited and progressive and takes an active interest in the advancement and growth of the community in which he makes his home. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his life.

MAJ. CHARLES J. CHILDS, M. D. All loyal Americans will agree that the old soldiers who sacrificed home comforts, endured hardships and braved dangers during the days of the Nation's peril are deserving of remembrance. The historian cannot detail the lives spent on the tented field, but he can mention the chief events by which the gallant soldier secured victory, too often, alas, at the price of manly vigor and missing limbs. Were there no other reasons than his army life, we should be glad to present to our readers an outline of the history of Major Childs, a prominent physician of Randolph County, who is residing at Coulterville.

Our subject was born March 12, 1826, fourteen miles from the city of Baltimore, Md., and is a son of Nathaniel Childs, who was born in Maryland in 1770. The family traces its ancestry back to three brothers who came to America from Sweden, one locating in New England, another in South Carolina, and the third in Maryland. Our subject's great-grandfather was a blacksmith in Emmetsburg, Md., where he lived over two hundred years ago.

Nathaniel Childs, the father of our subject, was a soldier in the War of 1812, where he commanded a mounted company. The lady whom he married was born in Baltimore in 1785, and bore the name of Miss Ann Jessup. She was the daughter of William Jessup, a native of England, who emigrated to America during the Revolutionary War. Our subject's parents came west in 1839 and made a permanent home in St. Louis, where the father was engaged in running a sawmill. He took an active part in politics in that city, and was a member of the City Council for ten years. He was Probate Judge in Baltimore for a number of years, and was a valuable and influential man in his community. He departed this life in 1852, and his good wife died in 1865.

Our subject is the only survivor in the parental family of sixteen children, fourteen of whom grew to mature years. He was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed to St. Louis, where his education was completed. He first attended the college at St. Charles, that state, and later the St. Xavier Catholic College at St. Louis. Deciding to become a physician, Mr. Childs entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati with the Class of '45, and two years later became a student in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1848. After practicing three years in that city he went to Madison, Ind., and after a residence there of three years returned to the Mound City. A twelvemonth later, however, he came to Chester, this county, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1861, when he took up his abode in Sparta, this county.

In September of the above year, Dr. Childs entered the Union army, being commissioned First Lieutenant of Company K, Fifth Illinois Cavalry. He was sent to Pilot Knob, Mo., in February, 1862, and advanced through Arkansas to Helena, in the meantime skirmishing with Generals Price and Van Dorn. July 1, he moved with his company to Jackson Port, Ark., and in the skirmish which followed with General Hovey, Major Childs led the advance in person, and compelled the retreat of the enemy. Later they went to Clarendon, and on crossing the White River to Helena, Ark., he encountered the guerrillas. He then received command to go forward with one hundred men as guards along the river, and in February, 1863, joined Grant's army.

His health having been very much impaired, Dr. Childs returned home, intending to devote his time to his profession. His plans were frustrated,

however, in May, 1864, by a call for one hundred-day men, when he raised a company of one hundred and thirty-five volunteers, and on going to Springfield was commissioned Major of the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment. He was then ordered to Memphis, Tenn., where he served under Gen. A. J. Smith. At the time Forrest made his last raid on Memphis, our subject's regiment was ordered to hold White Star Station, which he did at the head of his command. On his return to Memphis he was ordered to Chicago, where they were to be mustered out. General Price at that time was making a raid in Missouri, and Major Childs' regiment was called upon to go down and aid in the defense of St. Louis. They went forward, and after reaching the city reported to General Rosecrans, who ordered them to Benton Barricks and afterward to guard the Missouri Pacific Railroad. After ten days thus occupied they returned to Chicago, where they were mustered out November 1, 1864. Major Childs was very popular with "the boys" and was on many occasions highly complimented for his brave actions by his superior officers.

On returning home from the war, Dr. Childs practieed medicine in Sparta until April, 1874, when he came to Coulterville, and has since made his home at this place. In March, 1847, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Balridge, who was born in Ohio, November 13, 1828. She is the daughter of Alexander H. Balridge, M. D., who was Professor in the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Childs is a lady of high culture and fine education, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eight children, of whom those living are: Emma F., the widow of S. B. Brown; Nathaniel, a student in the theological college at Xenia, Ohio; Charles A., a farmer; Elizabeth May, the wife of C. R. McKelvey, and Sally J., the wife of R. A. Leiper. The Doctor is a Presbyterian religiously, while Mrs. Childs holds membership in the United Presbyterian Church.

In polities the Doctor always takes an active part, and began making political speeches in behalf of the Whig party when eighteen years old. He is an influential citizen, and was President of the Board of Trustees of Coulterville for twelve years. The schools of this vicinity find in him an earnest advocate, and the Sparta High School owes its existence to his push and energy. He has been School Director for the past nine years, and during that time was Secretary of the Board.

Dr. Childs was a personal friend of Gen. John A. Logan, Governors Yates, Hamilton and Fifer, and Senator Cullom. He was present at the state convention that instructed for Grant, during which time the contest between Logan and Farewell for the United States Senate took place. At different times he has been associated on committees with Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., and Robert Lincoln. He has been delegate to five state conventions, and presided over the first Republican convention, held in Randolph County in 1856.

GEORGE HOMRIGHAUSEN is a Notary Public and a well known citizen of Red Bud. His father, Henry Homrighausen, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1822, and came to America in 1841, locating in St. Louis, where he remained some months. In company with a friend he then went to Kansas City, but finding no employment there, returned to St. Louis, where he worked in flouring mills. In 1847 he was married to Sophia Scharch, and in March, 1854, came with his family to Monroe County, Ill., where he purchased eighty acres of land. The forty-acre tract on which he settled was but partially improved. He at once began its further development, and from time to time made additional purchases, until at his death he owned five hundred and sixty acres of valuable and highly improved land. He came to this country a poor man, but by industry and economy arose to a position of affluence.

To Mr. and Mrs. Homrighausen were born ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years: George, of this sketch; Frank, of Monroe County; John, who resides on the old homestead; William and August, who are also living in Monroe County; Catherine, who makes her home with the brothers just mentioned; Elizabeth, wife of Ernst

Heyl, of Monroe County; and Annie, wife of George Hepp, Jr., of Monroe County. The father of this family held many offices of public trust. He served for sixteen years as Justice of the Peace, was seven years Town Treasurer, and was filling that position at the time of his death. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and was a member of the Evangelical Church, in which he took an active interest. He died April 5, 1884, and his wife passed away October 2, 1887. They were consistent Christian people and had the high regard of all who knew them.

George Homrighausen was born in St. Louis in 1851, and was only three years old when his parents came to Illinois. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, aiding in the labors of the field in the summer months and attending the common schools through the winter. He thus acquired a knowledge of the common branches, and at the age of sixteen he entered the seminary of Oakfield, Mo. Later he attended school in Waterloo, and having successfully passed an examination in 1869, he taught his first school in Prairie du Long in the following winter, after which he taught five consecutive terms in the Union school. Afterward he followed his profession in Monroe County, having charge of the school at Freedom. Through each winter season until 1885 he followed the vocation of a teacher at various places. In 1873 he attended the Normal department of the Southern Illinois University, of Carbondale. In 1885 he abandoned teaching and devoted his time to farming until 1891, when he located in Red Bud.

In 1876 Mr. Homrighausen married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Sauer, one of the pioneers of Monroe County and a native of Germany. He came to America in 1833, at the age of twenty-four, locating in Pennsylvania, and remaining there until 1838, when he removed to Arkansas and engaged in contract work. In 1839 he removed to Monroe County, where he purchased and improved two hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, making his home thereon until his death. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sensel and was a resident of Round Prairie. They became the parents of the following children: Nicholas and William, who are millers, of Evansville; Philip, a farmer of Randolph County; Mary, deceased; Catherine, Mrs. August Slehfesl, now deceased; Magdalena, Mrs. John Barthe, Jr.; Elizabeth, wife of our subject; and Sophia, wife of Frank Homrighausen.

Our subject owns a valuable property in Red Bud and a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Monroe County, which yields to him a good income. He devotes his time to looking after his interests and to his duties as Notary Public. He held the office of Town Treasurer in Prairie du Long for eight years and was nominated on the Independent ticket for County Clerk. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Monroe County and served as its President for several years. He is a member and Trustee of the Protestant Evangelical Church, and has lived an honorable, upright life, which has gained him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this locality and is well known in Randolph and adjoining counties.

TIMOTHY LIDDY was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1809, and on emigrating to America located in St. Louis, where he was engaged in contracting and in grading streets. In the winter of 1843–44, he came to Randolph County, bringing with him his wife and one child, and locating upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he had purchased in 1842. In 1844 the country was almost flooded, the water reaching the highest mark ever known in this community.

In 1842, Mr. Liddy was joined in wedlock with Margaret McKenna, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who came to America in 1834 with her mother and brothers. One son, James, was born unto them ere they left St. Louis, and on their farm upon the prairie the family circle was increased by the birth of five children: Lizzie, who died at the age of three years; Margaret; Katie, wife of

John Wall, of Waterloo, now deceased; John, deceased, and Daniel.

At the time of his death, Mr. Liddy owned over eight hundred acres of valuable land, the greater part of which was situated in one body, and all of which had been accumulated through his own efforts; his industry, economy and good management being the factors that won him his well merited success. He owned besides this a third interest in nine hundred acres in the Mississippi Valley, near old Ft. Charter, all of which is now owned by his son, Daniel. In 1865, Mr. Liddy was stricken with paralysis, and from this affliction died in 1872. He retained his faculties up to the very last and transacted his own business. His wife survived him about four years. They were worthy people, and their many excellencies of character gained them high regard.

John Liddy, the second son, resided on the old homestead with his brother, Daniel, and they were equal partners in the business until the death of the former. He died from sunstroke in August, 1888. James, the eldest, disposed of his business interests in Randolph County, and is now a resident of Perryville, Mo.

Daniel Liddy was born in Randolph County in 1853, and received a common-school and academic education. On the death of the father, the two brothers succeeded to the business, and since the death of John, Daniel has carried on the business alone. He has sold none of the property, but has managed it all, and in his careful supervision has displayed excellent business and executive ability. His sister yet owns an interest in the property. In the nine hundred acres, of which the father owned a third interest, the other owners were John and Daniel, and the property is now in the possession of the latter. On this farm stands a small village, which was established by Mr. Liddy. Altogether he and his sister own about twelve hundred acres of fine land, which he manages and superintends personally. They reside on the old homestead in the house erected by their father before his death.

In their political views the members of the family are Democrats, but before the war, Mr. Liddy, Sr., was a strong opponent of slavery. He and his wife were conscientious Catholics, and reared their children in that faith. The name of Liddy is inseparably connected with the agricultural interests of this community, and in Daniel Liddy the family has a worthy representative.

JESSE BANNISTER, a well known citizen of Randolph County, is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather, Jesse Bannister, having aided in the struggle for independence. After the war was over he received a pension in recognition of his services. He was born in 1754, and much of his life was passed in Vermont. He was a son of Thomas Bannister, and his grandfather was Joseph Bannister, one of three brothers, who came from England to America in 1660 and settled in Massachusetts.

The father of our subject, Oliver Bannister, was born in Worcester, Mass., in July, 1794, and when a young man of twenty-one went to New York. There he engaged in the manufacture of cloth until 1829, when he came west to Illinois, settling in Randolph County, where he also operated a carding machine and manufactured cloth. Later he removed to Eden, where his death occurred. By occupation he was a weaver and dyer, and after coming west he followed farming in addition to other enterprises. At one time he owned fourteen hundred acres of land, but lost much of this in an unfortunate investment. He was a man of good habits and lived an upright, honorable life. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He belonged to the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and served as one of its Trustees. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Paulhemns, was a native of New Jersey, and her father was a native of Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Bannister had a large family, but only four grew to mature years: Charlotte, who is deceased; Lydia, who died leaving one son; Lucretia, wife of John Baird; and Jesse.

The subject of this sketch was born in the Empire State, and when two years of age was brought by his parents to Illinois, where, amid the wild

scenes of frontier life, he was reared to manhood. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-six years of age, when, in 1853, he was married, the lady of his choice being Margaret, daughter of Joshua and Margaret Smith. Her parents were natives of Ireland, and from that country emigrated to Canada and thence to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Bannister became the parents of eleven children: Ormsby, who is now living in Eden; Laura, wife of C. Young, of this township; Olive, at home; Mary, the wife of Alfred Miller, of Kansas; Elizabeth and William T., both of Kansas; Irene, who died at the age of ten; Joshua R., who died at the age of twenty-two; U. S. Grant, at home; Charlotte, who died at the age of one year; and Waldo, who completes the family.

Mr. Bannister began farming in his own interest upon his marriage, purchasing sixty acres of land at $10 per acre. From time to time he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises four hundred acres of good land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance and gives evidence of the careful supervision of the owner. His time is largely taken up by his business, but he devotes some attention to public interests. For twenty years he was a member of the School Board and did effective service for the cause of education. He is now serving as Township Trustee. In politics he is a Republican. His wife is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

FREDERICK GUKER was born near Strasburg, in Alsace-Lorraine, in 1808, and at the age of nineteen crossed the Atlantic to America. At the early age of eight, he was thrown upon his own resources, and for seven years worked in a mill. He then served a three years' apprenticeship to a baker, and a year later he determined to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic. On the 4th of July, 1827, he landed in New York, where for five years he worked at his trade. He then went to New Orleans, and for three years was employed in the oldest bakery in the city. In January, 1836, he went up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and a month later entered the employ of John McGinnis, of Kaskaskia, Ill., as a baker. He served one year, and then bought out his employer, carrying on the business in his own interest, in connection with which he also established a hotel and livery business. These three enterprises he conducted until 1858, but the high waters of the winters of 1844, 1851 and 1858 completely swept away all he had accumulated.

Mr. Guker then turned his attention to farming, but in December, 1859, again went to New Orleans. He had married in 1835, in that city, the lady of his choice being Margaret Medart, a native of Germany, who came with her parents to this country in 1832, locating in the Crescent City. Twelve children were born to our subject and his wife, eight of whom grew to mature years. Christina became the wife of Michael Case, and died leaving two children, Louisa and William; Mrs. Caroline Hendricks died leaving one son, August, now of New Orleans; Louise is the wife of George Hatters, of Algiers, La., and has three children, Georgiana, Clara and Vivian; Fred D. is now living in Red Bud; Margaret is the wife of John Rall, of Red Bud Precinct, by whom she has nine children; Sophia is the wife of James Ashton, a conductor on the Southern Pacific Railroad in Algiers, La., and they have four children; Mary E. is the wife of William H. Toy, of Omaha, Neb. Daniel died in Red Bud, leaving five children, who make their home in Randolph County.

In September, 1865, Frederick Guker came to Red Bud, where he made his home until his death, in April, 1875. In politics he was a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party. Warm hearted and generous, he gave liberally of his means to various interests and enterprises, and no needy one ever left his door empty-handed. He had the high regard of all who knew him, and his death was deeply mourned.

Fred D. Guker was born in Kaskaskia, Ill., April 15, 1840, and in 1816 was taken to New Orleans, where he lived with an aunt, Mrs. Christine Rivoil, until 1854, when he returned home on a visit, spending six months in this state. In 1855, he again went to the Crescent City, but the following year returned to Kaskaskia, and continued to live

with his parents until 1859. In that year he again went south, and from 1861 until April, 1862, was in the Confederate army. He was taken prisoner at that time, and on being paroled, went to New Orleans. He acquired a good education in Algiers, La., and after coming to Red Bud, taught school for about six years.

In 1873, Mr. Guker was united in marriage with Miss Olive, daughter of William Brickey. She died in January, 1876, and he afterward married Miss Mary Gross, a native of Missouri. They had six children, five of whom are yet living: Reginald E., Fred D., George G., Irene E. and Clarence A. Edgar F. died in childhood.

Mr. Guker has been honored with election to office. He has served as Town and City Clerk since May, 1874, with the exception of one term, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for sixteen consecutive years. He was Notary Public for fifteen consecutive years, and has been Town Treasurer since June, 1892. In all these offices he has ever been found faithful and true, and the promptness and fidelity with which he has discharged his public duties have won him high commendation. He votes with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Odd Fellows' and Knights of Honor lodges, in all of which organizations he has served as Secretary. A man of sterling worth, he has many friends throughout the community, and is held in high esteem by all.

THOMAS H. BURNS. It is impossible in a brief biographical sketch to render full justice to prominent men, and yet there are some who are so intimately and clearly identified with the county's welfare, and whose names are so familiar to all, that it is only right to dwell upon what they have done and the influence of their career upon others. To this class belongs Thomas H. Burns, who is the present Trustee of township 5, range 10, Randolph County. He is an active, wide-awake farmer, who has won success in pursuing his favorite occupation.

Our subject's birth occurred in Monroe County, this state, December 8, 1841. He is the son of James and Lucinda (Brewer) Burns, the former of whom was born in Perry County, Mo., in 1808. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, a farmer by occupation, and departed this life in 1848 in Monroe County, this state, where he had resided for a few years. The mother of our subject is still living, at the advanced age of eighty years, and makes her home in this county. Our subject and his brother, Basil K., are the only members living of the parental family of eight children. The former received a limited education in the common schools of Randolph County, and after the decease of his father, remained at home with his mother until reaching his majority.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, Thomas H. Burns joined the Union ranks, and became a member of Company B, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by his brother, James P. At the battle of Ft. Donelson, in which our subject participated, his brother was killed. Thomas H. was present at the siege of Corinth, and at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., and with his company was detailed on the raid after Price. At the battle of Nashville, which followed, he was color bearer, and in 1862, when at Henderson, Tenn., was taken prisoner and sent to Columbia, that state, whence he was paroled ten days later and conveyed to Columbus, Ohio, where he was exchanged. During the last three years of his service he was Corporal of his company, and although in the war from the beginning to the close, he was never wounded, but for a month was confined in the hospital at White Station, Tenn., where he had an attack of bilious fever.

After the establishment of peace, our subject returned home to Randolph County, where he worked out by the month for a year, and October 16, 1866, was married to Miss Mary A. Hull. The two children who have come to bless their home are Henry E. and Sarah. Mrs. Burns is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the mother of our subject is a Catholic in religion.

Mr. Burns has made this township his home since 1876. He is truly a self-made man, and has met with both friendship and financial success in his journey through life. He owns two hundred

and forty-eight acres of well improved land, and his residence is located one and a-quarter miles northeast of Brewersville. In politics he votes with the Republican party, and cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and is now filling the office of Township Trustee. As might be expected, he is a Grand Army man, being connected with Nicholson Post No. 457, at Red Bud.

WILLIAM P. McLAUGHLIN, a wide-awake young man of Randolph County, is now actively connected with the business interests of Sparta, and conducts a large queensware and grocery store, carrying a stock valued at $3,500. He is also the owner of a valuable estate of three hundred acres, the greater portion of which is under an admirable state of cultivation, and which brings him a good income from its rental.

Mathew McLaughlin, the father of our subject, is a native of Ireland, and was born in County Antrim in 1817. He crossed the Atlantic about 1833, and landing on American soil, made his way to this county, where he purchased land on section 36, township 5, range 6. Here he conducted farming operations, and was more than ordinarily successful in his chosen calling. He was classed among the wealthy agriculturists of his township. He received such an education as was common to give the youth of his day in Ireland, and departed this life on the above farm in 1883. He was ever a consistent Christian, and was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a prominent man in politics and always cast his ballot for Republican candidates.

Michael and Jennie (Patton) McLaughlin, the paternal grandparents of our subject, were also natives of Ireland, where they were well-to-do farmers. They emigrated to the United States in company with their son about 1833. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Martha Kell. She was born in South Carolina, and accompanied her parents, John and Nancy Kell, on their removal to Randolph County. She died some time in the '50s, after having become the mother of four children, those beside our subject being John (deceased), John, the second of that name (who is also deceased), and Margaret, now the wife of James C. Wilson, of this county.

A native of Randolph County, William P. McLaughlin was born December 12, 1846. He remained at home with his parents until reaching his majority, in the meantime attending the district schools during the winter months, and working out on farms through the summer seasons. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married, in 1867, to Miss Eliza Jane Ward, and the young couple immediately located upon rented property, which he continued to operate for the following four years. At the expiration of that time, his father having died, our subject fell heir to the old homestead, on which he made his home until 1883, the date of his removal to Sparta. For the succeeding five years, however, he gave his personal attention to the management of the home farm, but in 1888 rented the property and launched out in the grocery business. He has a well equipped establishment, and is prompt and courteous in his dealings with customers, and as a consequence is carrying on a very lucrative trade.

Mrs. Eliza J. McLaughlin was a native of this county, and was the daughter of Josiah and Jane (Caldwell) Ward, natives of South Carolina. She became the mother of three children, and departed this life on the 14th of April, 1875. She was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church, and in all things made her life accord with the principles taught by that denomination. By this marriage there were the following children: Martha J., Charles A. and Eliza J. The latter died on the 8th of September, 1875. In the year 1876 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Margaret, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Anderson) Russell, natives of Ireland. Mrs. McLaughlin was born in this county, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of the following four children: Margaret E., William L., Martin Henry and Ira G. Margaret E. departed this life July 8, 1879.

Our subject is an official member of the United Presbyterian Church, with which denomination his

wife is also connected. He is a stanch Republican, and as one of Sparta's most enterprising citizens, has always been identified with movements beneficial to the community.

JOHN B. McQUILLAN is the junior member of the firm of Mudd & McQuillan, dealers in general merchandise at Red Bud. He was born on the old McQuillan homestead in Monroe County, January 21, 1851, and is a son of John McQuillan, Sr., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He was reared upon the old farm and early began work in the fields. His primary education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, and was completed by study in the Mound City Commercial College of St. Louis.

Having arrived at years of maturity, Mr. McQuillan was united in marriage with Miss R. J. Dinan, daughter of Timothy Dinan, one of the early settlers of Monroe County. The lady was born and reared in this county, and the marriage of the young couple was celebrated in 1879. They began their domestic life upon a farm and there lived for a number of years, Mr. McQuillan devoting his time and attention to the cultivation of his land. Three children came to bless their union, John, Walter and Gus.

In 1888, Mr. McQuillan left the farm and came to Red Bud, forming a partnership with W. T. Mudd, which still exists. For the past six years they have carried on general merchandising, and now have a fine store at the southwest corner of Main and Market Streets. They began operations on a small scale, but their trade has constantly increased and they now have one of the largest stores in the place. They carry a fine line of goods, and by fair and honest dealing, earnest endeavors to please their customers and by courteous treatment they have secured a very liberal patronage. The members of the firm are both men of good business ability, enterprising and energetic, and their success is well deserved.

Besides his store Mr. McQuillan owns a valuable farm comprising two hundred and eighty acres of rich land in Prairie du Long Township, Monroe County. This tract is under a high state of cultivation and is well improved with all the accessories and conveniences which go to make up a model farm.

In his political affiliations, Mr. McQuillan is a Republican and is a stanch advocate of party principles. He has served as School Director of his township, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He belongs to the Catholic Knights of Illinois, of which he is now Treasurer. He and his family are all members of the Roman Catholic Church. Their home is one of the fine residences of Red Bud, and is the abode of hospitality and good cheer.

GEORGE SAXENMEYER, manager of the Saxenmeyer Lumber Company, of Red Bud, and one of the progressive and enterprising business men of this place, has here spent his entire life. It is his native town. His father, George M. Saxenmeyer, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and in 1846, bidding adieu to home and friends, sailed for the New World. He located in St. Louis and was there united in marriage with Miss Sophia Friesenberg, and unto them was born a family of seven children: Theodore, Annie, George, Ferdinand, Bertha, Herman and Sophia. The father was a harness-maker by trade and followed that business throughout his entire life. He was called to his final rest in 1886.

George Saxenmeyer was born in 1857, and in Randolph County, under the parental roof, grew to manhood. The common schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges, and on starting out in life for himself he learned the harness-maker's trade, beginning that business in 1872. He devoted his time and energies to the work for nineteen years and met with good success in his undertakings.

In 1883 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Saxenmeyer and Miss Wilhelmina C. Deterding. Their union has been blessed with six children, five of whom are still living, three sons and two daugh-

Yours truly
Frederick Parrott

ters: Frederick, Minnie, Theodore, Henry and Theresa. One daughter, Matilda, died in early childhood.

Our subject continued to engage in harness-making until 1891, when he disposed of his interest in that business in order to embark in another enterprise. He became one of the organizers of what is now known as the Saxenmeyer Lumber Company, and was made its manager, and was also chosen Secretary and Treasurer. In the two years which have elapsed since its formation, he has succeeded in establishing an extensive trade and has gained a high reputation for the excellent quality of lumber in which he deals. This is one of the largest lumber concerns in southwestern Illinois, and the success of the company is now an assured fact, owing to the untiring labors and well directed efforts of the manager. In his political views Mr. Saxenmeyer is a Republican. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to devote his entire time to his business. He may truly be called a self-made man, and he is a citizen whom Red Bud could ill afford to lose.

FREDERICK PARROTT, one of the wealthy land-owners of Monroe County, now living on section 1, township 4, range 9 west, claims France as the land of his birth, which occurred on the 7th of November, 1816. He is a son of George and Ann (Eagle) Parrott, both of whom were born and reared in France. The father worked in a cotton factory in that country for some time. In 1828, he determined to seek a home and fortune in the United States, and with his family came to this country. He first settled in Stark County, Ohio, where he worked on a canal and made his home until 1840. From that time until his death he resided upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Parrott had a family of nine children, of whom four are still living, namely: Frederick, George, Peter, and Louis, a resident of St. Louis.

Our subject was only twelve years of age when he accompanied his father on the emigration to America. During his boyhood he lived in Stark County and worked on a canal. When about seventeen years of age he left home and began working on steam boats on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. In that way the five succeeding years of his life were passed, and when that period had expired he came to Illinois with the determination of making his home in the west. About 1833 he entered a tract of eighty-nine acres in Randolph County, upon which he settled. It was still in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon. He devoted some time to its cultivation, but afterward returned to steamboating, and the property was not further developed until his father settled thereon in 1840.

In Canton, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1847, Mr. Parrott married Maria Vallat, daughter of Francis Vallat, a native of France. The lady was born in that country November 3, 1822, and came to the United States three years before her marriage. The young couple began their domestic life in Randolph County, but after a short time Mr. Parrott sold his property there and came to Monroe County, locating upon the farm which is still his home. He has now resided in this community longer than any other of its citizens, and is very familiar with the history of the county's development and upbuilding. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parrott were born nine children, of whom two sons and three daughters are yet living: Virginia, who entered St. Joseph's Convent in St. Louis, Mo., and is now known as Sister M.; Elizabeth, who is Sister Superior in St. Joseph's Convent in Tucson, Ariz.; J. H., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Kansas City, Kan.; Frank, who aids in the operation of the home farm, Mary C., wife of Nelson Ziebold, who is engaged in the milling business in Red Bud; and Emma Louisa, at home.

Mr. Parrott owns about fifteen hundred acres of land and is one of the largest tax payers in the county. His success in life has all been achieved through his own efforts, and is therefore well merited. From a humble position in life he has worked his way upward to one of affluence. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry

Harrison, and his last for Benjamin Harrison, the illustrious grandson of the Tippecanoe hero. He and his family are all members of the Catholic Church. Their home is one of the finest country residences in Monroe County, and is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. The members of the household are prominent people and rank high in social circles.

PROF. J. H. GANS, of Red Bud, who for many years has been devoted to the work of instruction, and is well known as an educator, was born in Fayette County, Pa., in the year 1831, and is a son of John and Jane (Holmes) Gans, who were also natives of the Keystone State, the father's birth having occurred in Fayette County, while the mother was born in Carlisle. Their family numbered seven children: George, who was a prominent lawyer and served as Judge of the Court at Eaton, Ohio, for nine years; Amanda, who died in childhood; Joseph, a practicing attorney of Richmond, Ind.; J. H., of this sketch; Harriet, who is the wife of Dr. Tuttle, of Eaton, Ohio; David, who joined the boys in blue of the Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, was made captain of his company, and died in the service; and Esther, wife of Capt. John R. Cook, a prominent resident of Irontown, Ohio. The Judge was a man of more than ordinary ability, who won a prominent place in his profession. He wedded Miss Maria Morris, a highly educated lady of Fayette County, Pa.

In his youth Professor Gans attended the common and academical schools of his native county, and in 1854 entered Washington College, of Washington County, Pa. Previously, however, he had engaged in teaching school in both Pennsylvania and Virginia. He was graduated from Washington College in 1858, and then resumed teaching, and also took up the study of law at Sullivan, Ind., where he was afterward admitted to the Bar. Locating in Eaton, Ohio, he there continued his law studies with his brother, Judge Gans, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Columbus. Continuing his residence in Eaton, he in 1863 became chief clerk under Captain Denny, in the Quartermaster's department, in the Army of the Potomac, and when the war closed he located in Logansport, Ind., where he engaged in practicing law for about four years.

In October, 1865, Professor Gans married Mrs. S. A. C. O'Brien, *nee* Colburn, a native of Boston, Mass., and a daughter of Marcus and Catherine (Hubbard) Colburn. Her father was a native of Rindge, N. H., and was a son of Josiah Colburn, who traced his ancestors back to the early Puritans. Members of the family fought in the Revolutionary War. The grandparents located in Boston, where their son received a fine education. He became a teacher of music, and was a leading member of the Handel and Hayden Musical Society. His family were also fine musicians. He located in New York, where for thirty-two years he taught music in the city schools. He had a son, John, who was a finely educated man, and one of the first to leave New York for the gold fields of California. The vessel on which he sailed was wrecked, and he was picked up by an English vessel and taken to Australia. He became connected with a large commercial company, and located on the Sandwich Islands. He there married, and at his death, which occurred at the early age of thirty-three, left a family of two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Gans was the second of the Colburn family. Marcus died in childhood, and one died in infancy. By a former husband, Mrs. Colburn had one son, George C. Rexford, who succeeded Mr. Colburn as a teacher of music in the schools of New York City. He held that position twenty-six years. He is a very fine singer, and an accomplished man. In his social relations, Mr. Rexford is a Knight Templar. He has one son, George H., who is a fine actor, and by his second wife he has a daughter. The Colburn family were all originally Congregationalists. They were energetic, high minded and noble people, who won positions of prominence, and in the musical world especially they were leaders.

Like the other members of her family, Mrs. Gans was highly educated in music in Boston and New York, and under Madame E. Seguin, she studied

Italian opera. She has taught music in the Potapsco Female College, near Baltimore, Md., where she had formerly been a pupil two years, was Principal of the musical department of the Ontario Female College of Canandaigua, N. Y., was Superintendent of the musical department of the Ohio Female College at College Hill, Ohio, and afterward was employed as music teacher in the Presbyterian College, in which both male and female students were received. It was there she met and married Professor Gans. She afterward accepted a position in the Methodist Female College of Springfield, Ohio, and later engaged in teaching with her husband in St. Louis.

By a former marriage, Mrs. Gans had two sons. The elder, Oswin J. O'Brien, is connected with the Riverside Printing Company of St. Louis, as foreman. He is married and has five children: Blanche, Oswin, Mabel, Julia and Sybil. The other son, Ignatius, died at the age of fourteen years.

On leaving Logansport, Professor Gans went to St. Louis, and for eight years was Principal of one of the public schools of that city. He afterward served as Superintendent and Principal of the schools of Columbia, Monroe County, for five years, and then came to Red Bud in 1883, where, with the exception of one year, he has been engaged in teaching continuously since. After leaving St. Louis, he was employed as a teacher in the Salem Academy, at Salem, Ark., for about eighteen months, and at Frederick, Mo., for one year. While in California, in the winter of 1891–92, he taught at Los Gatos, Santa Clara County. In February, 1892, his wife went to Honolulu, and the Queen of the Sandwich Islands favored her with a reception. While there she made a special study of the natives of that country, their customs and habits, and since her return has delivered a number of lectures concerning them.

In his political views, the Professor has been a Republican since the organization of the party. While in Arkansas, he was appointed County Superintendent of Schools. In the fall of 1890, he was the candidate for that office on the Republican ticket in Randolph County. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Culture, education and more than ordinary ability have made them prominent people in literary and social circles, and Professor Gans and his wife are among the leading spirits in the circles of society in Randolph County.

CHARLES H. BOEDEKER, a lumber merchant and dealer in agricultural implements in Red Bud, came to this place in 1875 from Monroe County, Ill., where his birth occurred. He was born in 1854, and was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, who grew to mature years. The parents were Fred and Christine Boedeker.

Our subject spent the days of boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, attending the common schools through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field. When he had arrived at man's estate he bade adieu to home and friends and came to Red Bud, where he at once embarked in the lumber business in partnership with his brother Henry. Together they carried on operations for about eight years, when in the year 1883 Charles H. Boedeker purchased his brother's interest and has since carried on the trade under his own name. He devotes his entire time and attention to the business and is therefore a successful dealer. He carries a good assortment of all kinds of lumber, and by straightforward dealing and courteous treatment of his customers he has secured a liberal patronage. Since becoming sole proprietor of the business he has also dealt in farm implements, handling threshers, engines, binders, mowers, etc.

In 1875 Mr. Boedeker was united in marriage with Miss Christiana Dann, a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Monroe County, Ill., and a cultured lady, who wins friends wherever she goes. Five children have been born of their union, but two are now deceased. Those yet living are Tillie, Ardine and Elsie. Mr. and Mrs. Boedeker are widely known throughout this community, where they have now resided for al-

most twenty years, and in social circles they hold an enviable position.

In politics Mr. Boedeker is independent, casting his vote for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. In religious belief he and his wife are Lutherans. Mr. Boedeker is recognized as a man of good business ability, wide-awake and enterprising, and his diligence, sagacity and well directed efforts have brought him a deserved success. The community recognizes in him a valued citizen, for he ever takes an active part in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and the promotion of its best interests.

DAVID A. FOSTER, who is now living a retired life, and is one of the pioneers of Randolph County, was in early years a progressive farmer of township 4, range 5, and rose to a prominent position in agricultural affairs. His fine estate, located on section 31, he has divided among his children, and is now living retired from active work.

Robert Foster, the father of our subject, was a native of Abigail District, S. C., where his birth occurred February 13, 1785. Grandfather Samuel Foster came from Ireland, and when a young man located in the above place, where he remained until death. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Susan McClinton, was also a native of South Carolina, her birth occurring in 1793. She came to Illinois in company with her father, John McClinton. The latter was a native of South Carolina, and after coming to Randolph County, made his home in the old Irish settlement near Preston.

The father of our subject removed to this state in 1807, and the following year married, and located on what is now known as the John Shuline place. When he took possession of the property it was one unbroken stretch of brush and timber, but by means of inexhaustible energy and good business judgment he cleared the land and resided upon it until his decease, February 12, 1821. His good wife, who became the mother of nine children, died in 1829. Of that large family only two are now living: William, who makes his home in Sparta Precinct, this county; and our subject. The deceased are Samuel, John, James A., Parmelia, Elizabeth Jane, Nancy, and one who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, the father of our subject married Sarah Kell.

Our subject was born January 13, 1822, on the old homestead in this county, where he attended the pioneer subscription schools and was reared to manhood. Having been doubly orphaned when nine years of age, he made his home with his eldest brother until reaching his fourteenth year, when he began life on his own account. His first work was in Sparta, where he was employed in a butcher shop, receiving for his services $1 per day.

In 1844, David A. Foster married Miss Rebecca M., daughter of Hugh C. and Nancy M. (Askins) Gault, natives respectively of North Carolina and Virginia. They were living in Tennessee at the time of their marriage, and removed to Illinois in 1831, locating on section 18, township 4, range 5, Randolph County. After residing there for many years they removed to Eden, where their decease occurred. Mrs. Foster was born January 17, 1823, in Lincoln County, Tenn., and after her union with our subject, moved into the little log house on section 18, in which they continued to live until 1850. In that year Mr. Foster removed to section 31, where his wife's death occurred February 23, 1881. Had she lived three days longer she would have completed the fortieth year of her wedded life.

To our subject and his wife were born nine children, seven of whom are living. The first death in the family occurred in 1880, when Miss Minerva, a young lady of nineteen years, departed this life. Nancy, the wife of Hugh Clark, is also deceased. Those living are, Robert, William S., John C., Samuel McClinton, Mary E., Susan E. and Hattie F. Our subject's fine estate, which comprised one hundred and twenty acres, has been divided among his children, with whom he makes his home. He is a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church. He is President of the Sparta Precinct Department of the Old Settlers' Association, and has been a member of the Good

Templars' order for many years. He takes an interest in political affairs, and has always voted the straight Republican ticket. He has frequently been a delegate to conventions, and May 4, 1863, was one of three sent to represent Randolph County in the State Union League held at Springfield.

ANDREW DOUGLAS. The name of Douglas belongs to one of the most ancient and powerful noble families of Scotland. According to one tradition the family is descended from one Theobald, to whom Arnold, Abbot of Kelso, made a grant of land on the Douglas, or Black Water, in Lanarkshire, about the middle of the twelfth century. Another story relates that their progenitor was an unknown chief, who received as a reward for success in battle, land in the same locality about 770 A. D. The best historians, however, trace the record back no farther than to William D. Douglas, 1175 to 1213. From him in direct descent come the men who have made the name of Douglas illustrious. "The good Sir James" fought with Bruce at Bannockburn, and commanded a part of the Scottish army. After the death of Bruce, he was intrusted with the King's heart, which was to be taken to the Holy Land, but on the way thither he was killed by the Saracens. The Douglases became a powerful family, and in the fifteenth century there was a proverb extant, "No man may touch a Douglas nor a Douglas' man, for if he do he is sure to come by the waur." The Angus branch of the Douglas family became especially famous, and to its members was granted the right to cast the first vote in Parliament, to lead the vanguard in battle and to bear the crown in public solemnities. This last right was held by the family up to the present century. On the field of battle and in public service the Douglas family has been prominent, until the name is found on almost every page of Scottish history. They became divided into two branches, the Black and the Red Douglases.

Andrew Douglas, of this sketch, was descended from the latter, who followed peaceful avocations more than the warrior's life. Springing up at a wild and romantic period in early Scottish history, the line is descended through a succession of powerful and warlike chiefs, who were connected with every hard-fought battle of their country. The vitality of the family has been maintained in a wonderful degree. In later years its members have become prominent in science, law and statesmanship, and many of its worthy representatives are numbered among American people.

Mr. Douglas whose name heads this record was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, only five miles from the English border. There occurred the battle of Chevy Chase, between Earl Douglas and Lord Percy. This is celebrated in an old English ballad. The date of our subject's birth was July 16, 1818, and his parents were James and Janet (Lowrie) Douglas. He obtained his early education in the schools of the neighborhood, which he attended until twelve years of age. The family numbered three sons and three daughters. The father was a farmer and miller. Andrew remained at home until twenty-five years of age, when he determined to seek a home in America. He was then joined by other members of the family, and in 1843 they landed in New York City. At once they came to Randolph County, Ill., where an uncle, Lot Douglas, had settled twelve years before. The family rented land for a time.

In January, 1848, Andrew Douglas wedded Eliza, daughter of John Craig, one of the early settlers of this county. She was born in Paisley, Scotland, May 13, 1809, and came to America in 1840. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm which Mr. Douglas had previously purchased. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters: John, who married Eliza Towsley and lives in this county; Eliza, wife of John Chaplin; Andrew, who operates the old homestead; Sarah J., who became the wife of Charles Livsey, who died February 5, 1888, since which time she has lived with her mother; and Beulah M., who married Frank Labriere and lives near Chester.

In 1846 Mr. Douglas bought one hundred and twenty acres of land and entered other tracts, transforming the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. In the home farm were three hundred and

sixty acres, and in all he owned eight hundred acres of valuable land in Randolph County. He was a man of good business ability, and industry and enterprise were numbered among his chief characteristics. He inherited also some of the best qualities for which the Douglas family was noted, and throughout this community he was regarded as a man of sterling worth and strict integrity. He passed away March 19, 1879.

HENRY BOLLINGER, of Steeleville, is recognized as one of the leading business men of that place, a man prominent in public affairs and in all that pertains to the best interests of the community. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Switzerland September 1, 1833, and is a son of Henry and Annie (Walter) Bollinger, who were also natives of that country, and who there spent their entire lives. Henry engaged in the grocery business and was a successful merchant and business man.

Our subject attended the public schools of Switzerland until he had attained the age of fourteen, when he left the school room to serve an apprenticeship in a watch case manufactory. He there continued for a term of four years, during which time he thoroughly mastered the business. At length he determined to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition. It was in 1853 that he crossed the briny deep, landing at New Orleans, whence he made his way northward to Chester, Ill. As his health was somewhat impaired and he did not wish to engage in indoor labor, he worked at any employment which he could find for six months, and then went to Evansville, Ill., where he learned the cooper's trade, following the same until 1858.

In that year, Mr. Bollinger returned on a visit to his native land, and spent some time among the friends of his childhood and the scenes of his youth. On his return he resumed work at the cooper's trade in Evansville, where he continued until the breaking out of the late war, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company B, Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in at Alton, and was in active service for three years. At the battle of Chickamauga he received a gunshot wound through the left leg and was confined to the hospital for three months, after which he rejoined his regiment. His old wound, however, still troubles him. He was ever found at his post of duty, faithful to the Old Flag and the cause it represented, and when the war was over he was honorably discharged, being mustered out at Chicago.

Mr. Bollinger was married December 27, 1865, to Amelia Gieseman, daughter of Henry and Sophia Gieseman, who emigrated from Germany to America in an early day. To our subject and his wife have been born six children, and the family yet remains unbroken. They are, Herman, Annie, Albert (a prominent attorney of Waterloo, Ill.), Henry, Edward and Oscar.

Mr. Bollinger is a member of Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., and of the Grand Army post of Steeleville. His wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. In politics he has been a Republican since attaining his majority. On his return from the war he resumed the coopering business in Evansville, Ill., where he continued until January 1, 1865, when he came to Steeleville, and here he has since made his home. During the first year and a-half he carried on coopering and then embarked in the sale of malt liquors and in the hotel business. He is still engaged in the former business, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens and business men of this place.

JOSEPH M. ARNIN is a dealer in general merchandise at the southwest corner of Main and Church Streets, Columbia. He has been part owner in this store since 1887, and has been sole proprietor for more than three years. He carries a fine line of goods, and by fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his patrons has secured a large trade. He is ranked among the leading business men of the city, and as such we present him to our readers.

Mr. Arnin was born March 19, 1860. His fa-

ther, John Arnin, was a native of Baden, Germany, and in 1855 he crossed the Atlantic to the New World. He located first in St. Louis, but after a short time came to Columbia, where he was employed as a farm hand. A year later he secured a situation as engineer in a mill, and filled that position for the long period of a quarter of a century, or until his retirement from active business life in 1890. He was married in Columbia to Miss Annie Harmacek, daughter of George Harmacek, who was born in Bohemia, Prussia, and on coming to this country, in 1847, settled in Cairo, Ill., whence he came to this place. He was a stone mason. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Arnin were born four children, of whom two are living, Joseph M. and Louisa.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, and in the public schools acquired his education. When that was completed he spent three years in clerking for J. P. Ebel. On the expiration of that period he went to St. Louis, where he was employed as a salesman by Otto Kerner, a dry-goods merchant on Broadway. He afterward clerked for William Neuen, and then returned to Columbia. For ten years he was a salesman in the employ of Reid & Scheuler. When the junior partner died, Mr. Arnin purchased an interest in the business, which was conducted under the firm name of Reid & Arnin for three years, when our subject bought out his partner and has since been sole proprietor.

In 1882, Mr. Arnin was joined in wedlock with Miss Lizzie, daughter of Philip Cupferschmidt, a baker of Columbia. The lady is a native of St. Louis. By their union they have five children: John, Bertha, Arthur, Harry and Olivia. The family is one well known in this community, and its members hold an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Arnin votes with the Republican party, and is now serving as one of the Trustees of Columbia. For the past eight years he has been an efficient member of the Board of Education. Socially, he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is Treasurer, and is Senior Warden of the Masonic lodge of this place. In 1892, Mr. Arnin erected the large two-story building in which he now does business. His store room is 28x90 feet, and he also has a large wareroom. He was also one of the originators of the electric light company. An enterprising and progressive man, he has aided materially in the upbuilding of the city and the promotion of its best interests. He is numbered among its leading business men, a place which is well deserved, for he has worked his way upward by merit, and his success is but the just reward of his efforts.

JULIUS WELGE, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, is residing upon one of the best farms in township 7, range 6, Randolph County. Like many of the best residents of his section, he is a native of Germany, and was born July 15, 1830. He is the son of Hartwig and Christina (Meyer) Welge, also natives of the Fatherland, where they were farmers by occupation.

Julius, of this sketch, attended school in his native land until reaching his fourteenth year, and after leaving the school room he worked at various trades, and finally decided to become a carpenter. When reaching his majority, however, his plans were frustrated, as he entered the German army and served his country for three years as a soldier. At the expiration of that time he made his way to America, and finally coming to Chester, he worked for nine years for the H. C. Cole Milling Company. Later he was employed for two years by Thomas Holmes, who was also engaged in the milling business, and in whatever position he was called upon to occupy he always gave the utmost satisfaction. Mr. Welge has been a very hard working man, and a few years ago he purchased the farm on section 16, where he is now living, and is engaged as a general agriculturist.

In 1857 our subject and Miss Vena, daughter of Burnhard and Dora (Segteg) Olendorf, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Welge came to Randolph County in an early day, and were ranked among the best citizens in township 7, range 6. To our subject and his wife were born nine children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Ida, wife of William Vieregge; Augusta, who married Adolph Welge; Otto, who

married Mary Heitkamp; Lucetto, the wife of Charles Hartenberger; Julius, Dena, Sigmun and Charles, at home. Mr. Welge and family are active members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and in every enterprise to which he gives his support he maintains a deep and unwavering interest. The patient industry and tireless perseverance of our subject have been the marked characteristics of his life, and combined with his natural ability have given him an impetus upward, which will result in his assured financial success.

GEORGE B. COREY. Through the good management of his farming affairs in general, the subject of this sketch has demonstrated the fact that skill and labor combined produce the best results. He is the owner of about four hundred acres in Jackson County, and makes his home on section 13, Somerset Township, where he has resided for many years. As an agriculturist and business man, he stands high in the confidence of the people, whose regard he has won by honorable dealings and genial courtesy.

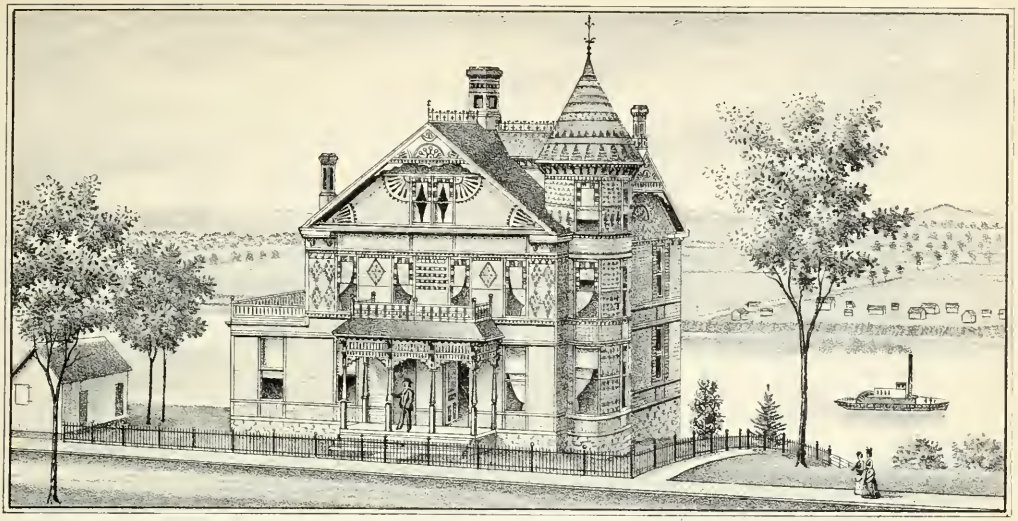
The parents of our subject, Levi and Sarah (Gross) Corey, were natives of Massachusetts, and the latter, tradition says, was a descendant of French ancestors. Grandfather Gross assisted in the construction of the American ship known as "Ironsides." For several generations the Corey family resided in Massachusetts, where they became well and favorably known as patriotic and loyal citizens. Two of that name fought in the Revolutionary War, one being killed at Bunker Hill, where the other gallantly led his troops as Captain. Another uncle of our subject, Asel Corey, participated in the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was born in Worcester County, Mass., August 10, 1831, and was reared to manhood in the place of his birth. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the drug business, which he followed for several years. Educated in the common and high schools, he has supplemented the knowledge there obtained by extensive reading, and is now a well informed man, posted upon all general topics of interest. In 1857 he came to Illinois, locating in Jackson County, and two years later purchased his present farm, then situated in the midst of a dense forest. Forty acres had been partially cleared, and to the clearing and cultivation of the remainder of the tract he gave his time for many years. His first home was a frame house containing two rooms, to which he has since added until he now occupies a pleasant and commodious residence.

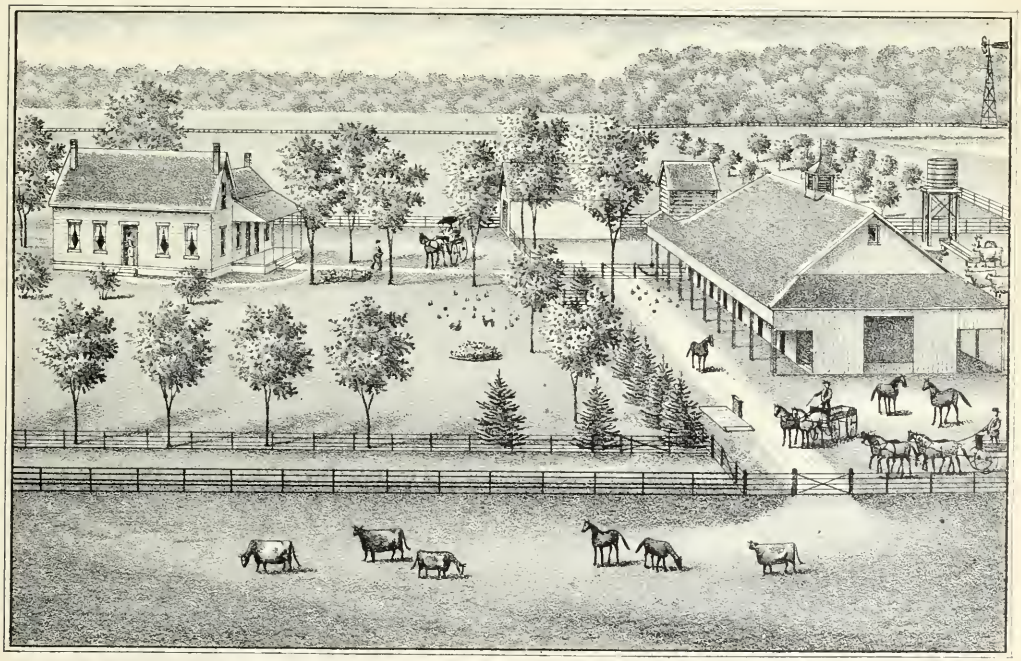
August 1, 1862, the name of George B. Corey was enrolled as a member of Company K, Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. With his regiment he fought in numerous engagements, including those of Perryville and Stone River. At the latter place he was severely injured, and is now in receipt of a pension of $12 per month. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, June 30, 1865, and returning to Illinois, took up the pursuits of peace. His career as a soldier was one of which he may well be proud. Enlisting as a private, he afterward served as Fourth Sergeant of his company, and for a time filled the position of Hospital Steward at Nashville, Tenn. He was instrumental in the organization of Worthen Post No. 128, G. A. R., of which he was Commander for three years.

The lady who, February 28, 1861, became the wife of George B. Corey bore the maiden name of Rebecca Friedline, and was born in Somerset County, Pa., April 22, 1812. Her parents, Daniel and Rachel Friedline, natives of Pennsylvania, are now deceased. To our subject and his wife there have been born three children: Addie F., who is the wife of G. H. Will, a resident of De Soto Township; Kate D., the wife of Frank G. Procunier, of Chicago; and Sarah L. G. Mrs. Corey is identified with the Lutheran Church, and is a devoted Christian lady.

In politics a stanch advocate of Republican principles, Mr. Corey has been elected on the ticket of that party to numerous positions of influence and honor. He served as Highway Commissioner and Clerk of Somerset Township, and in 1890 filled the position of United States Census Commissioner



RESIDENCE OF HARVEY NEVILLE, CHESTER, ILLINOIS.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE B. COREY, SEC^S 12 & 13., SOMERSET TP., JACKSON CO., ILL.

of this township. As a citizen he gives his support to all measures for the benefit of the community, and is a man who occupies a high place in the regard of all who know him.

CAPT. HARVEY NEVILLE is a practical and prominent business man of Chester, where he is residing at the present time. He was born in Washington County, this state, July 13, 1834, and is a son of Harvey and Aly (Haryman) Neville, natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee. The mother was twelve years of age when her parents removed to Washington County, where she met and married Harvey Neville. Her death occurred in 1874. A man of patriotic spirit and great courage, the elder Mr. Neville served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War. He held the rank of First Lieutenant in the Mexican War, enlisting in 1848. During the Civil War, though advanced in years, he went to the front with the boys in blue and rendered valiant service to the cause of the Union as Captain of Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Regiment. Returning to Randolph County, he remained here until his death, which occurred in 1878, at the age of seventy-four years.

On the paternal side our subject is of French descent, while his mother's family is of German origin. He is one of six survivors of a large family of children. He attended the common schools of his native county, and in 1851, after coming to Chester, continued his studies in this city. Later he entered McKendree College, and after a two years' course in that institution began life on his own account by engaging in mechanical engineering.

The lady whom our subject married August 7, 1857, was Miss Mary E., daughter of Robert Mann, of this city. When establishing a home of his own he made Chester his permanent abiding place, and became owner of the steamer "Belle of Chester," a ferry boat plying between this place and Claryville. He owns the steamer "Nick Sauer," a packet running from Chester up the Kaskaskia River.

Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife, five are now living, namely: May Phonetta, the wife of John D. Gerlach, whose sketch appears on another page of this record; Joseph T., Captain of the steamer "Nick Sauer;" Edith E., wife of Benjamin L. Simpson, of Columbus, Ohio; Jennie A. and William W., at home. The wife and mother died in 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years. In his political relations Mr. Neville is a strong Republican and always casts his vote for the candidates of that party. He is a member of Chester Lodge No. 72, A. F. & A. M., and is also identified with H. G. Reynolds Chapter No. 84, R. A. M. In 1892 he erected a beautiful residence in Chester, where he and his two youngest children entertain their hosts of friends.

JOHN BERNARD LONERGAN, an influential farmer of Ruma Precinct, Randolph County, was born on a steamer on the Mississippi River, May 29, 1835, when his parents, Michael and Bridget (O'Reiley) Lonergan, were going from Memphis, Tenn., to St. Louis. His father was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and crossed the Atlantic when a boy. After spending some time in Canada, he came to the States and made his home in Pottsville, Pa., and later in Philadelphia. Subsequently he went to New Orleans, thence to St. Louis, and in 1836 came to Randolph County on a prospecting tour and purchased land, on which it was his intention to locate the following spring. His death during that winter, however, prevented the fruition of his plans. Later, his widow, with the family, settled on a farm in this county, and there resided until her decease, in 1853. Three brothers of our subject's father accompanied him on his trip to Illinois, and also located in this county, where one is a cooper, another a shoemaker, and the third a gunsmith and engineer. William Lonergan, an uncle of our subject, was very wealthy, and died in St. Louis when seventy-four years of age.

The subject of this sketch was one of three children born to his parents, of whom his brother William resides in Cairo, in this state, and Michael is deceased. He was reared in this county, where he received a limited education. At nineteen years of age he went to Louisiana, Mo., and while

there married Miss Jane Williams, the date of their union being October 21, 1860. The following year Mr. Lonergan returned to this county, where his wife died in 1881. The five children of which she became the mother were named, Bridget L., Maggie, Sarah E., Christena and Laura E.

The lady whom our subject chose as his second wife was Miss Eliza Blaiz. She is the daughter of Expedient and Margaret A. Blaiz, and was born August 15, 1847. Five children were born of this union, one of whom, Henry, is deceased. Those living are Julian, Aggie, Josephine and Charles. An industrious man and a reliable citizen, Mr. Lonergan is respected as he deserves by his fellow-citizens. He has held many positions of trust, has done efficient service as a member of the School Board for nine years, and has also been Road Supervisor for four terms. He held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was Constable for four years. In politics he always votes with the Democratic party, casting his first ballot for Stephen A. Douglas. He is known and respected for the honesty and sincerity of his character, and has been administrator for several valuable estates in the county. He owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Monroe County, this state. This property is occupied by tenants, and has been improved by neat buildings and good fencing.

JOHN M. SCHROEDER. Perhaps no very thrilling event has happened in the life of this steady-going and reliable citizen, but he is one of those who have assisted in establishing the financial prosperity of Jackson County and upholding the standard of morality. His life occupation has been that of a farmer, in which he has been very successful, accumulating a valuable property and fortifying himself against the days when he may wish to retire from active labor. His homestead lies in the southern portion of Somerset Township, and with its well tilled fields, substantial buildings and general air of comfort, forms an attractive picture in the landscape of that region.

A native of Prussia, the subject of this sketch was born February 2, 1833, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Schroeder, natives of Germany. At the age of eight years he was orphaned by his mother's death, and three years afterward, in company with his father and the other members of the family, he emigrated to America, taking passage on a sailing-vessel and arriving in New Orleans after a tedious voyage of about forty days. From that city the family went north to St. Louis, and after a short sojourn there, removed to St. Clair County, Ill., in 1844, settling near Belleville, when that now flourishing city was a small village. Soon after locating there the father died. He is survived by the following children: Elizabeth, wife of Michael Seifert, a resident of Perry County, Ill.; John M., of this sketch; Michael J., living in Du-Quoin, Ill., and Adam, whose home is in St. Clair County, this state.

Owing to the death of his father, our subject was in youth thrown upon his own resources and was obliged to be self-supporting. His educational advantages were therefore limited. For a time he attended a subscription school in St. Clair County. The schoolhouse was built of logs; slabs and planks were utilized for seats, upon which the youthful seekers after knowledge passed the tedious hours. When necessary to heat the room, a fire was built in the large fireplace, and the smoke was coaxed to ascend outward by means of a stick and mud chimney, all not escaping in that way finding ready access to the outer air through the numerous cracks in the walls.

Although his school facilities were so meagre, yet Mr. Schroeder there laid the foundation of the love of learning that remains with him to the present time, and by abundant and judiciously selected reading he has supplied the lack of a better education in his youth. In 1853 he went to California via New Orleans and the Isthmus of Panama, and for two and one-half years engaged in working in the gold mines of that state, meeting with fair success. He returned home by practically the same route as he went, and resumed farming operations in St. Clair County, where he remained until 1887. That year witnessed his arrival in Jackson County and his location in Somerset Township. In 1891 he came to the farm

where he now resides. He is the owner of eighty acres of valuable land, and his wife also owns an eighty-acre tract.

The first marriage of Mr. Schroeder united him with Looma Wilderman, who became the mother of four children: Lulu, wife of M. Bollion; Maggie, a teacher in the public schools of St. Clair County; Joseph, living in Murphysboro, Ill.; and Elizabeth, wife of H. Bost. The present wife of Mr. Schroeder bore the maiden name of Alice H. Wilderman, and their union has resulted in the birth of one child, John. Since coming to Jackson County, our subject has been actively identified with Somerset Grange No. 370, and for several years has served as Master of the lodge. While residing in St. Clair County he served as Master of St. Clair Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M., at Belleville, and is now identified with the lodge at Murphysboro. At the time of the laying of the corner stone of the present state capitol at Springfield he was present, having been a delegate from the Masonic order of St. Clair County. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. Having learned the trade of chair-making in that city, for several years he manufactured chairs there, and at one time employed as high as thirty laborers and mechanics in the business.

ROBERT H. MANN. One of the most honored citizens of Chester is the gentleman whose personal history is outlined in these columns, and who for many years has been intimately associated with the progress of Randolph County. He presents a marked type of the energetic, patriotic and sturdy sons of the great west—*suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*—with whom the high sense of duty stands first in every relation of life. Progressive in thought, and endowed by nature with a strong character and decision of purpose, he has achieved a success of which he is worthy, and which is the deserved reward of his energetic efforts.

Born in Randolph County, Ill., August 26, 1833, our subject is the son of Robert and Salina M. (Balch) Mann, natives respectively of South Carolina and Tennessee. His father came to this county in 1817, and settled near Preston, where he energetically entered upon the task of clearing and improving a farm, meeting with considerable success in his labors as a tiller of the soil. In 1851 he settled in Chester, where he continued to live in retirement until his death in 1878.

In his youth, the subject of this sketch was a student in the private schools of Randolph County, after which he conducted his studies in a German school in this place. Entering upon his active business career, he became a clerk in the employ of H. C. Cole & Co., with whom he remained for six years. In 1857 he embarked in the real-estate business, which he conducted successfully until the outbreak of the Civil War. At the opening of that conflict, he enlisted as a member of Company I, Tenth Illinois Infantry, Col. James D. Morgan commanding. In March, 1862, his regiment was incorporated with the Army of the Mississippi, under General Pope.

Among the important engagements in which Mr. Mann participated were those of New Madrid and Island No. 10, after which he was ordered to Arkansas, and from there proceeded to Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, taking part in those memorable battles. He afterward marched through various parts of Mississippi, and going into camp at Big Springs, remained there until July 20, 1862. He was ordered thence to Tuscumbia, Ala., to guard the line of the Memphis & Charlestown Railroad, where he remained until the latter part of September, 1862. Next he accompanied his regiment into Tennessee, and in July, 1863, was ordered to New Fosterville, on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, where he remained for one month after the battle of Mission Ridge and the East Tennessee campaign.

In January, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted, and then was given a thirty days' furlough, at Quincy, Ill. Proceeding to the front, Mr. Mann took part in the Atlanta campaign and in the march to the sea, and afterward was taken sick at Savannah. For meritorious conduct he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was on staff duty the greater part of his service, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his discharge. His rec-

ord as a soldier is characterized by the loftiest patriotism and most unwavering courage, and is one of which his friends may well be proud.

Returning to the pursuits of civic life, Mr. Mann resumed his real-estate business, in which he has since engaged. He has considerable valuable property in Chester and vicinity for sale, and is also the agent for land owned by eastern parties. In politics, he supports the Republican party. Socially, he is identified with Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., of which he is the oldest member, having united with the lodge May 10, 1855. He is also connected with Randolph Encampment No. 55. As would be supposed, he is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and holds membership in Swanwick Post No. 212, of which he has been Commander for some time. A man of sound judgment, moved by honest purpose and love for the general welfare of the people, he is always found identified with the right, and as might be expected, is popular with his fellow-citizens.

EZEKIEL BARBER. Randolph County furnished its full quota of noble men to the rank and file of the Union army, among whom our subject occupied an honorable place. He is now one of the prominent business men of Sparta, where he is engaged in the real-estate business, and has been administrator for many valuable estates. His father, Ezekiel Barber, was born November 22, 1802, in Marietta, Ohio, and was only two and a-half years old when he was brought by his parents to this county, they settling in Ellis Grove.

The father was a farmer by occupation, and by trade a millwright. He received an education such as it was possible to procure in that early day. His death occurred four months prior to the birth of our subject. He was the son of Alexander and Nancy (Dennis) Barber, natives respectively of Connecticut and Pennsylvania. The grandparents were married in Ohio, and after coming to Illinois, located in Randolph County. They had started for Missouri, which was the home of Daniel Boone, but being taken sick while en route, returned to Kaskaskia, Ill., where he died. He was a Whig in politics, and served as Justice of the Peace for over half a century, being appointed by Governor Edwards in 1809, and filled the office until 1860.

The great-grandparents of our subject, Ezekiel and Souranev Barber, were also natives of Connecticut, whence they later removed to Ohio, and from there to Illinois, making their home at Ellis Grove, this county, until their death. The great-grandfather was a stone-cutter by trade, and a farmer by occupation, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being present at the battle of Trenton. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The Barber family, which is of Scotch descent, was first represented in America about 1700.

Mrs. Jennie (Murphy) Barber, the mother of our subject, was born in North Carolina in 1797. She was a young lady of eighteen years when she came to this county, and was a daughter of John Murphy, a native of Ireland, and a brick-layer by trade, who, while a patriot in the Revolutionary War, participated in the battle of Kings Mountain. He and his wife departed this life in Perry County, Ill. The mother of our subject died in June, 1877, while a resident of Carroll County, this state.

The parents of our subject were married in 1823, and reared a family of two children, Alexander, formerly a resident of Grafton, this state, died in 1888. He married Miss Conway, and they became the parents of eight children, four of whom are living: Francis, Ida J., Horace G. and John. Ezekiel, the second son, was born December 15, 1827, near Ellis Grove, this county. A year later his mother went to live with Grandfather Barber, with whom they continued to reside until August, 1831. Our subject was educated in the old log schoolhouse of pioneer days, and when old enough worked in a grist and saw mill for his grandfather in this county. In 1841 he went to Galena, and after working in the lead mines of that place for one and a-half years, he removed to Wisconsin. After two years spent in that state, he returned to the home of his grandfather, and worked for his uncle, James Barber, in the saw mill for two

years. In 1850, having been seized with the gold fever, he crossed the plains to California, where he prospected for gold for two years, meeting with fair success. At the expiration of that time he returned home, and for a twelvemonth again worked for his uncle in the mill.

In 1853 Ezekiel Barber married Miss Mary J. Frazer, who was born in 1831 in Indiana. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Frazer, natives of Pennsylvania and Bowling Green, Ky., respectively. The father of Mrs. Barber was a cabinet-maker by trade, in politics was a Whig, and socially was a prominent Odd Fellow. He died at Rockwood, Ill., January 1, 1845. Mrs. Frazer departed this life in New Albany, Ind., in September, 1847. To our subject and his wife were born six children, of whom Bell, Charlie, Cora and Willie are deceased. Those living are Nellie and Minnie, both highly educated young ladies and school teachers.

The year of his marriage Mr. Barber engaged in the mercantile business at Rockwood, and after disposing of his interests in that line, he became keeper of a wood yard in the same place. He was filling that position when, in 1861, he enlisted, and was assigned to the Fiftieth Illinois Infantry. This regiment then being with Sherman on the march to the sea, he was temporarily with others organized in the Fourth Battalion, in which he participated in the battle of Nashville on the 15th and 16th of December, following Hood's retreating army into Alabama. Returning to Nashville, he was sent to Newbern, N. C., where he again was temporarily assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Infantry, and participated in the battle of Kingston, N. C., March 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1865. He joined the Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, March 25, 1865, and was discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 13 of that year.

Returning from the army, our subject went to Rockwood, and from there to Missouri, it being his intention to prospect in the lead mines in Granby. Soon, however, he returned to Rockwood, and until 1888 was engaged in shipping fruit, grain and cattle to St. Louis. At present he is the proprietor of a fine farm located in township 8, range 6, besides having valuable town property. He is also engaged in loaning money, and is administrator for an estate worth $50,000. In his political relations he is a strong Republican, and is an influential member of Post No. 181, G. A. R., at Sparta. Although not a member of any denomination, he gives liberally of his means to the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife is connected.

ALEXANDER LOCHHEAD derives both pleasure and profit from the management of his estate, which is located on section 18, township 7, range 6, Randolph County. It bears a full line of improvements, and in addition to the business of a general farmer, Mr. Lochhead in 1891 began in the dairy business, and he now has a paying route in the city of Chester. He is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, the date of his birth being November 27, 1839.

The father of our subject, who also bears the name of Alexander, was reared to manhood in his native land, Scotland, where he was an engineer. The lady to whom he was married, and who became the mother of our subject, was Miss Christina Flemming, also born in Glasgow, Scotland. In the year 1849 the parents set sail for America, when our subject was only a few months old, and on arriving in the New World, they made their way directly to this county and located on a farm five miles from Chester.

For a number of years after coming here the father of our subject lived on rented land, and continued to follow the occupation of a farmer until 1846, when his decease occurred. The mother of our subject was later married, her husband being Amos Taggert, and she departed this life in 1875. Alexander of this sketch is a man of limited education, but sound common sense and accurate judgment, and in the pursuit of his occupation of farming has become the owner of valuable property. When a lad of fifteen years he went to Chester and began clerking in the grocery store of George Rust, with whom he remained for four years, and then returning to farm life, has since devoted his time to cultivating the

soil. He is engaged in general agriculture and reaps annually an abundant harvest from his place, which thus makes excellent returns for the time and labor which he has invested.

October 5, 1858, Alexander Lochhead was married to Eliza E., daughter of Isaac and Annis (Cochrane) Rust, natives of Maine. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Melvin, who married Carolina Heitkamp, and is a prosperous farmer near Chester; Albert R., who married Elizabeth Conn, and is also engaged in farming pursuits in this county; James; Christina, Gilbert and Grace, who are at home. Our subject and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Church, and are classed among the substantial citizens of their township. Mr. Lochhead has always voted with the Republican party, has been Road Commissioner and School Director of his town, and with excellent judgment and keen perception has materially aided in the upward progress of the public schools.

CHRISTOPHER HACK, who is engaged in farming in Vergennes, claims Mississippi as the state of his nativity. He was born in Claiborne County, April 15, 1840, and is the son of Christopher Hack, a native of Germany, who when a small boy came with his parents to America. He had one brother, who lived in New Orleans. The mother of our subject died when her son was very young. He left home when about ten years of age and began working on a steamboat on the Mississippi River, being thus employed until the beginning of the war, when he came north to Cairo, making his home in that place and in Mound City until 1862.

Mr. Hack then enlisted in the Union navy, and was on board the "Monarch" during the greater part of his service. He was also detailed for carpenter work on the "Lancaster Ram," "Diana" and "Queen of the West." He participated in many naval engagements—the siege of Vicksburg, the expedition to assist Sherman, went up the Arkansas River to Arkansas Post, and landed with the troops as volunteers at Greenville. In the spring of 1864 he was discharged, but continued to remain in Vicksburg until the following July, when he returned to Jackson County.

Mr. Hack first located in De Soto, and then came to Vergennes. He was married in Vicksburg, in 1860, to Miss Mary Westfall, who died in the following year. On the 31st of May, 1864, in Vicksburg, he wedded Miss Nancy Westfall, a sister of his first wife, and a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Lyons) Westfall. Her parents were both born and reared in Ohio, removing thence to Mississippi. Her father enlisted in the Union army and died in the service. They had the following children: Leander, Adam, Melvina, Mary M., Frances and Nancy. All are deceased except Frances.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hack were born five children. William and Minerva, twins, born May 30, 1866, died in infancy; Alice, born July 15, 1869, is the wife of William Mann; Henry C., born November 6, 1871, is the next younger; and Mary A., born September 13, 1874, is now deceased. The mother of this family passed away January 31, 1876, and on the 12th of December following Mr. Hack married Mahala Law. They have one child, Milton A., born September 22, 1885. Mrs. Hack died May 21, 1889, and on the 10th of April, 1890, our subject wedded Dollie Graer, widow of Benjamin Graer. They have two children: Fannie, born January 18, 1891; and Charles B., July 22, 1893.

Mr. Hack has followed farming throughout the greater part of his life, and for seven years has carried on general merchandising in Vergennes. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, besides considerable property in the village, and by well directed efforts, enterprise and industry has acquired a handsome competence. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, in which he serves as Trustee, and is also a member of the building committee, which is now engaged in the erection of a new house of worship. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the office of Highway Commissioner and Township Treasurer. He has taken an active part in politics, but has never been a narrow partisan. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows' society, and is now Trustee of the

latter lodge. He possesses excellent business and executive ability, and the prosperity which has crowned his efforts is but the just reward of his labors.

CHRISTIAN BEARE, whose sketch now invites attention, is one of the oldest residents in the state of Illinois. In the course of his long life he has witnessed many changes and an immense amount of progress in the state, and has also accumulated a considerable fortune. Longevity for some reasons and in some cases is not a desirable thing, but it certainly gives a man a vast amount of valuable experience, and gains him a larger number of successes than can be accomplished in a shorter span of years. Mr. Beare is one of the progressive farmers of township 6, range 7, Randolph County, where he owns an excellent estate of four hundred and fifty acres.

Our subject's birth occurred near Berne, Switzerland, March 28, 1817, he being the third in order of birth in a family of five children born to Joseph and Gretta (Meyer) Beare. He emigrated to America when nine years of age with his parents, who first settled in Cleveland, Ohio, and later went to Canton, the same state. Some time later the family located on a farm near East St. Louis, but remaining there only a year, came to Randolph County and located on the farm which is now the home of our subject. He obtained very little schooling in his youth, but was naturally of a studious turn of mind, and through his desire for learning and eagerness to seize upon everything to increase his store of knowledge, he acquired a good idea of business. During his younger days he aided his father in the care of the farm, and energetically shared the toils of seed-time and harvest. He gained a thoroughly practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture, and was well fitted at an early age to self reliantly begin the battle of life. In 1843, when he was twenty-six years old, our subject sold the first crop of wheat for himself, and has continuously worked at his chosen pursuit until he has won a goodly amount of this world's goods. His productive farm lies one-half mile west of Ellis Grove, where he does all his trading. His father had a family of five children, and came to this country expecting to make a good home for them. His efforts were not in vain, for they are all comfortably situated in life, and the family is one of the wealthiest in the county.

Mr. Beare was married February 9, 1843, to Martha Lenherr, a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Kloepenstien) Lenherr. The parents celebrated their golden wedding February 9, 1893, and were surrounded by seven children and eighteen grandchildren. They are enjoying their remaining days in peace and comfort. To our subject and his estimable wife has been born a family of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. John and Christian, are twins, and the former married Lizzie Heckman, who died in the year 1883; the latter married Sophia Heckman. Joseph married Sarah Hargis, and is a merchant in Ellis Grove; Lizzie is the wife of Louis Wehrheim, and they are residents of Ellis Grove; Henry married Emma Hargis, and is also a merchant in Ellis Grove; Isaac, who is the present County Clerk of Randolph County, makes his home in Chester; and Mary is the wife of Joseph Heob, who is a merchant in Ellis Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Beare are consistent members of the Methodist Church, and are highly esteemed by their many friends and acquaintances. Mr. Beare is now in his seventy-seventh year, and is hale and hearty. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, casting his first vote for Van Buren. All of the children are also advocates of Democracy, and rank high in the esteem of their fellow-citizens.

ROBERT HOUSTON, foreman of the Randolph Mines, of Percy, and a highly respected citizen of the community, claims Scotland as the land of his nativity. He was born in June, 1841, and is the second child of Robert and Agnes (Gray) Houston. His father was a miner in Scotland, and lived in that country until 1853, when with his family he emigrated to America, locating near Caseyville, Ky., where he began working in the mines. In 1859, he came to DuQuoin, where he spent most of his time en-

gaged in mining until his death, which occurred in July, 1888. He won the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact, and his loss was deeply mourned. His widow is yet living near DuQuoin.

Mr. Houston attended school in Scotland during his early years, but his educational privileges were limited, for at the age of nine years he went into the mines with his father, and was thus employed until coming to America in 1854, when a youth of thirteen. Here he at once resumed mining, and has since followed that pursuit with the exception of one year, when he entered the employ of a farmer, thinking that he might improve his education thereby. He worked in the fields, and for one term attended the district school, after which he returned to the mines. At the age of nineteen, he began working for himself, and was employed as a miner until he had attained his majority.

At that time, prompted by patriotic impulses, Mr. Houston entered the service of his country, enlisting at DuQuoin as Fife Major in the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry for three years. He was with the regiment in all of its many engagements, and when the war was over, he was mustered out in Vicksburg, August 5, 1865, and received his discharge in Chicago.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Houston returned to DuQuoin to visit his peopl, and then went to Mobile, Ala., where he spent the two succeeding years of his life. In 1868, he returned to Sparta, and engaged in coal mining until 1880, when he took charge of the Rosborough Coal mines, being Superintendent of the same for seven years. He then went to Indiana, where he was employed for a few months, but after a short time he returned to Illinois and located in Percy, where he now serves as manager of the Randolph mines. These mines turn out about three hundred tons per day in the working season.

In 1875, Mr. Houston was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Brown, daughter of James B. and Margaret (Grant) Brown, who were of Scotch descent. By this union five children were born, as follows: Maggie, widow of Andrew Moffat, who resides with her father; Robert, Myrtle, and Eva and James A., twins. All are now under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. Houston are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of some civic societies, belonging to Hope Lodge No. 162, A. F. & A. M., of Sparta, the Royal Arch Chapter of Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.; and Sparta Post No. 181, G. A. R. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles. He has lived an honorable, upright life, devoted largely to legitimate business interests, and is highly respected by all who know him.

JOHN A. HAHN occupies an important place in the farming community of township 7, range 6, Randolph County, and resides upon the old homestead where he was born, near Chester. His father, Christian Hahn, was born in West Baden, Germany, where he was reared to mature years on his father's farm, and emigrated to America when a young man. He was a tailor by trade, and after coming to America made his first location in Kaskaskia, this state, where he began working at his trade. He was the first German to make settlement in that place, but only remained there two years, when he came to Chester and established himself in the tailoring business, in which he was fairly successful for four years. Christian Hahn then purchased land near Chester and gave himself up to the work of its cultivation, residing there until his death, which occurred in 1863.

Soon after coming to Illinois, and while making his home in Kaskaskia, the father of our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth Fortman, of German parents, and their union was blessed by a family of ten children. John A., of this sketch, who was the youngest in the family, was born February 20, 1852. He enjoyed only limited opportunities for obtaining an education, aiding his father in the care of his farm, thus gaining a thoroughly practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture. After his father's death, John remained at home with his mother and carried on the home place, which has since come into his possession. His mother now makes her home with

J. F. Taylor

him, and although having attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years, is enjoying good health, and every pleasant Sunday she may be seen walking to church.

May 12, 1874, John A. Hahn and Miss Mary C., daughter of Mathew and Adelia (Riker) Muerer, were united in marriage. Mrs. Hahn's parents were natives of Germany, but at the time of her marriage were residing in Missouri. A family of three children has come to bless the home of our subject and his wife, Clara, Anna and Joseph. They are all being given good educations and are students in the high school at Chester. In his religious belief, Mr. Hahn and his entire family are devout Catholics. He is a strong Democrat in politics, but has never held or aspired to political office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his private affairs.

HON. J. F. TAYLOR, an attorney-at-law, who is successfully engaged in legal practice in Carbondale, is one of the prominent citizens of southern Illinois. His father, James P. Taylor, was born in Columbus, Ind., in 1826, and is a son of Aaron Taylor, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, in 1800, and came of an old Virginian family. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Formwalt. She was born in Fayetteville, Tenn., in 1829, and was a daughter of Jacob Formwalt, who was born in the same state and was of German descent.

The paternal grandfather emigrated to Illinois in 1832, and settled in Golconda, Pope County, where he followed farming. There James was reared and educated, and for some time he engaged in teaching. The country found him among its defenders during the late war. He was a Sergeant of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry. When the regiment returned, he was left in the south and was reported dead, but six weeks later he reached home a physical wreck. His brother, Caleb M. Taylor, was Colonel of a Louisiana regiment in the Confederate army.

The Formwalt family came to Illinois in 1835 and settled in Pope County, where Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were married. They now reside near Hartsville, Ill. They hold membership with the Baptist Church, in which the father served as Deacon for forty years. In the family were nine children, six of whom are yet living, namely: J. F., Spencer B., Caleb M., Richard F., William F. S. and Priscilla I.

Our subject, who was born January 4, 1849, in Pope County, was reared on the home farm, and for four terms was a student in the State Normal School at Bloomington. He then served as Principal of the public schools of Elizabethtown for two years, and for two years was Principal in Rosiclare, then a prosperous mining town. Later he attended the law school in Bloomington, Ind., and was admitted to the Bar in the Supreme Court of Illinois in June, 1876. In 1877 he was elected Judge of the County Court of Hardin County, and served for five years, never having but one opinion reversed. In 1886 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served as a member of the judiciary and other important committees. Five years ago he came to Carbondale, where he has since been successfully engaged in law practice.

In 1874 Mr. Taylor married Elizabeth Hemphill, a native of Polk County and a daughter of Squire Davidson Hemphill, of North Carolina. His father removed from that state to Polk County, Ill., in 1830. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were born four sons: Oscar T., Otho Breeze, Clifton L. and Charles Harold, all of whom are students in the Normal Institute of Carbondale. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active part in its work. Mr. Taylor is a Mason, and is now serving as Worshipful Master of Shekinah Lodge No. 241, A. F. & A. M., and as High Priest of Reynolds Chapter No. 75, R. A. M.

As a stanch Democrat Mr. Taylor has always taken a warm interest in political affairs, and has served as Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee of the Twenty-second District. He is the author of the only bill which became a law in this state, appropriating money for the aid of Union soldiers who were disabled in the service. By this act, $2,000 were appropriated for the relief of John B. Tucker, of Hardin County, a gallant Union soldier, who enlisted at the call of Governor

Yates in 1861, and while in the service of his country lost both arms by the accidental discharge of a cannon. At the time of entering the service he was a citizen of Illinois and crossed the river into Kentucky to enlist. The bill read as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois represented in General Assembly, that the sum of $10,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to John B. Tucker, of Hardin County, late a private soldier in the Fifteenth Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry in the late war, and afterward by re-enlistment in Company B, First Green River Battery of Kentucky Volunteers, in the service of the United States while in line of duty in obedience to orders of his superior officers, who had both arms shot off by the accidental firing of a cannon.

Sec. 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrant on the treasury of the state of Illinois for $10,000, hereby appropriated in favor of said John B. Tucker. The Treasurer shall pay said sum of money on presentation of said warrant.

The bill was afterward changed to read $2,000, and was passed as amended. It was first referred to a committee which reported unfavorably, but Mr. Taylor prevailed upon the committee to give him a rehearing and they then reported favorably. The enemies of the bill had it referred to the Committee on Appropriations, which reported favorably. The Chairman of the Judiciary Committee moved to strike out the enacting clause in the House of Representatives, and it was then debated between that gentleman and Mr. Taylor, who won. He followed the bill into the Senate, went before the different committees there, and advocated it until it was enacted into law. He is a lawyer of acknowledged ability, a power in the court room, and his career, both public and private, has won him the high regard of his associates.

WILLIAM A. WOOD has been prospered since he came to this country, over forty years ago, and has been a resident of Randolph County during that entire period, with the exception of two years. While assisting in the development of township 4, range 6, he has acquired a comfortable property and is still actively engaged in farming, owning two hundred and sixty acres of land on section 35, and as a stock breeder has on his place thirty head of fine Jersey cattle.

The father of our worthy subject, James Wood, was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, where his mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Jane Humphrey, was also born. They both died many years ago in their native land. The father was a dyer and shoemaker by trade, and besides rearing a family of thirteen children, he and his good wife performed the part of parents to three other children, one of whom is Hugh Wilson, Sr., (whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this RECORD). The parents were both members of the Established Church of Scotland.

William Wood, of this sketch, who is also of Scotch birth, was born in Ayrshire, September 13, 1833, and received a good education in the common schools of his native land. He came to America in the year 1852, and passed two years in Maryland and Kentucky. Then coming to Illinois, he located on his present fine estate, which was at that time in a wild condition, and at once commenced the improvement of his farm, which is now in all respects one of the most desirable in the neighborhood. It is supplied with ample buildings for every purpose, including a comfortable dwelling, good barn, etc., and the machinery for operating the farm is of the most modern style. Mr. Wood is engaged in mixed farming, and is particularly successful as a stock-grower, owning thirty head of Jersey cattle, beside having eight milch cows.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Susan, daughter of John Rusk, was celebrated in 1853. Mrs. Wood is a native of Scotland, where her birth occurred June 13, 1830. They are the parents of two children, William A., Jr., and Mary. They have also taken into their hearts and home fourteen other children, among whom were Mary, David, Lizzie and Belle Rusk, John Beard, Eliza Rusk, Perry C. Fillis, James and William McGuffey, James Wood, and an infant who died. He and his wife possess in an eminent degree those genial social qualities that attracted friends, of whom they have many, and their charming home is the

center of that true hospitality that knows so well how to welcome and speed the parting guest.]

When first locating here, Mr. Wood owned eighty acres of land, but, being industrious and possessed of marked foresight and sound judgment, before long had accumulated two hundred and sixty acres, placing the entire amount under improvement. His farm was found to contain a fine coal vein, which he opened up and mined very successfully for about twenty years. He has, however, given up this line of work and devotes himself entirely to farming.

Our subject is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and though called upon many times to accept office, has always refused to do so. He is a particularly healthy and robust man, and in the past forty years has never had occasion to seek the advice of a physician. He is a stanch Republican in politics. Mr. Wood has given his children a good education. His son is a graduate of Monmouth (Ill.) College, and he also took a course of study in the University of Michigan. In 1878 he went to Colorado, at the same time visiting California, Washington, Arizona and Canada. When a little over fourteen years of age the son entered the Union army, serving through the entire war, and was with General Sherman on his march to the sea.

JAMES M. PILLERS, one of the native sons of Randolph County, has since 1886 engaged in dealing in live stock in Steeleville, where he at present makes his home. He is a man of good business ability, energetic and enterprising, and his well directed efforts have won him a fair degree of success. The record of his life is as follows:

Mr. Pillers was born March 2, 1854, and is the eldest child of P. W. and Jane M. (Wilson) Pillers, both of whom were also natives of Randolph County, being representatives of pioneer families of this community. Both the Pillers and Wilson families originated in Ireland. The father of our subject was a prosperous farmer of Randolph County, and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 7th of April, 1886. His widow still survives him, and is yet living on the old homestead. They were both worthy and highly respected citizens of this community, and bore a prominent part in the work of upbuilding and development.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools of the neighborhood until twelve years of age, after which his mother taught him at home for a time. Later he spent the winter seasons in the school room until eighteen years of age, while through the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. At that time he entered the Sparta High School, which he attended for eight and a-half months, when he was quarantined for forty days on account of small-pox near his home. He then returned to the farm, where he worked for some time, operating the old homestead in his own interest. He successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until 1878, in which year he removed to Blair, Ill., where he engaged in dealing in live stock for eight years, when, in 1886, he came to Steeleville, and has since engaged in the same line of business. In 1893 he purchased a hotel here, and is now the genial and popular landlord of the Pillers House.

On the 14th of June, 1875, Mr. Pillers was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Garven, a daughter of George and Eliza M. (Gordon) Garven. Her father's family was of Scotch lineage, and her mother's of Irish origin. Mrs. Pillers is a native of Randolph County, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. By their union were born three children, George W., James M. and Rose Gertrude, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. The two sons are attending school.

Mr. Pillers is a member of Alma Lodge No. 497, A. F. & A. M., of Steeleville, and three months after his initiation into the same he was elected to office, and has since continued to serve in some official position. He has held every office except that of Master, which he resolutely refused to accept. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, has served as Village Trustee, and is now Police Magistrate and a member of the School Board. He is ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of his public duties, thus proving a capable officer. He lives a quiet unassuming life, but is admired

and respected by all who know him for his many excellencies of character and his sterling worth. He is indeed a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of his native county. The grandfather, John Pillers, served in the Black Hawk War as Major.

JOHN BOURCHIER carries on agricultural pursuits on section 34, Carbondale Township, Jackson County, where he has a good farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres of rich land. Of this, one hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation, and yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He also raises a good grade of stock. The neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a practical and progressive farmer.

Mr. Bourchier was born in County Limerick, Ireland, July 27, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Maria (Hines) Bourchier, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, the former born in 1819, and the latter in 1820. The year 1849 witnessed their emigration to America. They landed at New Orleans and spent a year and a-half in that city, after which they came to Jackson County. In his native land Mr. Bourchier had engaged in the grocery and bakery business, and after coming to America was employed as a salesman in a dry-goods store for a time. He knew nothing about farming, but secured a tract of land on which was a log cabin. His nearest neighbor was four miles distant, and it was eleven miles to the nearest postoffice. Practical experience made him a good agriculturist, and in course of time he developed a fine farm, on which he made his home until his death. He served as School Director for the last twenty years of his life, and was a prominent citizen. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church. His death occurred September 15, 1881, and she passed away on the 30th of November following.

Our subject was only three years old when brought by his parents to the New World. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, and aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm. He took charge of the old homestead on the death of his parents, and it has since been his property.

In 1872 Mr. Bourchier was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of George and Amanda (McCullom) Simmons, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, the former born in 1823, and the latter in 1826. They were married in that state, and thence emigrated to Illinois. The father was a soldier in the Mexican War. Mrs. Bourchier was born in Randolph County, Ill., on the 2d of June, 1851, and acquired her education in the schools of Chester and the Southern Illinois State Normal University. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and presides with grace over her hospitable home. Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children: Thomas, Laura E., Anna M., George, Clarence R. and Nellie.

Mr. Bourchier takes quite an interest in political affairs, and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the Democracy. He has served as School Director, and the cause of education receives his hearty support. He and his wife are devout and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also take an active interest in the work of the Sunday-school. The family is one of prominence in this community and well deserves representation in this volume.

JOSEPH WILLIS CALDWELL, who is successfully engaged in farming in township 5, range 6, Randolph County, has the honor of being a native of this state. He was born in Warren County in 1839. His grandparents, Joseph and Mary (Reed) Caldwell, were natives of Ireland and Scotland, respectively, and on emigrating to this country, located in Ohio, where they were married. The former was a son of Samuel Caldwell, who came to America in the "Mayflower." The family is noted for longevity.

The father of our subject, William Caldwell, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1807, and in 1818 went to Pittsburgh, and thence removed to Indiana, where for two years he engaged in teach-

ing school. On the expiration of that period he went to Galena, Ill., where he engaged in teaching in a log schoolhouse, and also worked in the lead mines until the breaking out of the Black Hawk War in 1832, when he entered the service. He was wounded at Ash Grove, and was taken to Big Mound, Ill., where he remained for two months. He then rejoined his company, and followed the Indians to Oakwalks.

The troops there disbanded, and Mr. Caldwell went to Warren County, where he married Jane Orr, a native of Kilrain, Ireland. When a maiden of seven years, Mrs. Caldwell became a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa., and thence she came to Illinois in 1834. By their marriage, which was celebrated in September, 1835, they became the parents of a large family, of whom we note the following: James A., who is a farmer living six miles north of Sparta, married Lizzie Holworth, and they had ten children, nine of whom are yet living; Alex M. died in 1860; Joseph W. is the next younger; Mary E. is the widow of Charles A. Beattie, and lives in Randolph County with her two children; Martha M. is the wife of William J. Dickey, by whom she has five children; Elizabeth A. is the widow of Thomas Crawford, of Coulterville, and had six children, three of whom are living; William F., who was married, was killed by the caving in of a silver mine in New Mexico; Stephen A. died at the age of nine years; and one child died in infancy.

The father of this family secured one hundred and sixty acres by a land warrant in Warren County, entered a quarter-section, and also purchased one hundred and sixty acres. He there made his home until 1849, when he removed to Putnam County, and after residing there for ten years, came to Randolph County, in 1859. In the spring of 1864 he removed to the farm upon which our subject now resides, making it his home until his death in 1884. For a number of years he engaged in teaching school, and was also a teacher of shorthand. His extensive reading and excellent memory made him a well informed man. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and for some years he faithfully served as Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, was one of the founders of the Seceder Church of Warren County, which he joined in 1828, and later became a member of the United Presbyterian Church. In 1848 he was made one of its Elders, and filled the position until his death. He was truly one of nature's noblemen, and was noted for his charity and benevolence. His wife, who was born November 6, 1808, is living with her son, at the age of eighty-five years.

Mr. Caldwell whose name heads this record removed from his native county to Putnam County in 1859, and thence came to Randolph County, where he has since made his home. He remained with his parents until 1861, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he joined Company H, of the Twenty-second Illinois Regiment. He was three times wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, and was taken prisoner at Crawfish Springs, but was afterward paroled and exchanged. When he secured his release from southern imprisonment he went home on a visit, but after two months rejoined his regiment in Tennessee, and continued in the service until honorably discharged in Springfield in 1864. For a year after being mustered out he remained at home, and then purchased a farm of one hundred acres, upon which he resided for seven years, when in 1873 he removed to his present farm.

In 1865, Mr. Caldwell married Miss Amanda J. Ireland, a native of this county, and a daughter of Martin and Mary (Short) Ireland, natives of Kentucky, from which state they came to Illinois in 1836. Her father died in 1884, but her mother is now living in Mill Creek. The family is of Irish descent, and was founded in America in Colonial days. Mr. Ireland was numbered among the boys in blue of Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. He enlisted in 1861, and served until 1864. He was wounded at the battle of Stone River and at Chickamauga. He had four sons in the service: John and William H. H. in Company H, Twenty-second Illinois; Thomas in Company C, Thirtieth Illinois; and Peter in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry. John died in the hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have reared two orphan

children. At the age of fifteen months Nancy Tash came to them, and remained with them until her marriage to Sylvester Brown. Charles E. Ireland has found a home with them since the age of six years. He is now a student in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill. Our subject and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church of Sparta, in which he has served as Elder for eight years. They are prominent in church and benevolent work, and are ever found on the side of right. Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Sparta Building and Loan Association and of the creamery company. As the result of earnest effort and close application, he has met with good success in business, and is now the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a charter member of Sparta Post No. 181, G. A. R., in which he has held all the offices.

JOHN A. C. FLOYD, who carries on general farming on section 22, Carbondale Township, Jackson County, was born March 27, 1844, in the neighborhood of his present home. His parents, Nathaniel W. and Nancy (Bush) Floyd, were both natives of Kentucky, and in that state their marriage was celebrated. About 1841 they came to Illinois, settling northwest of Carbondale, and later removed to Rockwood, Randolph County, where the father carried on a wood-yard. During the Civil War he was a member of the Home Guards. He met his death by accident about twenty years ago. His wife still survives him, at the age of eighty, and makes her home with our subject, who is the only survivor in a family of eleven children. Mrs. Floyd is a member of the Christian Church, and her husband was one of its ministers for thirty years. In politics he supported the Republican party.

Under the parental roof John Floyd was reared, and in the schools of Rockwood he was educated. Responding to the country's call for troops July 1, 1861, he became a member of Company A, Seventh Illinois Infantry. He was the first man in Jackson County to enlist in the Union army. With his regiment he was sent to Ironton, and to Pilot Knob after Jefferson Thompson. He then aided in building Ft. Holt, and afterward participated in the battles of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson, and was chased by the enemy to Clarksville. Subsequently, Mr. Floyd was under fire at the battles of Nashville, Shiloh and Corinth, and after a thirty days' furlough spent at home; he rejoined his regiment at Corinth and then moved on to Pulaski. After the battle of Tuscumbia, he went with the army to Florence, Ala. His brother, Armistead, was taken prisoner, and died in Andersonville Prison. Only four of the company escaped capture after a hard run. This was followed by a battle against General Hood's forces at Altoona Pass, where our subject was wounded in the neck and in the left shoulder. He was then sent to the hospital at Rome, Ga., later to Chattanooga Hospital, thence to Nashville, and on to Evansville, Ind., where he was discharged May 8, 1865, after three years and ten months of hard service, during which he spent one year in the mounted infantry. He was always found at his post, faithful to his country and the Union cause. He now receives a pension of $24 per month.

Mr. Floyd was married January 19, 1865, to Eliza Boren, who was born in Jackson County, September 22, 1841, and is a daughter of James and Sarah (Wingett) Boren, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of South Carolina. Her parents were married and came to Illinois in 1829, locating on section 26, Carbondale Township, being among the first settlers of the community. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-two. To Mr. and Mrs. Floyd were born four children, of whom two are yet living: Alfred T., who married Elizabeth Timpner, by whom he has one child; and Sarah L. They are also rearing three orphan children.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Floyd located in The Glades, and after two years located upon a fruit farm, where he also spent two years. He then bought the old homestead of seventy-nine acres, on which he has since made his home. His land is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and the owner is regarded as one of the

representative agriculturists of the community. He takes an active interest in politics, and is a warm advocate of Republican principles. He belongs to the Grand Army post, and has served as Officer of the Day for three terms. He and his wife and both children are members of the Christian Church, and are people of generous and benevolent impulses, highly respected by all.

SAMUEL W. MARSHALL, M. D., is one of the foremost members of the medical profession of Sparta, as well as one of its most progressive and valued citizens. His grandfather, James Marshall, was a native of Ireland, and in 1795 founded the family in America. He settled in the Fairfield District of South Carolina, and there successfully engaged in teaching, and also served as Justice of the Peace.

The father of the Doctor, Robert W. Marshall, was born in South Carolina in 1799, and removed thence to Randolph County, Ill., in 1836. He located four miles north of Sparta, and there made his home until his death, which occurred March 4, 1871. He was educated by private instructors, and was a classical scholar. At the age of thirty he entered the Charleston Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1834. He then began practice, which he continued throughout his life. He was a man of recognized ability as a surgeon and stood at the head of the profession in this part of the state. In politics he was a Republican. In religion he was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Elder. He was a charitable, noble man, and had no enemies, for all who came in contact with him recognized his goodness and were his friends.

In 1834 Robert W. Marshall married Susanna, daughter of James Arnett, and a native of South Carolina. She was also a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and her death occurred in 1852. The family numbered eight children: Eleanore, who died in South Carolina; William T., who died about 1873; Ellen C., wife of William McClinton, of Sparta; Samuel W.; Sarah Jane, who died at the age of six years; Sarah, who became the wife of W. J. Porch, of Randolph County, and died in the fall of 1876, leaving two children, Eliza and William; Henrietta, and Charles F., who was educated in the St. Louis Medical College, and was practicing in Baldwin, Ill., at the time of his death. He married Hattie C. Kennedy.

The birth of Dr. Marshall occurred in Randolph County in 1840. He remained with his parents upon the farm until 1864, although in the meantime he attended Union Academy. In 1860 he commenced the study of medicine with his father, and in 1862 began a course of lectures in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1864. He then located in Sparta, but the following fall was appointed assistant surgeon of the Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, under Dr. Kile. As his superior was at brigade headquarters, Dr. Marshall was the only surgeon with the regiment. After six months' service he returned to Sparta, where he has since engaged in practice.

In 1866 was celebrated the marriage of the Doctor and Miss Marcella Eiker, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this place with her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Hoover) Eiker. Her parents were both born in the Keystone State, and are now deceased. While the Doctor and his wife have no children of their own, they have reared three orphan children. Alice was educated in Monmouth College, and is the wife of C. C. French, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, N. Y.; Frank E. received a commercial education, and is now book-keeper in the Carother Plow Works; Finley C. is book-keeper for the Keys Commission Company, at the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis.

Dr. Marshall votes with the Republican party. He has been a member of the School Board for fifteen years, and for about five years was its President. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, is a member of the American Medical Association, and belongs to the Southern Illinois Medical Association, of which he has served both as Vice-President and President. He and his wife hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has held the of-

fice of Elder for fifteen years. They are earnest workers in its interest, doing much for its advancement and upbuilding.

JOHN LICKISS. England has contributed to the United States many estimable citizens, but she has contributed none more worthy of success than the subject of this sketch, who for years has been prominently identified with the growth and development of Randolph County. For some time he engaged in farming in township 6, range 5, but in August, 1893, disposed of his estate and purchased property in Steeleville, where he is now living.

Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, November 5, 1836, and is the third in the family of Captain John and Mary A. (Scott) Lickiss. His father, who was also a native of England, followed a sea-faring life for forty years, but in April, 1865, he brought his family to America and located upon land near Steeleville, Ill. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred July 18, 1888. His widow is still (1894) living, and although eighty-three years of age, is vigorous and strong; she makes her home with our subject.

Having attended school until fifteen years of age, our subject then entered a merchant's office, where he completed his business education. He remained in that office as clerk until his father concluded to come to America, when he joined the family, and crossing the ocean located in Randolph County. For a few years he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm, after which he came to Steeleville and entered the employ of the firm of Lickiss & Son, his uncle and cousin, for whom he clerked three years. He then went to Chester and accepted a position, as bookkeeper for John F. Schuchert, with whom he remained for three years.

Returning to Steeleville, Mr. Lickiss embarked in the mercantile business, which he conducted for three years. He then disposed of the stock and accepted a position with H. C. Cole & Co., in whose employ he worked for twelve years. Owing to failing health he resigned that position, and locating upon his farm near Steeleville, superintended the management of the estate until August, 1893. As above stated, he now makes his home in Steeleville. In politics he is a Democrat and never fails to cast his ballot for the nominees of that party. Socially he affiliates with Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., and has been the incumbent of the various chairs in the lodge, which he has also represented in the Grand Lodge.

In 1858 Mr. Lickiss married Miss Sarah F., daughter of Staple and Sarah (Doty) Malone, natives of South Carolina, who came to Illinois in an early day. Mrs. Lickiss was born in Randolph County, Ill., and by her marriage has become the mother of eleven children, eight of whom are deceased. Those living are: Rebecca, who married Hubert Townsend, a prominent insurance agent of St. Louis, Mo.; Mary F., who married Alexander Allison, a farmer and stock-dealer residing in Chester; and Aliee C., who resides with her parents. Mr. Lickiss and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a Deacon in the congregation at Steeleville.

ISAAC C. BEARE. There is something about the life of a prosperous and popular young man very pleasant to contemplate—something that gives encouragement to those seeking to make for themselves desirable positions in life. Such an example is given in the person of Isaac C. Beare, who is generally conceded to deserve unlimited praise for the success he has attained, being at the present time County Clerk of Randolph County.

Our subject is a native of Randolph County and was born February 20, 1860. He is the son of Christian and Martha L. Beare, natives of Switzerland. They made the trip to the United States in 1830, locating in Stark County, Ohio, and about 1840 came to this county, where they follow farming.

Isaac, of this sketch, was the sixth child in order of birth of his parents' family of seven children. He attended school some in the country, but gained his education mainly in the Central Wes-

John McQuillan

leyan College at Warrenton, Mo. When starting out in life for himself he clerked for eight months in his brother's store in Ellis Grove, this county, remaining with him until 1890.

Mr. Beare has always been a member of the Democratic party, and is active in public life. In 1890 he was elected to the important office of County Clerk, assuming the duties of the office December 4 of that year. He is a man of excellent habits, possesses a keen and intelligent mind, and in the incumbency of his office gives entire satisfaction. He possesses many social qualities and has a host of warm friends who delight in his success.

JOHN McQUILLAN, an enterprising farmer residing on section 17, township 3, range 8 west, Monroe County, was born in Dayton, Ohio, April 2, 1820, and is a son of Edward McQuillan, a native of the North of Ireland, who in early life emigrated to this country, and died in Brown County, Ohio. When John was quite a small lad his parents removed to Cincinnati, and a few years later to Brown County. He was a youth of ten when his father died, and his mother died of the cholera in 1832. He was thus left an orphan at the age of twelve years, and then went to live with his eldest brother and sister, with whom he continued until sixteen years of age. At that time he went to Cincinnati, and began serving an apprenticeship to the butcher's trade under Henry Cottom. Two years were spent in that city, after which his employer purchased a farm in Monroe County, Ill., three miles west of Red Bud, and our subject accompanied him to the west in 1839, continuing in his service for two years and a-half.

In 1841, Mr. McQuillan went to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade, and followed other pursuits whereby he might earn an honest living. He continued in that city until 1849, since which time he has lived in Monroe County. In 1847, he purchased his present farm of James Eckels, paying $1,000 for one hundred and twenty acres. A log house was the only improvement upon the place, which was largely covered with brush, but he at once began to clear and develop the land, and has made additional purchases from time to time until he now owns twelve hundred acres in one body. He also has two hundred acres in St. Clair County.

On the 5th of September, 1842, Mr. McQuillan married Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of Robert Thompson, who was born in England, and there spent his entire life. His daughter came to America in 1840 with her mother, two brothers and a sister, and located in St. Louis. Her death occurred July 28, 1885, and was widely mourned. Seven children were born of that union, of whom five are still living: Edward, who is farming in St. Clair County; Elizabeth, wife of Louis Gregson, of Monroe County; John, who is engaged in merchandising in Red Bud; Mary, wife of Theodore Klinkhardt, a resident farmer of this community; and Martha, wife of Joseph Roscoe. They live with our subject. Sarah became the wife of Valentine Rapp, and died December 23, 1876. There are also twenty-three grandchildren.

Mr. McQuillan is one of the oldest settlers of this township. His land is now operated by his children, and he gives his time to mechanical contrivances. He has patented three inventions—a cart replacer, a car coupler and a portable ladder. All of these are useful and will probably have a good sale. His home is adorned with pictures, the beautiful frames of which he has made in his leisure moments. Much of the furniture is also his handiwork, for he possesses great mechanical skill. Mr. McQuillan started out in life empty-handed, but by determined efforts overcame the obstacles in his path, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. He is now one of the largest land-owners in the county. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stanch supporters. In religious belief he is a Catholic.

THOMAS McINTYRE, one of the pioneers of Randolph County, now makes his home on section 1, township 4, range 6, and has the confidence and esteem of the people throughout this part of the country. He is a son of John McIntyre, who was born in 1787 in the Highlands of

Scotland, where also his grandfather, Daniel McIntyre, was born.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Margaret Oatly. She was born in Paisley, Scotland, in April, 1797, and was the daughter of Thomas Oatly. Her parents were born and married in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre resided in Renfrewshire, Scotland, where the former carried on his occupation of a weaver until 1839, when he crossed the Atlantic, and after landing in America came west as far as Illinois, where he made his home. He had visited this country in 1804, when a lad of seventeen years, in the interest of the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and had traded among the Indians. He remained for eleven years, and during that time learned the Indian language, which he could speak very well.

After locating in Randolph County, the father of our subject purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 12, township 4, which was then in its primitive wilderness. The following year, after erecting a cabin, he was joined by his family, who aided in hewing out a home from the wilderness. They suffered all the privations incidental to pioneer life. From their home to the Okaw River there was not a cultivated farm. Their neighbors were few, but Indians, deer and wildcats were very plentiful. The first year after coming here there was an immense prairie fire. Undaunted by obstacles, the father worked with diligence and soon accumulated considerable property.

The parental family included four children, of whom those living are, Daniel, who lives in Arkansas; John, who resides in Oklahoma; and our subject. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church. The father died in 1865, and his good wife followed him to the better land ten years later. John McIntyre was a Republican in politics. He was very prominent among the pioneers of this county, with whose interests his name has been inseparably connected, and his worth was appreciated throughout the entire community.

Thomas McIntyre was born September 10, 1835, in Renfrewshire, Scotland, and was five years of age when his parents emigrated to America. Their landing was made in New York harbor, whence they went to Philadelphia. From there they went to Pittsburgh, and later came by boat to Chester, this county, the trip being made down the Ohio and up the Mississippi River. While at Louisville, our subject and his brother John, who were both young in years, took a skiff and began to row down the river. Being in ignorance of the falls, which were just ahead of them, they would have plunged over had they not been rescued by people from the shore. Young McIntyre after coming to this county attended school on Flat Prairie, which was conducted in a rude log house.

January 31, 1876, Thomas McIntyre and Miss Sarah Ann Curry were united in marriage. The lady was a native of Ireland, where her birth occurred January 13, 1839, and after her parents located in Knox County, Ohio, she was there reared to mature years and given a good education. By her union with our subject has been born one child, Mary Ellen. Mrs. McIntyre is a devoted member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and although our subject is not a member, he is a regular attendant and a liberal contributor to the same. Although in early life a Republican, he now reserves the right to vote for the man whom he considers will best fill the office. He has been School Director of his district for six years and is a man of much influence in his community.

JOHN H. BARTON, editor of the *Herald* of Carbondale, and one of the prominent citizens of the community, was born in West Carlisle, Ohio, January 2, 1837. His parents, Henry and Charlotte (Harris) Barton, were also natives of the Buckeye State, the former born in 1809, and the latter in 1813. The mother was a daughter of Lazarus Harris, one of the early settlers of Ohio. Her entire life was spent in that state, and her death there occurred in 1857. Mr. Barton early in the late war enlisted in the Light Artillery of West Virginia, and was wounded at the battle of Cross Keys, Va. After his recovery he did hospital service in Washington, D. C., until discharged on account of disability resulting from his wound. He then continued his residence in

the Capitol City until called to the home beyond, in 1890. In the Barton family were ten children, of whom four are yet living, namely: John H.; David L., of Mercer, Pa.; Vina, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; and Mrs. Flora Nelson, of Urichsville, Ohio.

Our subject acquired his education in West Bedford, Ohio, and at the age of fourteen years began learning the printer's trade under Joseph Medill, on the Coshocton *Republican*, in 1851. He worked at the case for some time and became thoroughly familiar with the business. He was thus employed until October, 1860, when he removed to Cairo, Ill. During the war he entered the service of his country, and for two years faithfully defended the Old Flag and the cause it represented. He held the rank of First Lieutenant of Company I, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry.

It was in September, 1866, that Mr. Barton arrived in Carbondale, where he has since made his home. He purchased the paper called the *New Era* and continued its publication until 1872, when he retired for a season. In 1868 he purchased the *Free Press*, which he sold in 1892. He is now at the head of the *Herald*, which is a bright, newsy sheet, ably conducted and edited. It is devoted to the local interests of the community and to the general advancement of civilization and education.

The entire Barton family has supported the Republican party, and its members have ever been faithful to their country. In the late war, the father of our subject and five of his sons were in the service at one time. The eldest son, Lafayette, was killed at the battle of Shiloh; Alonzo D. died from the effects of a wound received at Mills Springs, Ky.; Lewis W. died from disease at Tuscumbia, Ala., and John H. and David L. are yet living.

September 10, 1863, Mr. Barton was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Meagher, who was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., in June, 1838. She was educated in Cleveland, Ohio, and is a lady of culture and refinement. Six children grace their union: David L., John L., E. E., Flora L., Josie May and Dick S. Mr. Barton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife belongs to the Catholic Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and has served as Master of the blue lodge and as High Priest of the chapter. He has also served as Commander of John W. Lawrence Post No. 297, G. A. R. He has frequently been sent as a delegate to the state conventions of his party, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests.

FRITZ STUMPF is a native-born citizen of Monroe County and is now an important member of its farming community, owning and ably managing a finely improved farm within the corporate limits of township 1, ranges 9 and 10 west. Mr. Stumpf was the youngest son born to his parents. His birth occurred on his father's homestead January 27, 1856, and he was reared and educated here. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and having a natural taste for this calling, he adopted it for his life work when he arrived at years of discretion. He owns the old home estate, which comprises one hundred and seventeen acres, all under excellent tillage and amply provided with neat and well ordered buildings. For a period of thirteen years prior to purchasing his present estate, he farmed rented land. His career as a farmer has shown him to be sharp, practical and a good manager. He conducts his work in a business-like manner, so as to secure good returns, and the income that he derives from the cultivation of his land is very satisfactory. He is actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his native township, and no one is more zealous in promoting its interests than he. In politics Mr. Stumpf is a stanch Republican and his influence is used to advance the cause of his party.

Our subject is a son of John Stumpf, who was born near Darmstadt, Germany, in 1819. In his native country he early learned the trade of a baker and followed it until coming to the United States in 1834. He at once bought forty acres of land in this county and township, which was a wild and heavily timbered piece of land, and which is still a part of the present estate of our subject.

The father worked hard and long to bring about its cultivation. John Stumpf was united in marriage with Elizabeth Rodemech, on the 19th of April, 1838, who bore her husband nine children. Three of the family died in infancy, and those who grew to mature years are: Philip and Michael, farmers in this county; Catherine, who married Henry Beck and resides in Columbia; Henrietta, who married William Diesel and is now deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Paul Miller, and our subject. The parents of this family were honored members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at New Hanover; and the father passed from this life in 1882. His good wife is yet living and makes her home with our subject.

Our subject was married when twenty years of age to Elizabeth Klohr, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Klohr. Mrs. Stumpf is a native of Monroe County, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children, Jacob and Catherine. She was called from this life on the 15th of December, 1880, and Mr. Stumpf took as his second wife Miss Theresa, a daughter of Christian and Theresa (Roemann) Scheler. By this second marriage five children were born, Fred, Minnie, Louis, William and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Stumpf are valued members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at New Hanover and are held in high esteem in the community in which they live.

JOHN BAER, a highly respected farmer residing on section 20, township 3, range 8 west, Monroe County, was born in the province of Hessen, Germany, March 2, 1818, and in the land of his birth spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He was educated in its public schools and there learned the tailor's trade. In 1838, at the age of twenty years, he came to the United States, landing in Baltimore, Md., whence he went to Louisville, Ky., making the journey in a flatboat from Wheeling. In Louisville he worked at his trade for about two years and then removed to St. Louis. On leaving that city he took up his residence in Belleville, Ill., and later came to Monroe County, where for a time he worked as a farm hand.

In 1840 Mr. Baer's parents came to America and entered a farm near Lebanon, St. Clair County. Our subject aided in its operation for two years and then came with his father, William Baer, to Monroe County, where the latter entered Government land on Prairie du Round. This was a woodland tract, but the labors of the father and sons cleared it, making of it a good farm, upon which Mr. Baer, Sr., spent his remaining days. In the family were five children, but only two are now living, John and Catherine.

In May, 1847, John Baer enlisted in the Mexican War, in Company B of the St. Louis Legion, under Captain Wachner and Colonel Easton. He continued in the service for eighteen months, and was mustered out in Independence, Mo., in October, 1848. When the war was over, Mr. Baer returned to this county and was given a land grant of one hundred and sixty acres in recognition of his services. He began farming for himself in 1850, and in 1851 chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Barbara Welsch, whose parents were natives of Germany. His farm was a wild and unimproved tract, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made thereon, but he at once began clearing it, and in course of time the timber land was transformed into rich and fertile fields. For a number of years he carried on general farming and stock-raising, but his place is now rented.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baer were born thirteen children, twelve of whom are yet living: William, a farmer of Washington; Henry, an agriculturist of Belleville, Ill.; John, who is living in San Francisco; Louisa, wife of John Wicklein; John Jacob; Sophia, wife of John Valentine, of Monroe County; George August and Ernest William, both of whom are farmers of Washington; Catherine Mary, wife of Carl Hartman, a merchant of Burksville; Magdelena, wife of Herbert Burt, of Washington; August, Carl and Carrie, who are still at home.

In politics Mr. Baer is a supporter of Republican principles. For one year he served as Township Supervisor, and for many years has been

School Director. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, and is one of the oldest settlers of the township. He can relate many interesting incidents of the days when this was a pioneer settlement, and he lived in true frontier style. His life has been well and worthily passed, and by his own industrious efforts he has acquired the competence which now enables him to live retired.

LEWIS LEMEN, a representative farmer of township 3, range 9, living on section 7, was born in Monroe County, July 29, 1853, and is a son of Josiah D. and Susan (Bales) Lemen, both of whom were natives of Illinois. The father was born and reared in this country, and attended the common schools, where he completed his education. A well spent life and close attention to the details of his business made his career a prosperous one. He was a good neighbor and a kind hearted man, and the community recognized in him a valued citizen. His wife was left an orphan when quite young. She proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate, but she died in December, 1863, at the early age of twenty-nine years. They were the parents of six children: Lewis, William, Albert, Jennie, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Lemen married for his second wife Bridget Riley, who is also now deceased. Of the six children of that union three died in infancy.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Elder James Lemen, was the third son of the Rev. James and Catherine Lemen, who emigrated from Virginia to Illinois in 1786. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, all of whom were leading members of the Baptist Church, four of the sons being ordained ministers. Elder James Lemen was born in Illinois, October 8, 1787, and was the second white child born of American parentage in this territory. When about twenty years of age, he joined the church and commenced preaching. He was ordained in New Design, Ill., in the only Baptist Church in the state, in 1809, the organization having been effected in 1796. He and Elder John Baugh were the only members of what was then known as Cantine Creek Church, now Bethel Church, with which Elder Lemen continued his membership for over sixty years, or until the time of his death. He was an active and efficient minister of the Gospel, who traveled far and wide organizing and building churches and laboring with marked success. He did his work in Illinois, Missouri and other western states. His father was the first person baptized by immersion in Illinois, and at the father's ordination Elder Lemen assisted. He also preached his father's funeral sermon, and his brother Joseph preached the funeral sermon of their mother. By the marriage of Mr. Lemen and Polly Pullian, which was celebrated on the 8th of December, 1813, were born eleven children. On Tuesday evening, February 8, 1867, the life of this good man ended. He walked fearlessly in the path of duty, and nothing could turn him from the course which he believed to be right. He was conscientious and true in all things, and lived as a faithful follower of the divine teaching. He was untiring in his labors in the ministry, and both by precept and example he led many to enter the straight and narrow way. On his death, the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, God in His wisdom and goodness has seen fit to remove from us our beloved brother, the Rev. James Lemen, Therefore

*Resolved*, That in his death, the ministers and churches of this association have lost an eternal friend and wise counselor; that by his firm adherence to, and advocacy of, Bible doctrine, completed with his consistent Christian life, he not only endeared himself to us while he lived, but left a name and memory that unite us to him and the God whom he loved, a memory that gives warning in danger, cheerfulness in adversity and humility in prosperity.

That in this heavy blow we recognize Him who handles the rod, and that we praise Him for the grace which enabled the departed and ourselves to know it was for our mutual and eternal good.

That we sympathize with the afflicted relatives, hoping that they may so imitate the virtues of the departed that he may not prove to be lost to them, but only gone before.

Lewis Lemen was reared in Illinois, and re-

mained with his parents until their deaths. He was married May 19, 1881, to Mary V. Tolin, and they have become the parents of four children, Clyde V., Edith L., Carrie M. and William T. The wife and mother was born on the farm which is now her home. In early life she attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen entered Almira College, at Greenville, Ill., where she studied three terms. She is a woman of intelligence, well posted on matters pertaining to history, and is a fine conversationalist.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemen began their domestic life upon the farm where they yet reside, and in connection with agricultural pursuits he has also engaged in teaching. He entered upon this work at the age of twenty years, and followed it for fifteen consecutive years, after which he rested from that labor for a few years. He is now teaching near Columbia, and is recognized as a competent and able instructor. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and he believes it to be one of the safeguards of the nation. He has served as School Director for several years.

In his political views, Mr. Lemen is a Populist and takes an active part in local politics. Socially, he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Baptist Church, and are highly respected citizens, who hold an enviable position in social circles. They are worthy representatives of one of the oldest families of the state, and well deserve mention in this volume.

JOHN McCLINTON is one of the native sons of Randolph County, and a leading and influential farmer of township 5, range 5. He was born here September 22, 1822, his parents being Samuel and Nancy (Miller) McClinton. His grandfather, John McClinton, was a native of Ireland, and when a small boy was brought by his parents to this country, the family locating in South Carolina. He came to Randolph County in 1802, and his death occurred the following year. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and on removing westward, bought Government land near Kaskaskia, becoming one of the first settlers of that locality.

Samuel McClinton was born in the Abbeyville District of South Carolina in the year 1800, and was brought by his parents to Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his days. Throughout life he followed the occupation of farming. He died in 1856, on the old homestead, three miles north of Sparta. His wife, who was also born in the Abbeyville District, passed away in Randolph County in 1841. Both were faithful members of the United Presbyterian Church, and were highly respected. Their family numbered six sons and five daughters, and with one exception the children are all yet living, namely: John, Jurenda, William, James, Berele, David, Joseph, Serena, Mary, Betsy J. and Nancy J.

In the county of his birth, John McClinton spent the days of his boyhood and youth. The subscription schools afforded him his educational privileges, and he remained with his parents until he had attained his majority. He thus became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and to agricultural pursuits has since devoted his energies. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Mary Kennedy, who was born near Fayetteville, Tenn. They were married in 1844, and became the parents of six sons and two daughters: William T., now residing in Kansas; James R.; Mary, deceased; Samuel, also of Kansas; Joseph C., who is living in Indian Territory; John F.; Clinton A., of Idaho; and Millie V., the wife of James W. Hood.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. McClinton purchased forty acres of land and began farming for himself. He cultivated that tract until 1856, when he purchased his present farm. He now owns one hundred and thirty acres of rich and highly cultivated land, pleasantly situated four miles southeast of Sparta, and the farm is one of the finest in the community. The owner is recognized as a progressive agriculturist, and the neat appearance of his place indicates to the passer-by his enterprise. In politics, Mr. McClinton has been a Republican since the organization of the party. His first Presidential vote was cast for John P. Hale. He and his family are members of the United

Presbyterian Church, and are people of prominence in this community, holding an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society.

FRITZ BEGEMANN, who resides in Steeleville and follows farming in Randolph County, being one of the successful agriculturists of the community, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred about 1840. He was the fourth child born unto Henry and Wilhelmina (Westenbarger) Begemann, who were also natives of Germany. The father followed farming in that country until 1848, when he bade adieu to his old home, and, accompanied by his family, sailed for America, having determined to try his fortune in the New World. He located near Steeleville, where he engaged in farming until retiring from active business life on account of his advanced years. He died in 1872, at the age of seventy-three. His wife departed this life in 1849, soon after coming to America.

The subject of this sketch attended school in his native land until the emigration of the family to the United States, which occurred when he was a lad of eight summers. He was afterward a student in the public schools near Steeleville, and there acquired a good English education. In early life he became familiar with all of the departments of farm work, and aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He worked as a farm hand for four years, after which he engaged in teaming between Steeleville and Chester for a period of seven years. When that time had expired, he engaged in farming for himself and has since carried on agricultural pursuits. His land is always under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and he is regarded as one of the practical and progressive farmers of Randolph County.

In 1863 Mr. Begemann was united in marriage with Miss Marcella, daughter of Charles F. and Sarah (Bryan) Jay. Eight children were born of their union, but Allen died at the age of three years. Those still living are: Emma, wife of William Moulic, a prominent druggist of Percy; Mary and John, who are at home; Alice A., wife of James Gillespie, a resident of Steeleville, Ill.; Fred, Albert and Bernice, who are yet attending school. Mr. Begemann resides in Steeleville in order to give his children the better educational advantages of the town and thus fit them for the practical duties of life. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move.

Mr. and Mrs. Begemann are members of the Methodist Church, in which he serves as Trustee, and are active workers in the Master's vineyard. By his ballot he supports the Prohibition party. He has served as Township Supervisor for three years, and has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Steeleville for seven years. His long continued service well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen, who regard him as one of the valued citizens of the community and hold him in high esteem on account of the many excellencies of his character.

GEORGE H. BILDERBACK. The agriculturists of Randolph County are, as a rule, possessed of general intelligence, a thorough understanding of their calling and great energy, and they therefore rank well among the farmers the world over. One of these gentlemen who are successfully pursuing the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil is our subject, whose comfortable estate is located on section 25, township 7, range 6.

Mr. Bilderback is a native of this county, and was born near Kaskaskia April 3, 1826. He is the second child in a family of eight children born to John and Sarah (McCormick) Bilderback, who were also natives of Randolph County, where the father died in 1837, and the mother departed this life in 1853. George H. obtained a limited education in the schools near his home. His father dying when he was but eleven years of age, he was

compelled to aid in the carrying on of the home farm in order to support his mother and sisters.

Mr. Bilderback has always followed the occupation of a farmer, and when ready to establish a home of his own, in 1856, he was married to Miss Nancy A., daughter of James F. and Rachael (Long) Glenn. Mrs. Bilderback was born in Ohio, of which state her parents were natives, and was fifteen years of age when she accompanied them on their removal to this state. By her union with our subject twelve children have been born, of whom those living are: Sarah R., who is the wife of Clarence Barber, and resides in this county; William H., who married Elizabeth Moore, and resides near his father; Alice A., who married William C. Bilderback and lives near the old home; Margaret N., who is the wife of Charles Moore, and makes her home near Rockwood; and Wallace E., at home.

Our subject and his estimable wife, together with their eldest daughter, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have established a cozy home, where they welcome their hosts of friends. Mr. Bilderback is greatly respected in the county where his life has been passed, and his career has been creditable in the extreme. He has served as School Trustee and Director, and is earnest in his efforts to forward the educational interests of this locality. He is a member of the Republican party, and cast his first vote for General Taylor.

COL. B. L. WILEY was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1821, and is a son of Abel Wiley. His father was a native of Maryland, and was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade. About the time of his marriage he removed to the Buckeye State, locating in Jefferson County, where he lived until 1857, when he came with his family to Illinois. His last days were spent in the home of the Colonel, and after his death his widow went to live with her daughter in Putnam County, Ill.

Colonel Wiley's educational privileges were quite limited. For many years he worked at the carpenter's trade as a means of livelihood. In 1846 he enlisted in the Mexican War, and served as a non-commissioned officer for a year. Previous to that service he had come to Illinois, where he engaged in teaching school. In 1847 he located in Jonesboro, this state, where he followed carpentering for some time.

On the 5th of December, 1850, the Colonel was united in marriage with Miss Emily, daughter of Winstead Davie, of Union County, Ill. The lady was born in 1830, in that county, and there they began their domestic life, but in 1860 came to Jackson County and settled upon the old home farm. The following year Mr. Wiley responded to President Lincoln's call for troops, enlisting in the Fifth Illinois Cavalry. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel by Governor Yates, and served in that capacity until 1863, when he resigned and returned. He then entered the Provost-Marshal's office in Cairo, where he was employed until 1865, when he returned to the farm. The four succeeding years of his life were devoted to agricultural pursuits, and in 1869 he was appointed by Governor Palmer as Commissioner of the Insane Asylum at Anna, which position he filled for three years.

Unto the Colonel and Mrs. Wiley were born nine children, eight of whom are yet living, viz.: Wilham, John, Anna, Ben, Dan, Charles, Mary and Henry. James is now deceased. Colonel Wiley was a prominent and influential member of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined during the Mexican War, and was Deputy Grand Master of the state. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and was ever one of its stalwart supporters. He was one of the few who voted for Fremont in 1856 in this locality. For many years he was County Commissioner, and was twice nominated for Congress. His death occurred in March, 1890, and many warm friends mourned his loss, for he was a prominent and highly respected citizen.

John Wiley, son of the Colonel, was born August 10, 1854, in Jonesboro, Ill. He was educated in the district schools, and spent his childhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. In 1880 he married Margaret Applegate, who was born in Williamson County, Ill., April 12, 1854, and is a daughter of Louis Applegate, a native of Ohio,

Friedrich Koch

and a veteran of the Civil War, who is still living in Jackson County. Four children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley: Charles, Bessie, Fannie and John.

Mr. Wiley is now the owner of eighty acres of land, the greater part of which is devoted to fruit-growing. In his business dealings he has met with good success and acquired a comfortable competence. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity of Makanda. In politics he is a Republican. He has served on the School Board, and for two terms has been Township Supervisor. He is a representative and progressive citizen, one who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.

FREDERICK KOCH, Sr., who is living a retired life in Columbia, was born in the kingdom of Prussia, Germany, August 7, 1828, and is a son of Frederick and Christina Koch. His boyhood days were spent in his native land, and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He learned the trade of carpentering with his father. When a young man of twenty-two he determined to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic, and has never had occasion to regret the fact that he carried out his resolution.

In 1850 Mr. Koch sailed for America, and took up his residence in Waterloo, where for one year he worked at his trade. In 1851 he came to Columbia and embarked in business as a carpenter, continuing operations along that line until 1876, when he began farming. He had previously purchased land in the American bottoms, where he now owns eight hundred acres. All is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and to the raising of grain his time has been devoted. His first purchase of land was a tract of three acres near Columbia. In 1864 he bought one hundred and seventeen acres, and to this he has added from time to time as his financial resources would permit, until he is now one of the extensive landowners of the county.

In 1851 Mr. Koch was united in marriage with Miss Johanna Genzel. The lady is a native of Prussia, Germany, and came to America in the year of her marriage. A family of six children has been born to them, namely: Frederick, who is now a contractor and builder of Columbia; Annie, wife of Fred Meyer, a prominent merchant of this place; Louisa, now the wife of George Young, a representative farmer of Columbia Precinct, Monroe County; Harriet, wife of Albert Kuener, who is employed as a traveling salesman; Henrietta, wife of Joseph Southof, who is clerking in Columbia; and Emma, wife of Charles Rey, a resident farmer of Hanover Precinct.

Mr. Koch has a pleasant home in Columbia, which stands as a monument of his enterprise. On all sides are seen his handiwork, for he has erected many buildings in this place. In his business dealings he has met with prosperity, for he carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, and by his own efforts he has worked his way upward from an humble position to one of wealth and affluence. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, but has never been an office-seeker. He and his family are all members of the Evangelical Church, in which he has served as Trustee. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

HENRY C. COLE. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Cole. He is a member of the H. C. Cole Milling Company, of Chester, and devotes the greater part of his time and attention to purchasing supplies in the way of grain for their large mills. A native of this city he was born May 13, 1852, and is the fourth child in a family of six children born to Herman C. and Emily (Cocks) Cole. He passed his boyhood in attendance at the public schools, and later continued his studies in the

University of Illinois at Champaign. In 1873 he returned to this city and engaged with his father in the milling business. He continued thus employed until the death of the latter, in 1874, when the business was transferred to the three sons, the other members of the firm being Charles B. and Zachary T. They operated under the firm name of H. C. Cole & Co. until July, 1888, when the style was changed to the H. C. Cole Milling Company, by which it is known throughout this portion of the state.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Blanche Dolbee occurred April 24, 1878. Mrs. Cole was born June 5, 1852, in Alton, and was the daughter of Shadrach R. and Hannah E. Dolbee. By her union with our subject have been born three sons and three daughters, to whom they are giving good educations, fitting them to occupy honorable positions in life.

Mr. Cole has always been keenly alive to the interests of his county, and has been an important factor in promoting them. He has been the recipient of public honors from his fellow-citizens, who have recognized his superior business tact and other fine qualifications and have called him to assist in the administration of public affairs. He has been Alderman of the city, and is at present a member of the School Board.

HON. JOHN J. DOUGLAS, a progressive farmer of township 7, range 6, Randolph County, has risen to a position in agricultural affairs which many might envy. He was born in the city of Chester, August 17, 1849, and has since made his home in this county. His father, John Douglas, Sr., was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and was a son of James, who lived and died in Scotland. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, came to America, and settled in Chester in 1843. Her son John was at that time twenty-nine years of age. He was a miller by trade, and worked in the Holmes Mills at Chester until July 4, 1849, when he died with cholera. He was married in September of the previous year to Margaret Craig, who became the mother of our subject. Mrs. Margaret Douglas was a daughter of John and Sarah Craig, who resided on a farm near Chester.

His mother dying when he was but a lad of six years, our subject went to live with an uncle, James Douglas. He was cared for by him the same as though one of his own children, and attended the country schools, at the same time learning the duties of farm work. When fifteen years old, his uncle died, but our subject still remained on the farm, helping to support the family for three years, when he went to learn the trade of a miller at Chester. He completed his apprenticeship in three years, and afterward attended the commercial college of Bryant & Stratton at St. Louis, completing the course and fitting himself to enter business.

When twenty-three years of age, our subject commenced farming on his own account on the land which is still his home. The farm at the time of his settlement on it consisted of one hundred and twenty acres of only partially improved land, but by hard work and sagacious management he has made it one of the finest farms to be found in the county and it now comprises three hundred and twenty broad and fertile acres. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his land yields him abundant harvests in return for the labor expended. In 1871, Mr. Douglas took a trip across the Atlantic, visiting the old home of his parents.

October 30, 1872, John J. Douglas and Miss Belle Adams were united in marriage. Mrs. Douglas is a daughter of David and Margaret (Douglas) Adams, both natives of Scotland, while the daughter was born in this county. To this marriage have been born the following named children: Alice, Everett, Irving, Elmer, Robert and Maggie, the last two being twins. They are all at home and constitute a happy family. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church.

In his political affiliations our subject is a stanch Republican, and in 1892 was elected a member of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, to represent Randolph, Perry and Monroe Counties in the State Legislature. During this session he served

on the Road and Bridges, Fees and Salaries, Mines and Mining and the Horticultural Committees, making a careful and diligent member. He is classed among the pre-eminently successful agriculturists of his township and has lost no opportunity for improving his estate or contributing to the welfare of the community, who hold him in such high esteem.

ANTON SCHIEFERSTEIN, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Monroe County, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 1, township 3, range 10 west, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred on the 16th of February, 1825. His parents, Casper and Mary (Keambel) Schieferstein, were also natives of the same country, and in its schools were well educated. The father earned a livelihood by selling yeast. He and his wife never left their native land, but continued there to reside until called to the home beyond. They were both members of the Lutheran Church, and both died when about fifty-two years of age.

Under the parental roof Anton Schieferstein passed his boyhood days, and in the public schools was educated, becoming familiar with all the common branches of learning. When he started out in life for himself, he worked as a farm hand by the year for $15. After his marriage, he also engaged in peddling yeast, as did his father. Ere leaving his native land, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Catherine Gardner, who was also born in Germany.

Hoping to at least secure a comfortable home, if not a fortune, in the New World, Mr. Schieferstein left the Fatherland and with his family crossed the briny deep. On arriving in this country, he came direct to Monroe County, Ill., and as he had no capital with which to purchase land, he rented a farm for two years. By industry and enterprise he was enabled to secure some money during that period, and on its expiration he bought eighty acres of land near where he now lives. He has added to this from time to time as his financial resources have increased, until he now owns over four hundred acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schieferstein were born ten children, but six of the number are now deceased. The four still living are, Lizzie, Lena, Ben and Josephine. The last-named is still with her parents, but the others are all married. Our subject and his wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church, contribute liberally to its support, and take an active interest in its welfare. In his political views, Mr. Schieferstein is a stalwart Republican. He has led a busy and useful life, and by his well directed efforts, perseverance and economy, he has accumulated a valuable property, and his comfortable competence now enables him to live retired. He rents his land, and in his elegant home he is spending his declining years in rest from all business cares. He is a leading and influential citizen, and one who has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN FULLFORD. The name of Fullford is known and respected throughout Randolph County as belonging to one of the earliest pioneers of this section of the country. The present representative of the name is a son of an old pioneer, who for many years has been an important factor in the agricultural life of township 7, range 6, where he is one of the well-to-do citizens.

John Fullford was born on the home farm where he still resides November 9, 1848, and is the younger of the two sons born to Thomas and Mary A. (Tudor) Fullford, natives of England. The parents were married in their native country, and on coming to America in 1846, the father worked in the rolling mills in New York State for seven years. At the expiration of that time deciding to try his fortunes in this then western country, he came to Illinois and located upon the farm which we have mentioned. Here he followed the avocation of a farmer for many years, and retired from active work fifteen years prior to his decease, which occurred January 27, 1893. His widow is

still living, at the age of seventy-three years, and makes her home with our subject.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the district school near his home, and being reared to farm pursuits, has spent his entire life following that occupation. His elder brother, Thomas, dying in infancy, our subject on the decease of his father fell heir to his numerous estates and is now kept busy looking after his property, which comprises both farm lands and city real estate. He is a man of influence in his community and is numbered among the successful men of Randolph County.

In 1877 John Fullford and Miss Mary, daughter of John Turner, of Louisiana, were united in marriage. Their union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, Alice Gracie, Lydia Priscilla, Arthur Jewett, Ruby Pearl, Ebba Jewell, Ida Cecil and Florence Elbe. In political matters, Mr. Fullford is a Republican in the national elections, but in local affairs reserves the right to vote for the best man, irrespective of party.

WILLIAM H. HUBBARD, the able editor of the *Free Press* of Carbondale, is a native of the Empire State, and his birth occurred in Castile, on the 29th of June, 1849. His father, William H. Hubbard, was born in New York in 1821, and is a son of Pliny and Charity (Brooks) Hubbard, the former born in Vermont, and the latter in the Empire State. He was a solder in the War of 1812. The Hubbard family was founded in America by three brothers of English birth, who in early Colonial days braved the dangers of an ocean voyage to found homes in the New World. One settled in Connecticut, another in Massachusetts, and the third in Vermont. Nearly all of the Hubbards in America are descendants of these three brothers.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Evelyn P. Wells. She was born in New York in 1825, and was a daughter of Walter and Abigail (Chapin) Wells. Her father served in the War of 1812, and drew a pension until his death. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hubbard, Sr., located near Canandaigua, N. Y., and made their home in the Empire State until 1875, when they emigrated to Michigan, locating at Ferry, where the father carried on merchandising and farming. He was practically the owner of that town. About 1880 he went to Chicago, afterward resided in Texas, and later took up his residence in Kansas City, Mo., but he is now once more actively engaged in business in Chicago as President of the Rutland Fire Insurance Company, although he makes his home in Kansas City. In his family were five children: Foster W., William H., Charles P., Frank L., and Nellie L., the wife of F. M. Hosmer.

Mr. Hubbard whose name heads this sketch began his education in the schools of Phelps, N. Y., and completed it in Syracuse in 1867. He then began reading law in that city and was admitted to the Bar. Opening an office, he engaged in practice in Syracuse until 1875, which year witnessed his removal to Hart, Mich, where he followed his profession until 1879. During that time he served as Prosecuting Attorney of the county. In 1879 he again went to Syracuse, where he continued in practice until 1888, when he returned to Michigan and bought the *St. Joseph County* (Mich.) *Republican*, which paper he published until 1890. In that year he moved the plant to Carbondale, and established the *Jackson County Republican*. The paper is now known as the *Republican Free Press*. When a boy, Mr. Hubbard had learned the printer's trade, and his practical knowledge of the business now serves him in good stead.

Our subject was married in Geneva, N. Y., in 1867, to Mary I. Ide, a native of the Empire State, who was born in February, 1849, and is a daughter of Darius and Mary (Colburn) Ide, also of New York. Mrs. Hubbard died in 1887, leaving two children, M. Evelyn and Charles W. In 1888 Mr. Hubbard wedded Ida Britton, who was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1852, and is a daughter of Mathias and Frances S. (Hibbard) Britton. Her father was a prominent militia officer in New York. Our subject and his wife have a daughter, Mildred B. The parents are both prominent members of the Presbyterian Church and take an active part in its work. Mr. Hubbard is now teaching a

class of young ladies in the Sunday-school, while his wife is in charge of the infant class. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Cayuga, N. Y., of which he has been Senior Deacon; he belongs to Oceana Chapter No. 56, R. A. M., of Pentwater, Mich; and Central City Commandery No. 25 of Syracuse, N. Y. He takes a very active part in politics, and always supports the men and measures of the Republican party.

JOHN D. SMITH, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser residing upon one of the best farms in Randolph County, in township 7, range 6, has for two decades been identified with the advancement of his present home interests, and, widely known, is highly esteemed for his business ability and sterling integrity of character.

The father of our subject, David Smith, was born in Pennsylvania, his father bearing the same name. He came with his father to Monroe County, this state, in an early day and assisted in clearing a home out of the wilderness. They resided here some time before the latter passed from this life. He was a teacher by profession, a hatter by trade and a very successful man in his business affairs. David, Jr., gained his primary education in his native state, and after coming to Illinois was engaged for some time as a stage-coach driver. He was married to Miss Fannie Lylie, and later, in 1844, he, with his family, removed to Missouri. But remaining in that state only two years, he again came to Illinois and located in Chester, following the trade of a butcher, besides carrying on general farming and stock-raising to some extent. He died about 1878, while his good wife is still living and makes her home in Chester, at the advanced age of seventy-four years.

Born January 18, 1842, in Monroe County, Ill., our subject is the eldest in a family of five children born to his worthy parents. He was brought to Randolph County when but two years old, and here received his limited education. He assisted his father in the butcher's business when a lad of ten years, and on attaining his majority was given a half-interest. This partnership continued until the death of the father, when our subject conducted the business alone until 1889. Some years before this, however, Mr. Smith bought a fine farm and on the above date located thereon. He has since been engaged in its cultivation, and here he is carrying on mixed farming, paying considerable attention to the raising of fine stock. He prepares his own feed by steaming it, preferring this to the raw. The Union Creamery is situated on Mr. Smith's farm, in which he is one of the principal stockholders. It has been running only about two years, but is one of the leading establishments of its kind in the county, handling about thirty-five hundred pounds of milk per day.

Mr. Smith was married in October, 1863, to Margaret E. Aldridge, a daughter of Amasa and Roxana (Gray) Aldridge, natives of Massachusetts. Their union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The living are: Channing, who married Daisy Douglas and resides on a farm near his father; Chester, who is engaged in the *Clarion* office at Chester, and married Annie Paulis; Eunice, Bertha, Harry, Gertie and Edna. The last-named are yet under the parental roof. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist Church, while Mr. Smith is not identified with any denomination. Socially, our subject is a member of Lodge No. 276, A. F. & A. M., at Chester, and is a stanch Democrat in politics.

BENJAMIN F. CLORE. There is no inheritance so rich as the records of the worthy lives of those who have departed from this world and gone to receive the reward which awaits them in Heaven. That death loves a shining mark was illustrated when it became known that Benjamin F. Clore, one of Randolph County's best known citizens, had departed this life. He was born in Boone County, Ky., November 2, 1832, and was a child of two years at the time his father, Abram Clore, removed to this county.

Our subject attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and amid adverse surroundings gained the rudiments of his education. His par-

ents when locating here made their home at the mouth of St. Mary's River, near Chester, where our subject spent his entire life on a farm, and where his death occurred December 19, 1891. His marriage with Miss Lucinda Rupert occurred December 1, 1854, and Mrs. Clore at her death, June 7, 1874, left a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom we make the following mention: Franklin F. married Ella Condor; Albert C. married Anna Clendenine; Gilford became the husband of Amanda Dillinger; Alice became the wife of Hermann Grah; Harriet L. married Charles Keith, and after his death became the wife of Mr. Thebold; Lucretia married Vincent Tucker, and Zachariah O. is still single.

The lady whom our subject chose as his second companion was Mrs. Melvina F. Tingle, their union taking place May 7, 1876. Mrs. Clore died October 1 of the next year, and November 2, 1880, our subject was married to Mrs. Salinda (Moore) Petit, daughter or John and Elizabeth (Mansker) Moore. Mrs. Salinda Clore was born and reared in this county, and by her union with our subject became the mother of four children, of whom the eldest is Nora S. Ozias died when six years of age, and Kenneth and Franklin May are residing with their mother, who still lives on the home farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Clore were active members of the Methodist Church, and in his political relations our subject was a stanch Democrat. He was well known to the citizens of this section, and his correct mode of living gained for him a popularity which was merited in every respect.

PAUL IROSE. Township 7, range 6, Randolph County, is the home of many intelligent, industrious and prosperous farmers, who from a small beginning have won a competence, securing a considerable amount of land and surrounding themselves with many comforts and conveniences. Among this number may be mentioned Paul Irose, who is now occupying a good farm on section 17.

Our subject is a native of Poland, where he was born in June, 1842, and where also the birth of his father, Daniel Irose, occurred. The latter was married in his native land, and to them were born eight children, who accompanied them on their removal to America in 1854. The wife and mother dying while en route to this country, the father came to Illinois and located with his children on a farm five miles east of Chester, and at once began farming, which was his vocation throughout life. At his death, which occurred in 1862, he left a good property.

After coming to America, the father of our subject was married to Miss Mary Schlocher, and his widow still survives, making her home in Chester. Paul, of this sketch, attended school in Randolph County, and received such an education as was given to the boys and girls of that day. When a lad of seventeen, he learned the trade of a blacksmith with Henry Koehns, of Chester, for whom he worked for three years. Then going to Rockwood, young Irose worked at his trade with Robert Emery for a short time, then made his way into Jackson County, this state. After two months spent there, he returned to this county, and at Archie Island worked for four years as a blacksmith. At the expiration of that time he came to Chester and opened up a shop for himself, continuing to do a good business for twenty-six years. Being afflicted with rheumatism, he closed out his business and purchased a farm two miles east of Chester, where he is still living, engaged in raising grain and fine grades of stock.

October 22, 1868, Paul Irose was married to Miss Catherine Murkufsky, who, like himself, was born in Poland, and who was brought to America by her parents when quite young. Her father, Henry Murkufsky, was a tailor, and met his death in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. To our subject and his wife have been born eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who are living are, Maggie, Lizzie, Paul, Katie, Joseph, Jessie, Robert, Alice and Cora. They have all been given good educations, and the three eldest are prominent teachers in this county.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Irose have been reared in the Catholic faith, they are not closely identified with the church now. Mr. Irose was in early

life a Democrat, but of late years has voted with the Republican party. He takes a great interest in the educational affairs of his neighborhood, and has rendered efficient service as School Director.

DAVID McCONACHIE, who is successfully engaged in farming in Randolph County, claims Ireland as the land of his birth, which occurred in County Antrim in 1838. His grandparents, David and Jennie (Chestnut) McConachie, were also natives of County Antrim, and there spent their entire lives. The family, however, is of Scotch descent, but on account of religious persecution, its members removed to Ireland. The grandfather, who was a farmer, was a member of the Scotch Seceder Church. He died at the age of ninety-four. His wife was a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Leitrem) Chestnut, the former of whom was an officer in the British army. The latter was a daughter of the Earl of Leitrem.

Robert McConachie, father of our subject, was born in County Antrim in 1810, and in 1830 married Jane, daughter or John and Martha (Steele) McConachie. They became the parents of five children: John, Jane and Robert, deceased, and David and William, of this county. In 1858 the father came with his family to America, and lived in the Sparta Precinct until his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a farmer and stone-mason. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Covenanter Church, and in his native land served as Deacon.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was a young man of twenty-one years when he came to the United States. He settled in New York and began working upon a farm. The following spring he joined his parents in this county and continued with them until 1873, when he was married. In 1861 he had purchased eighty acres of land, which he still owns. In 1863 he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company K, Forty-second Illinois Infantry, in which he served one hundred days. He then re-enlisted as a member of Company K, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, and continued in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He took part in the Meridian campaign and also in a number of important engagements.

In August, 1865, Mr. McConachie returned home, and in the year 1873 married Miss Lucinda Steele, a native of Randolph County and a daughter of Rilen and Nancy (Morrison) Steele, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Illinois. To our subject and his wife have been born four children, Robert Henry, Emma B., David Rilen and Nancy Jane. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members hold an enviable position in social circles.

The life of our subject has been a successful one, and his well directed afforts have received their reward in the comfortable competence which he possesses. He owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land and has $1,000 in the building and loan association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and he has been honored with some local offices of public trust. He served for twelve years as School Director, was Township Trustee four terms, and since 1865 has been School Trustee. He has filled these positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, for he is ever true and faithful to confidence and trust reposed in him. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is Senior Vice-Commander, and both he and his wife hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church.

HENRY BUETTNER, who carries on general farming on section 36, township 3, range 10 west, is numbered among the early settlers of Monroe County, and as such well deserves representation in its history. He was born in Germany on the 29th of July, 1837, and is a son of Henry and Julia Buettner, who were also natives of the same country. The father was a miller by trade and followed that occupation in his native land. In 1848 he brought his family to the New World and located in St. Louis, where he worked at the tailor's trade. He afterward came to Monroe County, where he purchased an

eighty-acre farm, which he cultivated until selling out preparatory to his removal to Kansas. In that state he purchased a large farm and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred in Clark County, Kan., at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics was a supporter of the Republican party. His wife died in St. Louis at the age of thirty-five. This worthy couple had a family of seven children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Caroline, Adeline, Henry, Herman, Julia and Henrietta.

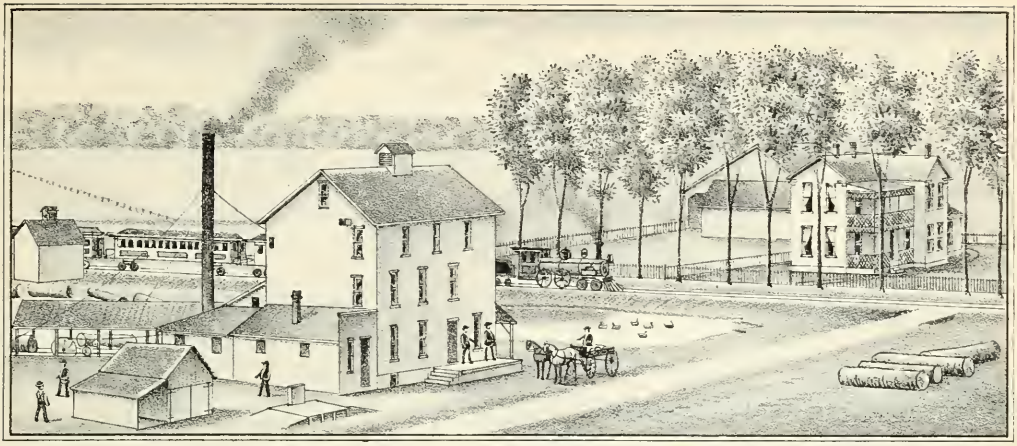
Henry Buettner was a lad of eleven years when with his family he crossed the briny deep to the New World. He grew to manhood in Monroe County, and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He remained with his father until twenty-four years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world, and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Elizabeth Valentine, a native of Germany, who with her parents came to America when a maiden of ten years. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Buettner were born four children, but three of the number are now deceased. The only one living is John, who is married and resides in Monroe County. The mother died at the age of thirty-two years, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which she was a consistent member. For his second wife Mr. Buettner married Mena Hesterberg, a native of Germany. She was brought by her parents to the United States during her infancy and was reared and educated in this county. By this union were born six children, but four of the number are now deceased. Sophia and Julia are still with their parents.

Upon his first marriage Mr. Buettner purchased forty acres of land and upon that farm he has since resided, although he has extended its boundaries from time to time until it comprises one hundred and twelve acres of good land, which yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. In earlier years he followed threshing in connection with his farm work, and as the result of his industry and perseverance he has become well-to-do. He exercises the right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has held several school offices, such as Director and Trustee. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and in social circles they hold an enviable position. Mr. Buettner is a highly respected citizen, who during his long residence in this community, by an honorable, upright life, has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

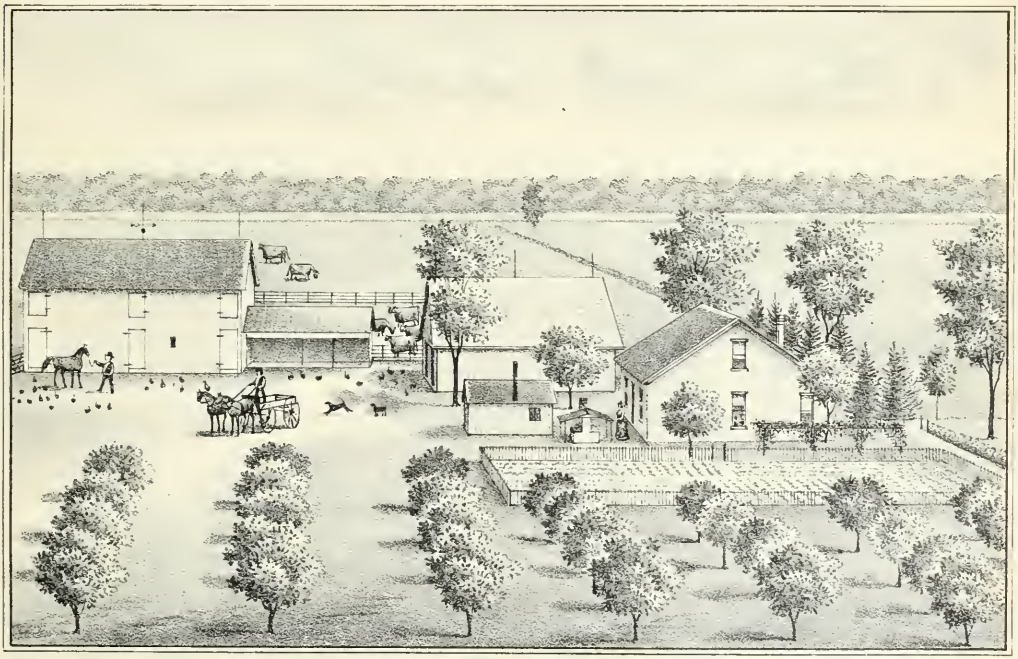
VALENTINE KERN, who owns and operates a good farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 31, township 3, range 8 west, is numbered among the leading agriculturists of Monroe County. His place is improved with substantial buildings and all the accessories of a model farm. It is neat and attractive in appearance, and the well tilled fields indicate to the passer-by the careful supervision of the owner.

The father of our subject, Francis Kern, was born in the province of Deburg, Germany, in 1809, and there wedded Mary Schroet. It was in 1840 that he crossed the briny deep to the New World. He spent the winter in St. Louis, and the following spring came to Prairie du Long, Monroe County, and located a mile and a-half south of Freedom. After a short time he settled on section 31, where he entered eighty-four acres of Government land, and in the midst of the forest hewed out a farm. He built a good home and placed the land under a high state of cultivation. He continued the operation of his farm until his death, which occurred in 1881. In the family were only two children, who are now living: Valentine, and John, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Missouri. The father was one of the first German settlers of this community, and was an honored and highly respected citizen. He held membership with the Catholic Church.

On the 26th of August, 1841, on the old home farm, occurred the birth of Valentine Kern. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, attending the district schools through the winter season, and aiding in the labors of the farm during the summer months. Thus he grew to manhood, and the home of his boyhood is still his



RESIDENCE & MILL OF J. M. WILLIAMS, VERGENNES. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF VALENTINE KERN, SEC. 31., T. 3. R. 8. MONROE CO., ILL.

place of residence. In the year 1864, Mr. Kern was united in marriage with Miss Catherina Purtle. The lady was born August 27, 1843, and is a daughter of Patrick Purtle, one of the earliest settlers of Monroe County.

By the union of this worthy couple has been born a family of six children, as follows: Valentine, who was born April 20, 1865; Mary M., March 4, 1868; Henry, March 12, 1870; John, September 3, 1873; Elizabeth, April 14, 1877; and Christian J., March 1, 1884. The eldest son married Maggie Steppig, who was born May 16, 1869, and they live on section 31, township 3, range 8. Mary is the wife of George Stadter, a resident of Monroe County. The other children are still under the parental roof. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of Death. The household is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move.

Mr. Kern devotes his entire time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm, which is one of the best in the community, and his labors are rewarded by a good income. He has led a busy and useful life, yet never neglects his public duties. He takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a valued citizen. In politics, he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church of Red Bud.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS, who is engaged in milling in Vergennes, occupies a prominent position in business circles, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the place. He was born August 4, 1839, in Floyd County, Ind., and is a son of Samuel and Lavina (Lewis) Williams. His father was born in Clark County, Ind., November 29, 1813, and followed coopering and agricultural pursuits, making his home upon a farm. He married Miss Lewis in Floyd County, and unto them were born the following children: Sylvania, wife of Lorenzo D. Emery; David, James, Winfield S., George W.; Thomas J., now deceased; Mary Ann, wife of Conrad Baker; and Samuel. The father is a Democrat in his political views and has taken a prominent part in local politics, being honored with a number of official positions. He now owns two large farms and is well-to-do. His wife died at the age of thirty years.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon the home farm. At the age of twenty-one, in 1861, he came to Jackson County, but in September of that year he entered the service of his country as a member of the boys in blue of Company C, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, under Col. James Keigwin. He served for three years and ten months, and participated in the battles of Cumberland Gap, Big Creek Gap, Vicksburg, Champion Hills, Port Gibson, Jackson, Miss., and the Red River expedition. In 1864 he re-enlisted and was elected Captain of his old company, in which position he served until honorably discharged at the close of the war, September 15, 1865. He was a faithful officer, and was ever found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the Old Flag and the cause it represented.

When the war was over, Mr. Williams returned to Floyd County, Ind., and after two years removed to Daviess County, where he engaged in farming. In the county of his nativity, in 1867, he married Miss Martha, daughter of Jacob Miller. They became the parents of one child, Ollie, who was born April 26, 1868, and who married E. C. Lovejoy. They reside in Vergennes, and have two children, Ida and Carl. Mrs. Williams died in 1869, and the following year our subject wedded Mary E. Palmer. Four children grace this union: William, born July 31, 1873; Carl, May 31, 1875; Cora, June 13, 1877; and Gertie, March 26, 1879.

For twelve years Mr. Williams resided in Knox County, Ill., and then came to Jackson County in 1881. Settling in De Soto, he engaged in merchandising until 1884, when he came to Vergennes, and continued in the same line of business until 1886. In that year he embarked in milling in connection with Joshua Palmer, his brother-in-law, and together they own and operate the flouring and saw mill of this place. They do a large business, which is constantly increasing, and well de-

serve the liberal patronage which is accorded them. They also engage in grain dealing.

Since 1865, Mr. Williams has been connected with the Odd Fellows' society, and has held the office of Secretary of the lodge and other official positions. He votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or desired political preferment for himself, although since 1885 he has held the office of Township Clerk. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church, and both are prominent people of this community. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and have the warm regard of many friends.

THOMAS LICKISS. All honor is due to the noble pioneers of Illinois, who braved the hardships of pioneer life, endured many privations, and sacrificed much in order to establish homes for themselves and their families. It is due to their patient and persistent labors that the growth and prosperity of the state were laid upon enduring foundations. Some of these men have passed from the scenes of their earthly labors and live only in the affectionate remembrance of those who recognize their indebtedness to them.

The events in the life of Thomas Lickiss, embraced in the period extending from his birth in England, in July, 1811, to his death in Randolph County, March 28, 1878, may be briefly recorded as follows: He was reared to manhood in his native place, and was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1834 he came to America, remaining in this country about eleven years. Meantime, he visited Mexico, Canada and various parts of the United States. He then returned to England, where he married and made his home for four years. However, he was not content to remain permanently in England, and accordingly we find him in 1849 again in the United States. The same year witnessed his arrival in Steeleville, where he afterward resided.

Having learned the trade of a blacksmith in England, Mr. Lickiss opened a shop at Steeleville, and followed that occupation until compelled by disability to give it up. He then embarked in the mercantile business, and conducted a flourishing and profitable trade until the time of his death. In 1845, he married Miss Elizabeth Denniss, a native of England, whose parents lived and died in that country. In 1879, Mrs. Lickiss married John, the eldest brother of her late husband, and he continued the mercantile business until his death, which occurred in November, 1879. Since that time, Mrs. Lickiss has continued the business, and notwithstanding the fact that she is nearing her seventy-fourth birthday, she is quite active, and gives her personal supervision to the management of the store. She has never had any children of her own, but has reared three, Mary A. Ford, an orphan, who married John Sanders, and now resides in California; Maud May Williamson, who is still with her, and Fred Williamson, whom she cared for from the time of his mother's death until his father's second marriage.

Although Thomas Lickiss was a quiet, unassuming man, the people among whom he dwelt held him in warm regard, as they always found in him a true friend, ever considerate and pleasant in his manner, and they had a high opinion of his personal character, knowing him to be a man of principle and sound integrity. In his religious preference he, with his wife, was a Presbyterian, which has been the faith of the family for many generations.

ELI BECKLEY. There is something about the life of a prosperous and popular man very pleasant to contemplate—something that gives encouragement to those seeking to make for themselves desirable positions in life. Such an example is shown in the career of Eli Beckley, who is generally conceded to deserve unlimited praise for the success he has attained and for the strict integrity of his business transactions. He is one of the largest land-owners in Randolph County, being the possessor of seven hundred and forty-five broad acres located in township 4, range 5, which he operated until 1893, when he moved into the village of Coulterville.

A native of Staffordshire, England, our subject

was born October 25, 1827, to Daniel and Phœbe (Schriven) Beckley, also natives of England, where they lived and died, the father aged eighty-four years, and the mother when two years younger. They reared a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living, but only two make their home in the United States, our subject and his brother Joshua, who is also a resident of this county.

Eli, of this sketch, was educated and grew to manhood in England, and when coming to America, in 1854, settled in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he embarked in business as a brewer. Remaining there for nearly four years, he came to this state in 1857, and located within half a mile of his present home, which is on section 4, township 4, range 5. He leased property for three years from Alexander Dickey, but after living upon it two years, gave up the lease and moved to a finely improved farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, for which he paid $2,700. It now includes seven hundred and forty-five acres, which, under his careful management, has been placed under excellent cultivation, and now compares favorably with any other estate in the county in point of tillage and improvement.

Mr. Beckley has crossed the Atlantic twenty times in behalf of his stock-raising interests, in which branch of farming he began in 1860. He now imports Clydesdale and Englishshire horses, of which he has the exclusive trade in this locality. He is a stockholder in the flouring mill at Coulterville, owns and operates the Coulterville Creamery, and has an interest in another establishment of that kind near Darmstadt, St. Clair County, this state. He likewise publishes the only paper in Coulterville, and is looked upon as one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Randolph County.

In 1854, Mr. Beckley and Miss Mary Kendrick, of Worcestershire, England, were united in marriage. The lady became the mother of six children, and departed this life in 1889. Her children were, William Henry, Mary, Abraham L., Caroline, Phœbe Ann and Lillie Ann. Our subject was again married in November, 1892, the lady of his choice being Sarah Barber. She likewise was a native of the same county in England, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Beckley does all that he can to advance the educational interests of his locality. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and possesses those pleasant social qualities which have made for him a host of warm friends, who delight in his success.

FATHER GERHARD TOENNIES, Assistant Pastor of St. Andrew's Catholic Church of Murphysboro, was born in Germantown, Clinton County, Ill., November 12, 1864. His grandfather, Gerhard Toennies, was born in Germany, and was a weaver by trade. In 1849, he came with his wife and three sons to America. One son had crossed the previous year, locating in Germantown. The grandparents both died of cholera on the trip up the Mississippi River. He was buried on the banks of the stream, and she was laid to rest in St. Louis.

The father of our subject, Herman Toennies, was born in Germany, and accompanied his parents to the New World. By hard labor, he at length acquired enough capital to purchase land, and cleared and improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He is now living a retired life in Clinton County, at the age of sixty-three years. In 1891, he paid a visit to his old home in the Fatherland. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann M. Koebbe, was born in Germany, and in early life came with her parents to the United States. She died September 9, 1874, leaving a family of three sons and two daughters.

Father Toennies, whose name heads this sketch, was reared upon the home farm, and worked early and late, aiding in the development of the land. He then studied for a year and a-half with Father William Cluse, now Vicar-General of the diocese, later located in Germantown, and in 1883 entered Teutopolis College, graduating from the classical course. In 1887, he became a student in St. Francis' Seminary in Milwaukee, pursuing a course in philosophy and theology, and was graduated in 1891. He was ordained a priest at Germantown in St. Boniface Church, June 24, 1891, by Bishop Jansen, of the Belleville diocese, and

was appointed Assistant Pastor at Murphysboro. On the 13th of July he came to this place, where he has since earnestly labored. He is also Assistant Pastor of St. Elizabeth's Church, St. Ann's Church at Radville, St. Gregory's Church at Grand Tower, and the church at Cartersville. In 1894 a house of worship will be erected at the last named place.

Father Toennies has established a Latin class in the schools at this place. He is a highly educated man, and is indefatigable in his efforts to advance the interests of his church.

DAVID SCHEIN, the popular and efficient Postmaster of Berksville, and one of its leading merchants, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred there February 6, 1850. His parents, Andrew and Henrietta (Jacoby) Schein, were also born in the same country, and were there educated. The father was a machinist of Kempen, and was a very industrious and hard working man. Both he and his wife were members of the Hebrew Church. They have now departed this life, the father's death having occurred at the age of seventy-seven years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of thirteen children, but only three are living, Joseph, Salo and David.

Our subject acquired a good education in the public schools of the Fatherland. In 1866, at the age of sixteen years, he came with his brother, Salo, to this country, and after spending about a year in travel, he located in Berksville, Monroe County, where he has since made his home. He had had some business experience before his emigration to the New World, for he had been engaged in clerking in the Fatherland. After arriving here, he engaged in clerking for six years, and was a trusted employe, ever faithful to the interests of those for whom he worked. In this way, through his industry and economy, he acquired some capital, which in 1875 he invested in a business of his own. Forming a partnership with Mr. Ziebold, they opened a general store in Monroe City, and together did business until 1877, when the connection was dissolved, and Mr. Schein opened a store of his own. This he conducted for eleven years, when in 1888 he sold out and came to Berksville, opening the store of which he is now proprietor.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Schein was in her maidenhood Emma Lorentz. She was born in Iowa, but the greater part of her girlhood was spent in this county, where she acquired a good education. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is an estimable lady, who has many friends throughout the community. By their union were born eleven children, Ida (the wife of Peter Schneider), Nelson, Henry, Julius, Henrietta, George, Phelona, and four who died in infancy.

In his political views, Mr. Schein is a stanch Democrat, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He has served as School Director, was Justice of the Peace for several years, and for nine years was Postmaster of Monroe City. He now holds a similar position in Berksville, and is a capable and efficient officer. He is a member of the Harigari Lodge, and holds membership with the Lutheran Church. He commenced life for himself without a dollar, but he is an excellent financier, and by careful attention to the details of his business and by well directed efforts, he has met with signal success, and has become one of the substantial citizens of the community.

DANIEL M. DOTY. Though several years have come and gone since this gentleman passed away, his memory as a sincere friend and loyal citizen is still as fresh in the hearts of his associates as in the days gone by and will be perpetuated in the affection and regard of posterity. During the entire period of his residence in Jackson County he displayed an unceasing interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens and did all in his power to advance their material prosperity. During the entire period of his residence in Jackson County, he displayed an unceasing interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens and did all in his power to advance their material prosperity. Especially was he intimately associ-

ated with the history of Vergennes Township, which for a time was his home, and in which he achieved his highest successes.

A native of Jackson County, Ill., our subject was born here January 29, 1834, and was a son of William Doty, of whom further mention is made upon another page of this volume. In his youth he received such advantages as were offered by the neighboring schools, but his education was largely secured by personal investigation and private study. From childhood days he was interested in farming, and it was natural that upon choosing a life occupation he selected the vocation of an agriculturist. Succeeding years proved the wisdom of his choice.

November 18, 1863, Mr. Doty was united in marriage with Miss Margaret G., daughter of Charles and Jane (McMurray) Blacklock, all natives of Scotland, and early settlers of Jackson County, having come here in the '50s. She is one in a family of four surviving children, the others being David A., who lives in Levan Township, Jackson County; Thomas, a resident of Keokuk, Iowa; and Robert B., of Somerset Township. Mr. and Mrs. Doty became the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living, viz.: Charles M., James T., Agnes and Robert B.

At the age of about fifty years, before the energy of manhood had become enervated by the infirmities of old age, Mr. Doty was called from earth. His demise occurred June 26, 1884, and was mourned not only by his immediate relatives, but also by the people throughout the county, for he was a kind neighbor, a generous and self-sacrificing friend and capable man. While he had not been actively identified with politics, he nevertheless adhered with ardor to the principles of the Democratic party, and never lost an opportunity to cast his ballot for the nominees of that political organization.

So successful had Mr. Doty been in his agricultural pursuits that at his death he left an estate comprising more than three hundred acres of land. Upon this homestead his widow has continued to make her home, superintending the management of the farm with such skill and efficiency that its value has been increased by the addition of substantial improvements. In her religious belief she is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which she contributes systematically, and in the work of which she is actively interested.

ALEXANDER CRISLER, whose sketch we now have the pleasure of presenting, is a native of this county, and was born in Rockwood Precinct September 18, 1851. Here he grew to man's estate, commencing at an early age to cultivate the soil and to learn the principles of successful farming. His education was limited, but his natural ability and fondness for knowledge can more than atone for the lack of what is commonly called "schooling." Mr. Crisler is now occupying a fine estate on section 36, township 7, range 6, where he devotes his attention to cultivating the soil.

The parents of our subject, John and Mary (Hindman) Crisler, were natives of Kentucky, and came to this county previous to their marriage, when quite young. John Crisler was a blacksmith by trade, which calling he followed in Rockwood until his decease, which occurred in 1866. Our subject was a lad of fifteen years when his father died, and he was compelled to give up any ambition he might have had for procuring an education, being obliged to work on the farm and assist in the support of his mother. The latter departed this life in 1876.

Our subject began to break land on his own account on reaching his majority, and has ever since been engaged as a general farmer and stock-raiser. Everything about his estate has been accomplished by arduous toil, and is now under a fine state of cultivation. He was married in 1871 to Miss Nancy Lowry, and they have become the parents of eight children, two of whom are deceased. John, Clemie, James, Edgar and Byrd are living at home, and Willis is residing with an aunt in Chester.

Mrs. Crisler was the daughter of Hugh and Sarah Lowry, who were residents of this county for many years; the father came from Ireland, and the mother is a native of Alabama. Our subject's

wife departed this life May 16, 1886, and July 4, 1888, Mr. Crisler was married to Margaret Lowry, a sister of his first wife. To them has been born a daughter, Sadie, who is three years old. Mrs. Crisler is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Crisler, until a few years ago, was a Liberal in politics. Now, however, he casts his vote for the People's party candidates. He is one of the most public spirited and progressive men in this locality, and socially he is a member of Springvale Lodge No. 922, F. M. B. A., and is now Chairman of the County Assembly.

GJACOB JOBB is a prominent business man of Maeystown, widely and favorably known throughout the community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. A native of Germany, he was born June 24, 1844, to Lewis and Maggie (Heinefourth) Jobb, who were also natives of the same country. They were the parents of eight children, but only two of the number are yet living, Cevilla and Jacob. The parents were both reared and educated in the Fatherland, and Mr. Jobb was a very well informed man. By trade he was a weaver. In 1854 he bade adieu to friends and country, and with his family crossed the broad ocean to America. He at once went to Missouri, and purchasing forty acres of land in Cape Girardeau County, there carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him some time, and her last days were spent in Maeystown, where she departed this life at the age of sixty-three. The parents were both members of the Lutheran Church and were highly respected people.

Midst play and work, Mr. Jobb of this record spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He was only ten years of age at the time of the emigration to the New World, and in Missouri he was reared and educated. He became familiar with all the details of farm life and aided in the labors of the field until nineteen years of age, when he began learning the harness-maker's trade, which he followed for a period of seven years. In 1862 we find him among the defenders of the country, for he had joined the boys in blue of Company F, Twenty-ninth Missouri Infantry. He served for nineteen months, and was then honorably discharged. He participated in the battles of Corinth and Nashville, and was mustered out at Kingston, Ga.

Mr. Jobb at once returned to his home, and for some years past has resided in Maeystown, where he is engaged in business as a harness maker and dealer. He has followed his trade throughout life, and now receives from the public a liberal patronage, which he well deserves, for he carries a full and complete stock and earnestly desires to please his customers. Straightforward dealing has ever characterized his business career and undoubtedly has been an important factor in his success. In 1868 Mr. Jobb married Elizabeth Altes, who died leaving one son, Albert In 1873, Mr. Jobb married Gertrude Dillenberger, a native of Monroe County, and a highly educated and refined lady. Their union has been blessed with a family of six children, of whom five are yet living, and are still under the parental roof, namely: Katie, Jacob, Lizzie, George and Clara. The children have been provided with good educational privileges, and are thus fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. The parents are both prominent members of the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Jobb formerly held the office of Treasurer. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, who warmly advocates the principles of his party. Socially, he is connected with Maeystown Lodge No. 3809, K. H., of Maeystown. A man of sterling worth and strict integrity, he has won the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

HENRY E. EBBRECHT. 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 was one of Chester's most reputable residents. He was called from this life in the prime of man-

hood, February 11, 1893. His birth occurred November 4, 1862, in this city. His parents were Henry and Carrie (Schrader) Ebbrecht, natives of Germany, who came to this country when quite young, and were married in Chester. Five children were born to this couple, all dying in infancy with the exception of our subject, who was the youngest in order of birth.

Our subject received a fair education, attending the Chester schools until reaching his fourteenth year, when he commenced to work with his uncle, Ernest Schrader, learning the trade of a barber, and continuing at it for a period of three years. When but a child of three years he lost his mother by death and was reared by an aunt, Mrs. Wolf, until entering the above business, when he lived with his uncle. After leaving his uncle, he embarked in the business on his own account at Buena Vista, now a part of Chester, and by his diligence and perseverance soon had a large trade. In 1890 he added a stock of jewelry, which increased his business greatly.

August 12, 1885, Mr. Ebbrecht was united in marriage with Miss Annie Boeger, a daughter of Fred C. and Minnie (Koeler) Boeger. The father came to the United States from Germany when but eighteen years old and followed cabinet making, continuing thus engaged until his death, which occurred in Chester in 1887. In the meantime he purchased a furniture store, which at the time of his demise was the leading store of the kind in Chester. His good wife, who came to this country when thirty years of age, was here married and is yet living, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Ebbrecht had one child, Lillie. She was born July 30, 1886, and is now a student at the Lutheran school.

July 2, 1889, the good wife and mother died, and September 27, 1892, Mr. Ebbrecht was married to Emma Boeger, a sister of his first wife. Four months after this event, our subject was called to the land beyond, mourned and respected by his many friends and acquaintances. In politics he was a Democrat, working for his party whenever opportunity offered, although never aspiring to public duties. He and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran Church, the latter still being an active worker in that denomination. Mrs. Ebbrecht for awhile carried on her husband's jewelry business alone, but recently sold it. She commands the respect of all with whom she comes in contact.

JOHN M. CRISLER was for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Randolph County, and his fine farm, located on section 36, township 6, range 7, is supplied with substantial improvements, including neat and commodious buildings, and is in every respect well improved and well managed.

Our subject was born near Chester, this county, January 6, 1823, and is a son of Silas and Mary (Shafer) Crisler. The parents were natives of Boone County, Ky., and came to Illinois after marriage, remaining here the rest of their days. Our subject enjoyed only limited opportunities for an education, but studied in the subscription schools of his native township. Aiding his father in the care of the home farm until his death, he then carried it on alone. When he was twenty-nine years old, he bought land of his own, which he carried on from then until his death, which occurred on the 22d of December, 1885. His fine farm was made up of two hundred and twenty acres, which is a well improved tract, bearing a complete line of substantial buildings. The fertile acreage yields various grains and is a source of a sufficient income to surround the family with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 22d of August, 1855, John M. Crisler was married to Eliza (Dean) Cowan, a daughter of Obediah and Martha (Van Buren) Dean, natives of Maine and New York, respectively. To our subject and his wife four children were born. Cecelia, who married John A. Maxwell, lives in this county; Ellie and Inez (twins) are next in order. The former was struck with palsy when a child and has been a cripple ever since. Inez is the wife of Joseph Harris and lives near Chester. Gelo, the only son, is yet at home. The good mother is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is now seventy-one years of age. She is hale and hearty and bids fair to live for many years. She was the widow of John Cowan

when she became the wife of our subject, and by that marriage bore her husband two children: Charles Dean, who married Florence Fowler, and Sarah, who is the wife of Robert McNabney.

In politics Mr. Crisler was always in favor of the Republican platform. He was a quiet, unassuming man, who by his correct mode of living gained the respect of all with whom he had to do. At the time of his death he had accumulated a goodly portion of this world's goods and was enabled to leave his widow and children a comfortable home.

CHARLES VESPER. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a gentleman who has been a resident of Steeleville for more than twenty years, and who has also been a potent factor in the development of the interests of this section of the country. A native of Germany, Mr. Vesper was born October 2, 1841, and is the eighth in order of birth among nine children comprising the family of William and Louisa (Bergmann) Vesper, both of whom spent their entire lives in Germany.

In the excellent schools of his native land, the subject of this sketch received a practical education, and at the age of fourteen years commenced to work at an ore furnace, continuing thus engaged for three years. Afterward he was employed in a coal mine until 1866, when he left his native country, and embarking on a steamship crossed the ocean to America. For two years after coming to the United States, he worked in the mines in Pennsylvania, after which he came west to Indiana and was employed in the mines in Daviess County for two years.

From Indiana, Mr. Vesper removed to Illinois, and stayed in Murphysboro until 1873, when he located in Steeleville, and has since been a resident of this place. For ten years he engaged in the retail liquor trade, and then entered the mercantile business, following that exclusively for four years. He then entered the mines again, and still continues thus engaged, but also carries on a profitable mercantile trade.

The marriage of Mr. Vesper occurred January 28, 1868, and united him with Miss Caroline, a daughter of Randell and Sarah (Palmer) Delk, natives of North and South Carolina, respectively, who came to Indiana when quite young and there continued to reside until his death. Of this union there have been born eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Christina, who married John Gravener, and lives in Steeleville; Mary, the wife of John Thomas, a resident of Steeleville; Emma, Lydia, Gracie and Carrie, who are at home. The daughters have all received excellent educations and are accomplished and popular young ladies.

Since coming to this country, Mr. Vesper has been a careful student of its political institutions, and as a result of his investigations and observations gives to the Democratic party his steadfast support. He has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his time to the conduct of his business and the discharge of his duties as a private citizen. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, for which he entertains a preference. Mrs. Vesper is a member of the Baptist Church, and is active in the work of that denomination.

BIRD W. HINDMAN, although quite young, has been for some time identified with the agricultural interests of Randolph County, and has become quite well known as an enterprising and prosperous man. His present residence is on section 34, township 7, range 6, and his estate comprises sixty acres, which are under excellent tillage and bear numerous improvements. The dwelling and accompanying outbuildings are well built and are sufficiently commodious for the purposes for which they are designed, and include whatever will add to the convenience in carrying on a first-class farm.

Bird Hindman was born February 27, 1866, five miles east of Chester, and is the youngest child born to James H. and Sarah (Johnson) Hindman. His father, who was also a native of this county, lived here during his entire life, and was one of the leading agriculturists of this section. He de-

David S. Booth

parted this life November 15, 1891, and was preceded to the better land by his good wife, who died in 1889. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Hindman, who came from Ireland to America in an early day, and lived and died in Illinois.

Our subject enjoyed only limited opportunities for obtaining an education, studying in the district schools near his home. Aiding his father in the care of his farm, and energetically sharing the toil during the seed time and harvest, he gained a thoroughly practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture, and was well fitted to carry on an estate of his own. He remained at home, aiding in cultivating the home farm, until reaching his twenty-fifth year, since which time he has been classed among the leading young farmers of this county.

In July, 1891, Mr. Hindman and Miss Nancy A., daughter of Stephen and Callie (Watson) Kennison were united in marriage. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, who bears the name of Bertha May. Mrs. Hindman, who is a most estimable lady, is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church. Our subject is a stanch Democrat in politics, and is at the present time acceptably filling the office of School Director in his district.

DAVID STAINROOK BOOTH, M. D., was for many years one of the most prominent physicians of Randolph County, and at his death his profession was deprived of one of its noblest representatives, and the citizenship of the community suffered a sad loss. Dr. Booth was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 30, 1828, and departed this life at Belleville, Ill., September 10, 1892, aged sixty-four years.

Dr. John J. Booth, the father of our subject, was born and educated in the Quaker City, and there practiced medicine until 1845, when he removed to Fredericktown, Mo. Our subject, who was at that time attending the high school in Philadelphia, remained in that city, and after completing his studies, was, by the instruction of his father, bound as an apprentice to learn the drug business. During the last year of his apprenticeship he attended a course of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, and in the spring of 1849 joined his parents in Fredericktown, Mo. There he commenced the systematic study of medicine under the tutelage of his father, and attended the St. Louis Medical College during the session of 1849–50. The following two years he taught school, employing the leisure moments in reading medicine. In 1852 he removed to southwestern Missouri, and in Jasper County taught school and at the same time practiced medicine.

Dr. Booth later removed to Newton County, that state, and on a petition of the citizens of McDonald County, they guaranteeing a certain amount of practice, he went to Enterprise, in the above county, and there remained until the outbreak of the war. During the winter of 1859–60 he attended the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he was graduated. As the people in Enterprise, which was his home at that time, were strongly in sympathy with the south, the Doctor, who was a stanch Union man, was made very uncomfortable, and after the election of Lincoln, in 1860, he desired to change his location, but having accumulated considerable property, he did not like to lose it, so he remained there until the Confederate forces occupied the country. Having gained a wide reputation as a fine surgeon, he received intimation that his services were needed and was requested to accompany the rebels, which he found best to do quietly, and assisted in attending to the wounded during the battle of Wilson's Creek. After that conflict he returned home and at once made preparation for leaving, which he did on horseback after night, and by knowing the lay of the land, he was able to keep clear of the Confederate army.

After reaching St. Louis, Mo., Dr. Booth received such a cold reception from his old acquaintances that he went on to Philadelphia and occupied his time in attending lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. He passed the examination, and was mustered into the service of the Union army as Active Assistant Surgeon of the Mississippi Marine Brigade. It was his intention to work his way back to Missouri and rescue

his family, whom he had been compelled to leave behind. While in that branch of the service he was stationed on board the "Monarch," later on the "Switzerland," and for some time had charge of the small-pox hospital. At the time the "Queen of the West" was ordered to run by Vicksburg Dr. Booth was assigned to duty as the medical officer on that vessel, which passed Vicksburg on the morning of February 2, 1863. He was later captured on the Red River, on the evening of the 14th of that month, his boat having run aground on a sand bar opposite Ft. Taylor, and before she could be released, was disabled by the guns of the enemy. All the officers and most of the crew on board escaped on cotton bales and in the small boats to a place not far distant. Soon after his capture there was an exchange of prisoners, and the Doctor and the men who were with him were sent to New Orleans, thence to New York, and from there to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. While in the latter place, he employed his time in visiting the hospitals, and in August he was ordered to report at the New York Navy Yard, where he was given charge of a train load of exchange prisoners bound for St. Louis.

In the meantime Dr. Booth had not been able to gain any definite news from his family, who were within the Confederate lines. Anxiety on their account caused him to resign his position as Surgeon, which was accepted the following October. While waiting in St. Louis, endeavoring to get an escort from the nearest point of Union forces to where his family was located, a vacancy occurred in the hospital at Springfield, Mo., and he was offered the position by the medical director of the department. He accepted, as it took him within a short distance of his family, and very soon after entering on his duties at Springfield he secured an escort and was enabled to bring his family into the Union lines, after having been separated from them for more than two years. He held the above position until July, 1864, when he resigned, and locating in Sparta, this county, remained in active practice here until September 1, 1889. He then removed to Belleville, where his decease occurred.

January 27, 1850, Dr. David S. Booth married Miss Cynthia Grounds, and to them were born the following six children: Mary (deceased), Sarah, David, Frances, Josephine, and John J., who is now deceased. Mary was the wife of James E. Jordan, and at her decease left a son, Edward, who was reared by our subject; Sarah married Dr. Jerome Thompson, of Morrisonville, this state; David is the assistant of Dr. C. H. Hughes, who holds the chair of nervous diseases in the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis. He is a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College, and married a Miss West. Frances, the wife of William Burnett, makes her home in Ottumwa, Iowa. Josephine is the wife of James Sproul, Jr., and is residing in Sparta.

In his political relations Dr. Booth was a strong Republican, and socially was a prominent Mason and Knight Templar. In religious affairs he was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a man of exemplary habits, and was so thoroughly devoted to his chosen calling that few knew him outside of his professional life. He was enthusiastic in everything that would add to his knowledge as a physician and promote the science of medicine. He was prominently identified with the Southern Illinois Medical Association, of which he had been President; also the Illinois State Medical Society, in which he occupied the same position. He was also a member of the American, the Mississippi Valley and the St. Clair County Associations.

JOHN P. McCLURKEN is a bright, intelligent young writer, who is making the Coulterville *Republican* a wide awake and well managed newspaper. He was born in Washington County, Ill., and is the son of William McClurken, a native of South Carolina, where his birth occurred in 1828. The father accompanied his parents on their removal to this state in 1833, and settled in Washington County, where he grew to man's estate, and where his father was the owner of a large tract of land.

Miss Mary Cherry, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, is a native of Randolph County, and the daughter of the late George Cherry, a pioneer of this section. Here she was mar-

ried to William McClurken, and soon afterward they removed to Washington County, this state, where they were residing at the time of the father's decease, in the fall of 1861. The mother is still living (1894) and has attained the age of sixty-two. Their family consists of two living children, our subject and Maggie E., Mrs. James Torrens, of Washington County. The parents were members of the Covenanter Church, in which body they were active workers.

Our subject was born September 26, 1854, in this state, and remained upon the home farm until sixteen years of age. Then with his mother and sister he went to Colorado with the St. Louis Western Colony, of which their pastor, Rev. A. C. Todd, was President. While in that state he worked in the Evans' *Journal* office. After a sojourn of two years in the west, he returned home, and for a few years gave his entire time and attention to the completion of his education, attending successively Geneva College, at Northwood, Ohio; Monmouth College, this state; the Northern Normal and the Valparaiso Normal, in Indiana, thus fitting himself to occupy any position in life. Afterward he taught school for five years, and on July 4, 1891, he became the editor and manager of the *Republican*, in Coulterville, which he is conducting very successfully. The paper is non-partisan in politics, and since Mr. McClurken has had charge of it, the list of subscribers has been largely increased. Our subject is a member of the Covenanter Church, and is an Elder of the congregation at Oakdale, and also takes an active part in Sunday-school work.

SQUIRE WILLIAM M. WILSON, a prominent resident of Baldwin, and an honored pioneer of Randolph County, was born where the town of Baldwin now stands in 1841, and is the eldest child of James and Jennie (McBride) Wilson, both of whom were natives of this county. The father was born about 1820, and was a son of George and Susanna (Anderson) Wilson, who came to Illinois from the Abbeyville District in South Carolina. The grandmother was a native of Nova Scotia, and they were among the earliest settlers of this community. The family lived for some time in the old fort, which was erected for protection against the Indians by the old settlers.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the common schools and afterward turned his attention to farming, to which pursuit he had been reared. He was a successful agriculturist and his land was highly improved. The town of Baldwin was established on part of his father's farm, and Mr. Wilson then embarked in merchandising at that place, carrying on operations along that line for a period of five years.

In 1864, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Been, and to them has been born a family of ten children, five of whom are yet living: Leonard; Jennie, wife of M. J. Delaney; Maggie; Martin and Ella. The family are all faithful and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and take an active part in its work, and also in charitable and benevolent enterprises. The father and sons are stanch supporters of the Democratic party.

In the year 1873, Mr. Wilson was elected Justice of the Peace, and each succeeding re-election has found him the people's choice for that office. About 1869, he was elected Town Treasurer, and is still filling that position. He devotes his entire time and attention to his official duties, and his promptness and fidelity have not only caused his long retention in office, but have won him the high commendation of all and have gained him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and a well spent life has won him universal esteem.

Warren N. Wilson, a brother of our subject, was born on the present site of the town of Baldwin in 1857, and was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity. In fact, he has known no other home. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in Shurtleff College, of Upper Alton, which he entered in 1871, there pursuing his studies for two years. Later he took up the study of law, and after a thorough preparation for that profession he was

admitted to the Bar in Chester, in 1877, and has since successfully engaged in practice in the courts of this county. He is well read in his profession, and is rapidly winning his way to the front rank among leading practitioners of this part of the state. He is a supporter of the principles of the Democracy, and for six years he ably served in the office of Master in Chancery. He is now serving his eighth year as Judge of the County Court, having been elected for two terms of four years each.

Warren N. Wilson was married in December, 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Helen Crittenden, whose father located in Chester among the early settlers of the county. Both our subject and his wife are faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, and in social circles they rank high, for the Wilson family is numbered among the oldest and best families of the county, and the history of this community would be incomplete without mention of them.

ISAAC MONTGOMERY. In every department of activity, Steeleville has its leading emporium, and unquestionably the mercantile establishment owned and managed by Mr. Montgomery should be ranked with the best of its kind. Since coming to this place in 1887, he has identified himself closely with the business interests of the town and county, and is universally recognized as a man of superior executive ability and excellent judgment.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Montgomery was born in Gibson County, February 26, 1823, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Teel) Montgomery. The maternal ancestors were originally from Tennessee The grandfather came from Perthshire, Scotland, and settled in Culpeper Court House, Va. He took part with the Colonies in the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was with General Harrison in the War of 1812, in the west against the Indians. He was born in Culpeper Court House, Va., removing thence to the north, and in an early day settled in Indiana, where he continued to reside until death. Having located in that state during the pioneer days, the family experienced all the hardships and privations incident to life upon the frontier, and the children enjoyed limited advantages, their time being devoted to the labor of clearing and cultivating the land.

Amid such surroundings, it is needless to say that the subject of this sketch had few opportunities to attend school, nor did he enjoy the many other advantages which the girls and boys of this generation consider a necessity. With the exception of three months' attendance at school, his time was devoted to farm work, and he early acquired familiarity with agricultural pursuits. His father dying when he was a youth of eighteen, he and his brothers afterward took charge of the farm, which they operated for a number of years.

In 1845, Mr. Montgomery disposed of his interests in Gibson County and removed to Franklin County, Ill., and purchasing land near Benton, engaged in farming there for a period of thirty-five years. During that time he accumulated a comfortable fortune, and also became well known as a man of integrity, energy and progressive spirit. As above stated, he came to Steeleville in 1887, and embarked in the mercantile business, in which he has since been actively engaged. Though now somewhat advanced in years, his mental faculties are as keen as when in life's prime, and his health is unimpaired.

The first marriage of Mr. Montgomery occurred in 1845, and united him with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jackson Armstrong, of Gibson County, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery became the parents of twelve children, six of whom died in infancy. W. P. married Miss Eva Naylor, and is a postal clerk of the Illinois Central Railroad; Louisa, the widow of John McCasland, resides in Ashland, Kan.; Henry married Bessie Orsborne, and resides in No Man's Land; Mary is the wife of Simeon Allmon, and resides at Benton, Ill.; and John is now a student in Ewing College. October 23, 1887, Mrs. Elizabeth Montgomery passed away.

August 21, 1888, Mr. Montgomery married Mrs. Annie (Brashear) Courtney, the daughter of John W. and Mary G. (Spencer) Brashear, of Pennsylvania. In their religious connections, Mr. and

Mrs. Montgomery are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. In national affairs he is a Republican, but in local matters he is conservative, voting for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for the position, irrespective of political ties. During the late war he enlisted, in October, 1862, as a member of Company F, Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was in active service for three years, being mustered out at Helena, Ark., in 1865. Alike in times of peace and war, he has been faithful to his duties as a citizen, and has contributed to the advancement of all public-spirited measures.

JACOB KELLER, M. D., who was engaged in the practice of medicine in Steeleville for many years, and was one of its leading citizens, was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1842. His father and mother both died in that city during the cholera epidemic of 1849, which also carried off eight children of the family, leaving Jacob an orphan when only seven years of age. He was reared by an uncle in his native city, and after attending the common schools, was graduated from Washington University of St. Louis, and from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis. He had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and to this end pursued a thorough course of study.

During the late war, Dr. Keller served as surgeon in the Sixth Missouri Infantry, and at the close of that struggle, when his aid was no longer needed, he took up his residence in Chester, Ill. Previous to this time he had gone to Kansas City, Mo., where he edited a medical journal for some time, and then removed to Chester, where he continued in the practice of his profession until the death of his wife.

The Doctor first married Hattie T. Williamson, of Pleasant Hill, Mo., and by their union were born two children, Robert G. and Mamie, both of whom are yet living in Pleasant Hill. In October, 1874, Dr. Keller was again married, his second union being with Mary Glore, a daughter of Jeptha and Margaret (Crisler) Glore, the former born in Kentucky, and the latter near Kaskaskia, Ill. Four children grace the second marriage, all of whom are yet living, namely: Margaret Lulu, Jacob, Hattie Belle and Cinderella.

After the death of his first wife Dr. Keller made a trip to Europe and visited the colleges and medical schools on the continent, thus adding greatly to his knowledge of medical science and to his ability for work along that line. After his return to his native land he again spent a short time in Chester, and then removed to Steeleville, where he continued to reside until called to the home beyond. He was very successful in the practice of his profession, and was regarded as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of southern Illinois, winning a most enviable reputation among his professional brethren and among the people at large. Socially he was a Royal Arch Mason, and was also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and was a progressive citizen, who gave his support and hearty co-operation to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. He died May 21, 1885, respected by all who knew him. His wife, a most estimable lady, is living with her four children at their beautiful home in Steeleville. In 1883 the Doctor took a trip through Florida and South America.

LEWIS O. McDONALD. On section 18, township 6, range 7, Randolph County, lies a pleasant, finely tilled and well improved farm, which was the property of our subject. He was born near Preston, this county, May 6, 1857, to Thomas M. and Mary (Thompson) McDonald, also natives of this county, who are still residing here. The primary education of young Lewis was obtained in the common and district schools near his home, but he later supplemented it by an attendance at the school at Carbondale, Ill. Subsequently he gave his undivided attention to the pursuit of agriculture until his death, which sad event occurred December 5, 1892, when the community was deprived of one of its most honored and respected citizens. He was a very successful farmer, one who pursued the most

approved methods in the management of his estate of sixty-eight acres.

Miss Jane Jones became the wife of our subject March 21, 1878. Mrs. McDonald was a native of this county, and by her marriage bore her husband four children: Clara S. and Charles T., who died at the same time as their beloved father; Lulu B. and William O., who are still living. The good wife and mother passed to the land of rest February 28, 1885, and May 18, 1890, Mr. McDonald was married to Minnie W., daughter of Samuel H. and Mary E. (Wiley) Thompson, also natives of this county. The father is still living in Chester, but the mother died in 1880. To this second union of our subject one child, Clay Hill, was born, who is now living with his mother. She is making her home at Ellis Grove and is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, as was her husband. Mr. McDonald was a leading member of the Farmers' Alliance at Ellis Grove, and was ever a stanch supporter of the Republican platform.

JAMES M. TEMPLE, one of the most intelligent and popular farmers of Randolph County, resides in township 5, range 6. He is a son of Robert Temple, who was born in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1813. His father, John Temple, was a native of Scotland, and during the Revolutionary War came to America as a British officer, but later he left that service and joined the Colonial army. After the war he located in Allegheny County, Pa., where he followed farming until his death, although he was a weaver by trade. He belonged to the Covenanter Church.

Robert Temple continued in his native county until 1855, when he emigrated to Randolph County, Ill., and settled three miles southwest of Sparta. Later he removed to the farm upon which our subject now resides, and continued its cultivation until his death. He married Rebecca Gregory, a native of Pennsylvania, whose parents were born in Ireland. To them were born nine children: William, who wedded Mary Cashdollar, a mechanic of Houston, Ill.; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew McLean, a farmer of this county, by whom she has six children; Martha, who became the wife of James McLean, and after his death married William Gregg, of Nebraska, by whom she has two children; Samuel, a furniture dealer of Missouri, who married Julia Sappington; John, who married Amanda Wallace, and died leaving three children; James, of this sketch; Robert, deceased; Joseph M., a merchant of Rolla, Mo., who married Fanny Whittum, by whom he has seven children, and Charles E., also of Rolla, Mo. The father of this family was a Democrat in early life, but afterward became a Republican, and took a very active interest in political affairs. He held membership with the United Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Trustee, and lived an honorable, upright life, which won him the confidence and regard of all. His wife, a most estimable lady, passed away in 1872.

James M. Temple was born in Allegheny County, Pa., October 31, 1840, and there made his home until 1855. He continued under the parental roof until 1863, when he went to the front in defense of the Union, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, serving under Captain Childs and Colonal Anchony, of Chicago. In that city he was discharged December 15, 1864. Immediately afterward he returned home, where he remained for a year, and then spent three years and a-half in driving a stage between Sparta and St. Louis. At the expiration of that period he purchased his present farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty-six and a-half acres of good land.

The marriage of Mr. Temple and Rosanna Sappington, a native of Madison County, Ill., was celebrated August 31, 1869. She is a daughter of Anderson and Fannie (Pipkin) Sappington, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter of Tennessee. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Temple have been born seven children: Robert A., who married Ada Moore, by whom he has a daughter, Lula E.; Lillie A., wife of Lyman Morrison; Jessie M., Rosalie, P. Roscoe, Bertha D. and Daisy W.

Mr. Temple started out in life empty-handed, but is now in comfortable circumstances, and in addition to his farm he owns an interest in a creamery. His success is well deserved, for it is the reward of his own labor. He has served as Presi-

dent of the Mutual Insurance Company. In politics he is an independent Prohibitionist, and was the candidate for State Senator on that ticket. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. Himself, wife and four children hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church of Sparta. For twenty-one years he served as an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church, and has ever been a leading and faithful worker for religious causes. He was true to his country in her hour of peril, and his fidelity and faithfulness are alike shown in times of peace by his earnest efforts to promote the public welfare.

JOHN MUDD was for many years a prominent and highly respected citizen of Randolph County, and when he passed away, the following words were spoken of him at the funeral service. "Mr. Mudd was one of those old pioneer citizens of Randolph County whose number is growing painfully less, as the cold, pitiless hand of death plucks them, one by one, from the seclusion of the life they have chosen after the life which developed our civilization and the religion which their posterity practice. No better, nobler old gentleman has gone to the realms of shade, and no truer Catholic and broad-hearted philanthropist, than he who sleeps beneath the humble mound in the cemetery where rests so many of old Randolph's noble dead. Born in Kentucky, he was a genuine American, and was a true and tried Christian. He had the satisfaction, which is so gratifying to the aged, of seeing his family filling honorable positions in society and the business walks of life. Having lived far past his three-score years and ten, he was an exemplification of the promise of the Almighty, 'Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God shall give to thee.' "

Mr. Mudd was born in Shelby County, Ky., in February, 1802, and when but seventeen years of age came to Randolph County, locating in the neighborhood of Prairie du Rocher. Returning to his native state, he married Mary Brewer, and then brought his bride to his new home. They became the parents of six children: Vincent, who is married and with his family resides near the old homestead; Harrison, who died leaving four children; F. Celine, who died leaving three children; Sophia, wife of James Daily, of Monroe County; William T.; and John E., who is engaged in farming near Red Bud.

After coming to Randolph County, Mr. Mudd worked by the month, but by economy and industry he soon secured enough capital to purchase a small farm. To this he added from time to time, until at his death he owned a valuable farm of two hundred acres. He was an unusually active man, and his success was well deserved. He was long a prominent worker in the Catholic Church, and in politics was an uncompromising Democrat, but would never accept public office. Charitable and benevolent, he gave so freely that his liberality was almost a fault. His death occurred in April, 1883, at the age of eighty-one. His wife survived him until July, 1893, when she too passed away at the age of eighty-one. An active Christian woman, like her husband she held membership with the Catholic Church.

William T. Mudd was born in this county, September 14, 1843, and was educated in the common schools. In the spring of 1861 he went to Colorado, where he spent about four years on account of ill-health. In 1864 he returned, and the following year was united in marriage with Miss Ella, daughter of James Roscow, one of the pioneers of this county, who died in July, 1879, at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a family of six children, four of whom are yet living. His wife bore the maiden name of Maria Palmer and was a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Mudd have one son, John T., who works in his father's store. He married Tillie Havermann, and they have one child, Roscoe.

William T. Mudd and his family are all members of and active workers in the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He came to Red Bud about 1868, and worked in mercantile stores for others until 1883, when he began business for himself. Five years later he sold out and formed a partnership with Mr. McQuillan, under the firm

name of Mudd & McQuillan, and the partnership has since continued. They deal in general merchandise, and also in farm implements, and are doing a good business.

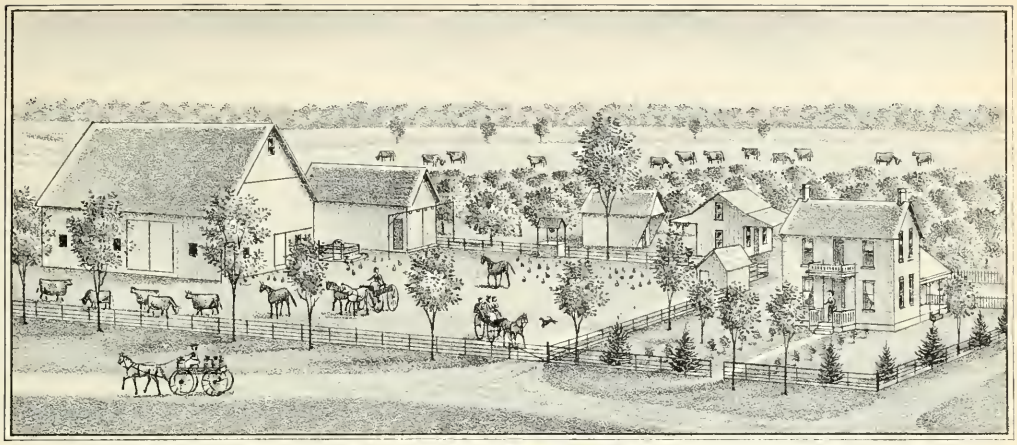
AUGUST WILHELMS, who resides on section 27, township 3, range 8 west, and there carries on general farming and stock-raising, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Monroe County. He was born in Hanover October 15, 1841, and is a son of Henry and Christina Wilhelms. In his native land the father followed weaving. In 1845 he came to the United States, with the intenion of settling in Texas, but stopping at Alexandria, La., thence turned his course northward, and came to Monroe County in the spring of 1846. On section 27, township 3, range 8 west, he bought forty acres of land and entered an eighty-acre tract of woodland, which by hard work he converted into fertile fields. Upon the old homestead he lived until his death, which occurred May 18, 1854. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, and served as a Director of the church in his native land.

Surviving Henry Wilhelms were his widow and six children, of whom we note the following: Henry was born May 1, 1831, and died November 9, 1876. Caroline, who was born in 1834, married Fred Wagener, who, with their three children, August, Amelia and Lena, are still living; she died May 18, 1868. Frederick was born in 1838, and died September 15, 1864. August, the subject of this sketch, is the next in order of birth. Charles, whose birth occurred in 1843, passed away January 15, 1866. Louisa was born March 5, 1851, and died February 13, 1867. The widow is still living (1894) on the old homestead with her son, and has attained the advanced age of eighty-four years.

After the death of his father, our subject remained with his mother until he was old enough to work out as a farm laborer. Soon, however, he drifted to the city, where he worked at various occupations in order to obtain the money for an education. In 1861, when the war broke out, he was found among the boys in blue. He enlisted August 27, 1861, and was mustered out November 4, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. He was a member of Company M, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and participated in the operations against New Madrid, Island No. 10, Corinth, and in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Port Hudson and Nashville, and the Grierson raid, in which eight hundred miles were traversed in seventeen days. On the 26th of December, 1863, at Somerville, in an engagement with Forrest's cavalry, he was taken prisoner, but through a daring effort and good "running gears" he managed to get away from his enemies. Altogether he was in sixty skirmishes and engagements. During the last two years he served as Orderly Sergeant in his company. True to the Old Flag and the cause which it represented, he stood by his colors until the desired end was attained and the Union saved, after which he came back to his mother and commenced work on the old homestead.

June 13, 1867, our subject married Miss Elizabeth Von Schreeb, daughter of Adolph and Barbara (Welsh) Von Schreeb. Her father, who was born in the province of Mecklenburg, Germany, joined the Dutch army at the age of fifteen years and went to the East Indies, from which place he sailed on a ship for China. During the voyage he was thrown overboard by a gale, but by means of a plank his life was saved. On reaching China, he was sick with yellow fever, and was taken on shore and placed under a shade tree, where he was found by a Chinese couple, who were mourning the loss of their only son. They adopted him as their child, and with them he remained for five years. Then, embarking on a ship, he returned to his native land, where he had long been counted with the dead.

In 1834 Mr. Von Schreeb emigrated to the United States and engaged in boating on the Mississippi River until 1836, when he came to Monroe County and entered eighty acres on section 22, township 3, range 8 west. There he cleared a farm and made a good home, which continued to be his place of abode through life. He here married Clara Waldmann, by whom he had three children, two dying in infancy. A son, Ernest Will-



RESIDENCE OF FRANK MATNEY, SEC. 25., T. 6., R. 7., RANDOLPH CO., ILL.

RESIDENCE OF AUGUST WILHELMS , SEC. 27., T. 3. R. 8., MONROE CO., ILL.

iam, is living in Ottawa, La Salle County, Ill. In 1847 Mrs. Clara Von Schreeb died, and during the following year Mr. Von Schreeb married Barbara Welsh, their union being severed by his death January 22, 1849. One child was born of this marriage, Elizabeth, whose birth occurred May 25, 1849. Mr. Von Schreeb was one of the earliest settlers of this community, and was an honored pioneer. He helped to haul the logs for the building of the old Evangelical Church in this township, and was one of the faithful members of that religious organization.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelms were born fourteen children, ten of whom are yet living: Hellena, wife of Philip Hecke, of this community; Mary W., at home; Edward W., August E., Elizabeth C., Albert J., Anna M., Frank E., Adaline M. and Adolph H. Louisa, Henry, Josephine and Sylvester died in childhood. The family has a pleasant home on a fine farm of three hundred and forty acres. Of this two hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the enterprise and careful supervision of the owner.

In his political views, Mr. Wilhelms is a Republican. For the long period of twenty-one years he served as School Director, and for three years was Road Commissioner. He is a prominent worker in the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now Commander of Henry Nicholson Post No. 457, G. A. R., of Red Bud. He also belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and is a member of the Evangelical Church. He served as one of its Directors for a number of years, and is numbered among its faithful workers. Since 1846 he has lived upon his present farm and is one of the honored pioneers of the county.

FRANK MATNEY. As a representative of the progressive and successful farmers and stock-raisers of Randolph County, especial mention belongs to the subject of this sketch, who conducts general agricultural operations on section 25, township 6, range 7. Through the exercise of careful management in the conduct of his business affairs, he has become the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has placed under excellent cultivation.

The father and mother of our subject bore the names of Sylvester and Rhoda (Hill) Matney, and were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to this state, and spent their last days in Marion County. There was born to them a family of two children, of whom our subject was the elder, the date of his birth being August 6, 1846. Losing his parents when quite young, our subject came to this county when twelve years old, and lived with Charles Sanders, near Chester. He received his education in the common schools in the neighborhood, and worked on the farm for Mr. Sanders for his board and clothing.

When seventeen years old, in 1863, young Matney enlisted in the Union army, in Company I, Tenth Illinois Infantry, and proved a gallant soldier, remaining in the service until the close of hostilities. He was a participant in twenty-seven battles, among which were some of the most famous of the war. May 30, 1865, he was mustered out, and was honorably discharged at McDougal Hospital, near New York City. He was wounded at Bentonville, N. C., and remained in the hospital a short time.

After leaving the army, Mr. Matney purchased a farm, and has since actively engaged in his chosen vocation, raising the various kinds of grain and blooded stock. He is very popular wherever known, and makes a friend of every man he meets. One of his most prominent qualities is his sterling business character. In his work he is methodical, and his sagacity in business matters has won him the admiration of all with whom he has dealings.

March 11, 1869, Mr. Matney married Miss Felicity Montroy, and by their union four children were born. Two of these died in infancy, and the remaining two, who reside with their parents, bear the names of Caroline and Mary Jane. Mrs. Matney is a daughter of B. and Julia Montroy, and is of French descent. Our subject is a member of Adair Post, G. A. R., at New Palestine. In politics a Republican, he is interested in county, state

and national issues. He is a liberal-spirited man, and is ever ready to aid in all matters of local enterprise, although not an aspirant to public office.

JOSEPH PATTON, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Randolph County, is the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children, and was born September 8, 1815, in Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio. His grandfather, Joseph Patton, was a native of Ireland, and upon emigrating to America, settled in Fayette County, Pa. His son Thomas, the father of our subject, was born on the Emerald Isle in 1768, and at the age of three was brought to America. He witnessed many incidents of the Revolutionary War, and these made an indelible impression upon his mind. While in Steubenville, he served as Associate Judge, and was Clerk of the Common Pleas Court for seven years. In 1818, he removed to the vicinity of Cadez, Ohio, where he made his home for fourteen years, engaged in farming and teaching. In politics he was a Democrat, and was an Elder in the Associate Reformed Church. He died February 28, 1832, at the age of sixty-three, and the following obituary was written by Rev. John McCarthur, of Cadez, Ohio:

"The deceased was for many years a resident of Harrison and Jefferson Counties, and held a succession of civil offices, among which may be named those of Associate Judge and Clerk of the Courts of the latter county, and that of the eldership in the Associate Reformed Congregation in this place, and has left a widowed partner, several children and a numerous circle of friends. His mind was of large original capacity, vigorous, discriminating, comprehensive, amplified and adorned with a rich furniture of knowledge, both useful and entertaining. Piercing with more than common readiness through the thin veil of names to things, it refused to receive doctrines or to adopt customs supported by no other plea than that of prescription. But though independent, it was free from any air of romance, and practical rather than theoretical in its pursuits. His opinions were formed after a severe scrutiny of the evidences upon which they were based, and consequently retained with a firm grasp, though not with that obstinacy which will not stoop to doubt its own infallibility. A playful, lively, varied wit, an habitual cheerfulness, and affable and unassuming disposition, abundant controversial resources, rendered him a pleasing and instructive companion.

"As the head of a family he was a husband of 'truth-tried love,' and a father doubly dear, because he softened parental authority with the charms of friendship. Age secured him voluntary respect, but did not invest him with a moroseness which repels the approaches of youth and interdicts familiarity. Religion shed a mild but steady radiance over his character. It was unostentatious and humble, teaching its subject to say of himself, 'I am an unprofitable servant,' and of the Divine Redeemer, 'He is all in all.' He had not yet numbered his three-score and ten years of health, almost uninterrupted, until the short and painful illness which terminated in his dissolution, left his bodily powers strong and the force of his mind uninvaded until a few days before his expiration. He bore his illness with Christian fortitude, and from its commencement anticipated and looked forward with composure to his change. 'Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.'"

The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Jane Parkhill, daughter of David and Martha (Morrow) Parkhill, and a sister of the wife of Governor Morrow, of Ohio. The Parkhill family is of Irish descent. Mrs. Patton moved to Randolph County, Ill., where she lived for nine years, and died in 1855, in her eighty-fourth year. By her marriage she had ten children: Joseph and David, both deceased; Elizabeth, deceased wife of James McCullough; James, a farmer; Sarah, Mrs. William Miller; John, a carpenter; Joshua D., an attorney; Maria, formerly the wife of Rev. H. Stevenson; Joseph, of this sketch; and Esther, who died in infancy. All are now deceased with the exception of our subject.

Mr. Patton, whose name heads this record, remained with his parents until after the death of his father. His educational privileges were limited, and early in life he became inured to hard

labor. In 1841 he made a permanent location in Randolph County, Ill., and in 1845 purchased of 'Squire McCormick his present home, upon which he has since resided. In 1846 he married Margaret Kingston, who was born in Ohio in 1828, and came to Illinois in 1843. She is a daughter of Christopher and Mary (Stephenson) Kingston. For twenty-one years she has been an invalid, but has borne her sufferings with Christian fortitude.

To Mr. and Mrs. Patton were born eleven children: Sarah Jane, wife of W. M. K. Lyons, by whom she has four children; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary, wife of Dr. J. T. Matthews, of Omaha, Neb., by whom she has four sons; Margaret, who married A. D. Fulton and has two children; James A., a minister of the Covenanter Church, residing in Evans, Colo.; Thomas, pastor of the old Covenanter Church in East Coldenham, N. Y.; Adeline, wife of J. H. Peters, a farmer of Perry County, by whom she has one child; William C., who manages the home farm, is married and has two children; Flora Maria, at home; Christopher and Eliza, both deceased.

At the early age of sixteen years Mr. Patton was thrown upon his own resources, and the care of his mother and three sisters also devolved upon him. His life has been a busy and useful one, and as the result of his untiring efforts he is now the owner of one hundred acres of valuable land. He is a Prohibitionist. Religiously he is a member of the Covenanter Church of Sparta, in which he has been Elder for forty-four years, and was Clerk of the session for forty-three years. He has lived in harmony with his professions and is ever found upon the side of right, doing what he can to elevate and benefit humanity.

FRANCIS SCHIFFERDECKER, one of the early settlers of southwestern Illinois, now living in Red Bud Precinct, is a native of Baden, Germany. He was born in 1829 and is a son of Joseph and Teresa (Bopp) Schifferdecker, both of whom were also natives of Baden. In 1833, when our subject was a lad of four summers, they crossed the Atlantic to America, landing in Baltimore, Md. Their first location was in York County, Pa., and they lived in the Keystone State and in Maryland for seven years. In 1840 they cast in their lot with the early settlers of Monroe County, Ill., settling eight miles south of Waterloo, where they reared their family of six children. Catherine and Mary both died in Monroe County, leaving families. Our subject is the next younger. Teresa died in Monroe County, leaving a husband and a family of children to mourn her loss. George is now a well-to-do farmer of Carroll County, Mo. Barbara is the wife of Otto Wagner, of Randolph County. The father of this family became one of the leading citizens of Monroe County, and before his death accumulated a valuable property. He passed away at the age of fifty-seven. Both he and his wife were active members of the Catholic Church and reared their family in that faith.

Francis Schifferdecker spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead, and when a young man started out in life for himself, following the pursuit to which he was reared. He purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Monroe County, and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey chose Miss L., daughter of Lenhart Wagner, of St. Clair County. Their union was celebrated in 1855, and upon the farm which the husband had purchased they began their domestic life, making it their home until 1864, when he removed to Burksville and engaged in merchandising until 1866, when they removed to the farm upon which our subject is now living. In 1868 the wife died, leaving a family of seven small children, as follows: George, who was married in 1893 to Miss Anna Burgmann; Otto, deceased; Catherine, wife of Joseph Siegfried, of Randolph County; A. Elizabeth, wife of Richard Pittmann, of Carroll County, Mo.; Lidwien, wife of Frank Keres, of Randolph County; Joseph and John. Mr. Schifferdecker has been a second time married, this union being with Lidwien La Forge, by whom he has eight children: Frank; Matilda, wife of Dr. Meyer, of Evansville; Henry, Mary, Teresa, Ellen, Clarence and Walter.

The farm on which Mr. Schifferdecker resides comprises one hundred and sixty-three acres of highly improved land. He at one time owned over twelve hundred acres, but has given to his

children considerable amounts. He and his family are all members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a stanch Democrat. For some time he has been officially connected with the schools of this community, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is recognized as one of the progressive citizens of the county and is truly a self-made man, for what he has accomplished is the result of his own efforts, and the prosperity which he now enjoys is the reward of untiring labor.

WILLIAM H. MATLACK, the well known editor and proprietor of the Chester *Tribune*, one of the leading papers of the county, has exercised a marked influence in the affairs of this section of Illinois, not only professionally, but as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, and is always to the front in guarding and advancing its dearest interests materialty, socially and morally. Mr. Matlack is a native of Missouri, and was born in St. Louis December 3, 1844. He is a son of William L. and Harriet A. (McKown) Matlack. The father was born of Quaker parents, in Moorestown, N. J., and came west in 1836. The mother was born in Vincennes, Ind., and went to Missouri with her father's family in 1835. They were married in Quincy, Ill., in 1838, and resided for many years in the city of Chester, where they ranked among its best residents. The mother of our subject is the daughter of Capt. James B. McKown, of Scotch descent, and a soldier in the War of 1812. She is still living in Chester, but his father died in 1879.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest son in his parents' family of five children, and was given a good education in the public schools of St. Louis. When leaving Missouri, in 1858, he came to this county, and took up his abode near Steeleville, whence he later went to Sparta, and in that place still continued his studies, attending its public schools. When eighteen years of age he returned to St. Louis and became a member of the St. Louis Fire Department, with which he remained five years. In 1866 he again came to this county, this time making Chester his destination, and was appointed Deputy Sheriff under John R. Shannon. This office he continued to fill during the term of Mr. Shannon. Later, Mr. Shannon having been elected County Clerk, our subject entered his office as a clerk, performing the duties devolving upon him in a most satisfactory manner.

In 1869, Mr. Matlack was appointed City Marshal by the Hon. J. B. Holmes, Mayor of the city, which office he resigned to accept the position of special traveling agent for Cochrane & Brown, general agents for the Howe Machine Company, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo. After being thus engaged for two years, Mr. Matlack accepted a similar position with the Singer Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, with which he remained for four years, and later was a special agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and Domestic Sewing Machine Companies.

Returning to this city in 1878, our subject entered the service of the state as an officer of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary on its establishment here, remaining for two and a-half years. At the end of that time he became Cashier in John H. Hood & Co.'s Bank at this place, with whom he remained for eighteen months. Then going to Belleville, Ill., he accepted the position of book-keeper with the Fairbanks Sewing Machine Company, with which he was engaged for a like period, when he became connected with the Belleville *News*, and later with the Belleville *Advocate*. At the close of the Thirty-seventh session of the Illinois Legislature, during which Mr. Matlack was one of the enrolling and engrossing clerks, he returned to Chester, and soon afterward was elected Justice of the Peace. In the spring of the following year he was appointed by the Hon. William Schuchert, then Mayor of the city, as its Marshal, and upon the expiration of his term was re-appointed to the same position by the Hon. James J. Morrison.

When returning to private life, Mr. Matlack became connected with the Western Boot & Shoe Manufacturing Company in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. He continued to act in the capacity of book-keeper and cashier with that firm until their removal from the place two years later, when he went to Albuquerque, N. Mex., and

worked on the Albuquerque *Democrat* as one of its staff until his return to Chester in 1890. At that time he became Secretary of the first session of the Southern Illinois Chautauqua Assembly, and in March, 1892, was made Secretary of the Jackson Pipe Organ Company. This position he resigned a few months later, and in company with John T. McBride, purchased the Chester *Tribune*. In March, 1893, he purchased Captain McBride's interest, and has since had sole management, taking personal charge of the local and editorial department. It is a six-column quarto in size and Democratic in politics. It 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.

AMAND STREICHER is one of the self-made men of Randolph County, who through enterprise, industry, good management and careful attention to all the details of business has won prosperity. He is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. A native of Baden, Germany, he continued in that country until fourteen years of age, when he came to America with his parents, George and Elizabeth (Schweininger) Streicher, both of whom were born in southern Germany. The mother is still living, at the age of eighty-one years, and makes her home in St. Louis. The family numbered five children, as follows: Eva, now the widow of George Decker, and a resident of St. Louis; Leopold, who is engaged in business in New York City; Olivia, widow of Peter J. Schmidt, and a resident of Chicago; Amand, of this sketch; and Amelia, wife of A. Schlinker.

Our subject spent his early boyhood days in the Fatherland, and then crossed the briny deep, as before stated. It was in 1859 that he became a resident of St. Louis, where the succeeding seven years of his life were passed. Having then attained to mature years, he removed to Belleville, Ill., where he worked at his trade of chair-making, being employed in one house for a period of ten years. During five years of that time he was foreman of the factory. On the expiration of that period he embarked in the business for himself in Belleville, where he carried on operations until 1879, when he sold out and came to Red Bud, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Streicher was married in Belleville, in 1869, to Theresa Junker, and unto them were born four children, two of whom are still living, C. J. and Lizzie K. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond, and our subject afterward wedded Louisa, daughter of William Frick, who came to the United States in 1833. They have become the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Ida, Caroline A., Oscar W., Vilas and Clara M.

Mr. Streicher came to Red Bud in limited circumstances and embarked in business as a furniture dealer and undertaker. He began operations on a small scale, but has steadily increased his facilities to meet the growing demand, and now probably carries the largest stock of any merchant in his line in the county. His success is the result of earnest and zealous effort and is the just reward of his enterprise and industry.

In his political views Mr. Streicher is a Democrat, and on August 24, 1885, was made Postmaster of Red Bud, which position he held for three years and eight months, giving universal satisfaction. He carried on the office in connection with his business. Socially our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife holds membership with the Evangelical Church.

FRANK MEHRER was called from this life in the city of New Orleans in May, 1878. He was the son of Francis and Christina (Lehman) Mehrer, natives of Bavaria, Germany. They emigrated to the United States in 1833, locating in New Orleans, and later came to Randolph County. They passed their last days on their farm, the father dying in February, 1867, and the mother in March, 1876.

In 1860, Miss Johanna Mueller became the wife of our subject. Mrs. Mehrer is the daughter of Peter D. and Johanna (Broch) Mueller, natives of Germany. They were born in 1800 and 1816, re-

spectively. Their daughter, the wife of our subject, was born in Germany January 30, 1837, and is the eldest in a family of seven children born to them, and in the model schools of her native home gained a good education, which has served her well throughout life. Three years previous to the decease of her husband, she established a millinery and notion trade, and by her sagacity and perseverance increased the business, so that in January of 1893 she was enabled to retire from the enterprise to a lovely and comfortable suburban home. She is a lady of intelligence and worth, and is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church, ever ready to assist in religious work or benevolent enterprises in her vicinity. By her marriage, Mrs. Mehrer became the mother of two daughters, one of whom died in infancy. Bertha became the wife of Ingham Sykes in 1886, and makes her home with her mother. She has had born to her two children, who bear the names of Johanna and George, both of whom are bright children.

JESSE M. WRIGHT, who is living on section 15, Vergennes Township, Jackson County, where he devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, was born in Breckenridge County, Ky., April 7, 1839. His father, David Wright, was born in Norfolk, Va., and during the greater part of his life followed schoolteaching. To some extent he also engaged in farming. He removed from Norfolk when a young man, in order to acquire the means whereby he could pay his tuition in school. He was industrious, enterprising and ambitious, and his life was well spent. He died of Asiatic cholera in 1850. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Jacobs, was a daughter of Harrison Jacobs, a Revolutionary soldier. The paternal grandfather was a large slaveholder in Virginia, as was Mr. Jacobs. Both of them offered Mr. and Mrs. Wright slaves, but they refused to accept them, for they believed strongly in Abolition principles. Both were prominent and active members of the Methodist Church, and in politics he was a Henry Clay Whig. He was a very popular and successful teacher, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. His wife passed away in Kentucky in 1890.

In the Wright family were the following children: John, Tabitha; Ann, wife of David Schnyder; Francis, who died at the age of twenty five; Sarah, wife of James Goff; Martha, wife of Charles Walters; Catherine, wife of Jackson Johnson; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Barnett; Jane, wife of Walter Welsh; and David, who was murdered in Hawesville, Ky., in 1892.

After the death of his father, our subject remained upon the home farm and took care of his mother and the family. He worked hard, and with his earnings he educated his three sisters, Catherine, Elizabeth and Jane. In 1861 he came to Illinois, but continued to assist his mother and her family. He went to work as a tobacconist in Raleigh, where his elder brother, John, was established in business, and there continued for nine years.

On the 12th of July, 1866, Mr. Wright wedded Mary C. Johnson, and their union has been blessed with the following children: Iona A., born August 13, 1867; Ella May, November 18, 1869; Mary A., born January 9, 1871, and died in infancy; Thomas D. A., born December 26, 1874; William H., January 26, 1877; Jesse M. J., December 5, 1880; Harry E., March 9, 1888; and Charles H., October 24, 1892. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Rufus Wiseley, of Murphysboro.

A year after his marriage, Mr. Wright removed with his family to DuQuoin, where he followed cigar-making and coopering until the spring of 1878, when he came to the farm on which he now resides. It is under a high state of cultivation and well improved; it is one hundred acres in extent, and has upon it a comfortable and commodious residence and all other modern accessories and conveniences. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves as Trustee and Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now independent, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. He is regarded as one of the influential citizens of his neighborhood, and is

highly respected by his many friends and acquaintances in the community.

Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Thomas N. Johnson, who was born near Lebanon, St. Clair County, Ill., July 7, 1816, and was a son of Malcolm and Rebecca Johnson. His father was born in Ireland, January 12, 1777, and when a small boy came with his parents to America, locating in Kentucky. After his marriage he emigrated to St. Clair County, Ill., which was then an almost unbroken wilderness, in which the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers. He worked in the fields with his rifle strapped to his back, in order to be ready for any hostile attacks from the Indians. He had a large family. Margaret, born September 12, 1808, married Charles McDonald January 21, 1835; James was born November 10, 1809, and married Nancy N. Bonus March 31, 1833; George, born February 18, 1811, died October 29, 1823; William, who was born May 17, 1815, wedded Mary L. Holt November 13, 1834; Theophilus M., born January 25, 1814, married Elizabeth I. Chapman May 25, 1838; Thomas N. married Harriett T. Peoples December 10, 1840; John W., born February 5, 1819, married Ann Smith August 3, 1850; Jesse H., born August 20, 1820, married Cornelia S. Butcher April 25, 1847; Lavina was born January 19, 1824; Mary, born August 24, 1825, became the wife of A. B. Sharp November 7, 1844; Sarah N., born April 10, 1827, became the wife of Alex Chesney July 4, 1847; and Hugh, born January 25, 1829, completes the family. Among the sons were four Methodist ministers, and the parents and children were all members of that church. The father died April 2, 1841, and his wife passed away September 12, 1858.

Thomas N. Johnson was reared on the home farm, and completed his education in McKendree College. For several years he engaged in blacksmithing and farming, and then entered the work of the ministry, in which he was actively engaged from 1853 until 1877, when, on account of failing health, he was superannuated, still he continued his labors as far as able. He preached forty-seven hundred and thirty sermons and took twenty-two hundred and fifty persons into the church. He died December 8, 1891, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wright. His wife, who was born November 8, 1817, died November 21, 1883. Their children were: Martha J., born April 30, 1842; John D., April 13, 1844; Mary C., July 7, 1848; Laura E., August 31, 1852; and Lavina E., November 25, 1854. The father of this family was one of the most energetic men, and never allowed any obstacle to turn him from the path of duty. In disposition he was gentle, kind, sympathetic and generous, and never neglected an opportunity to do good. Surely the world is better for his having lived.

JACOB M. TINDALL. This gentleman is the son of an honored pioneer of Randolph County, and has spent his entire life within its bounds. It can therefore be justly said of him that he has grown up with the country, and his life in a great measure corresponds with the development that has gone on about him. He is now pleasantly located on section 22, township 7, range 6, with such surroundings that he can enjoy all the comforts of life.

Mr. Tindall was born in Rockwood Precinct, July 19, 1859, and is the third child in order of birth in a family of nine children born to John D. and Amanda (Barnes) Tindall. The father, who was a native of Delaware, was taken by his parents to Indiana when four years old, and after a residence there of a like period, came with him to this county. He received his education in the schools near Rockwood, and employed his leisure time in aiding his father to carry on the farm. He is well known as an honest, intelligent and reliable citizen, and was an ordained minister of the Baptist Church. He always voted the Democratic ticket politically, and served very efficiently as a School Director for many years. His death occurred May 28, 1887. The lady who shared his trials and successes is still living. Her parents were natives of North Carolina, and on coming to this state in an early day, here made a permanent location.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the district schools near his home,

and in 1881 entered the Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, where he prosecuted his studies in the higher branches. After attending this school he taught in Randolph County for three years, and during that time also carried on farming in connection with teaching. He has since, however, given his entire attention to cultivating his land, and now owns one of the best estates in township 7.

In May, 1888, Mr. Tindall and Miss Chloe, daughter of George and Catherine (Spears) Tope, were united in marriage. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are Eva, Harry D. and Carrie; the two latter are twins. After weighing the merits of political questions, Mr. Tindall identified himself with the Republican party. He has been spoken of prominently for County Treasurer, and on another occasion as Circuit Clerk. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Chester Lodge No. 71.

HUGH WILSON, SR. Randolph County is the home of many intelligent and prosperous farmers, who from a small beginning have won a competence, securing a goodly amount of land and surrounding themselves with all the comforts and conveniences which heart can wish. Among this number may be mentioned Hugh Wilson, who, in addition to his reputation as an agriculturist, is well known as a man of much intelligence, honorable ancestry and Christian character. He is at present residing on section 21, township 4, range 5, where he has a fine estate of one hundred and fifty acres.

Hugh Wilson, the father of our subject, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and was killed in 1822, while descending into a coal mine. He, in turn, was the son of a gentleman who also bore the name of Hugh, and was likewise a native of the above county in Scotland, where he died in his seventy-seventh year. Our subject's mother, who was also a native of Ayrshire, was the daughter of James Humphrey, who reared a large family and died in his native land, Scotland.

The parents of our subject were married and spent their entire lives in their native country. They were members of the Covenanter Church. Our subject, who was their only child, was born in 1822 in Ayrshire, where he received a good education. When a small boy he began to work in the coal mines, which business he followed until twenty years of age, and then, in 1842, he entered the British army, becoming a member of Company 4, Ninety-first Highlanders. The first six months of his life as a soldier were spent in drilling in England, and January 6, 1844, he sailed as a part of the Guard of Honor to Sir Paragrin Maitland to the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, and with his company reached their destination March 17. Marching to the frontier, they joined their regiment, which was doing duty against the Caffres, and was engaged there for a period of nine years and two months. During that time he participated in many skirmishes under Col. Colin Campbell. The Commander-in-Chief, however, was Colonel Somerset.

In 1853 Mr. Wilson was discharged from the army on account of disability, after having served eleven years and three months. In 1846, while engaged in a fight with some Caffres, he was severely wounded in the head with a "knob carry," an offensive and defensive weapon in the hands of a Caffre. After his discharge our subject returned to his old home in Scotland, where he again entered the mines, and followed that occupation until 1857, when he decided to try his fortune in America. Coming hither, he made his way directly to Randolph County and purchased a farm, on which he made his home for five years.

The present estate of our subject, upon which he has resided for the past thirty years, was a wild tract of land when it came into his possession, and the only improvement which it bore was a log house. Now it is supplied with well built farm structures, neat fences, and everything about the place is conclusive proof of the skill and energy of him under whose management this state of things was obtained.

Prior to leaving his native land, Mr. Wilson was married, in 1853, to Miss Margaret Hutton, who was born in Ayrshire in 1820. By her union with our subject she became the mother of three children, of whom Hugh and Andrew S. are the

Yours Truly.
H. H. Essig M.D.

only ones living. Mrs. Wilson departed this life in January, 1892, beloved by all who knew her. Mr. Wilson has always been actively interested in the schools of the neighborhood, and is a reliable citizen, an intelligent man, and one whose life wins respect from those about him.

W. ESSICK, M. D., has since 1885 engaged in the practice of medicine in Murphysboro, and has been eminently successful in his profession, winning a high reputation, which has placed him in the lead among the medical practitioners of southern Illinois. He well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county, and with pleasure we present his record to our readers. He was born near Duncannon, Perry County, Pa., October 16, 1854. The family was originally of German descent. Many years ago the name was spelled Essig, and its meaning was vinegar. The grandfather, John Essick, was born in Chester County, Pa., followed farming in Dauphin County, and later near Liverpool, on the Susquehanna River. He served as First Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and afterward received a pension for his services. He died at the advanced age of ninety-nine.

Rev. John Essick, the Doctor's father, was born in Dauphin County. He was reared on a farm, for some years carried on farming in Perry County, Pa., and in 1868 removed to Richland County, Ill. He there carried on agricultural pursuits for a time, but subsequently engaged in missionary work as a local minister of the United Brethren Church. His work was always performed without financial remuneration. He died on his farm in 1882, at the age of sixty-eight years. When he removed to his farm it was an unbroken tract of land, but he at once began its development. There were no churches near, and within six months he had organized a church and Sunday-school. Now within site of the old home two churches stand. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia A. Smith, was born in Snyder County, Pa., and was a daughter of Jacob Smith, a native of Dauphin County, Pa. He was a distiller and an extensive farmer. Mrs. Essick spent her last days in the Doctor's home, passing away in 1884. In the family were four children, but only two are now living, the brother being Samuel T., a farmer near Pomona.

The subject of this sketch came with his parents to Illinois, and was reared on a farm in Richland County until 1869. He then engaged in driving a stage for two years between Carmi and Grayville, also carrying the mail. He made three trips each week. On one night an attempt was made to rob him, but he escaped and saved the mail and express. Subsequently he purchased forty acres adjoining the old home farm, which he operated for two years. In 1875 he entered the normal school of Carbondale, where the succeeding three years of his life were passed. He has also taught school to some extent. In 1876 he began reading medicine under Dr. R. P. Lightfoot, of Carbondale, and in 1878 took a summer course of lectures in the medical college at Nashville, Tenn. Returning, he passed the examination before the State Board, and at once began practice in Pomona, where he continued until the autumn of 1881, when he again went to Nashville. The following spring he was graduated with the degree of M. D., and received the first prize faculty medal, valued at $50. He at once resumed practice in Pomona.

On the 5th of June, 1883, Dr. Essick wedded Miss Mattie E. Reeves, who was born in this county. They have one son, Raymond B. In June, 1885, the Doctor was appointed on the Board of Pension Examiners by President Cleveland. The following year, however, he came to Murphysboro, where he has since engaged in practice with a marked degree of success. For the past five years he has been surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and is the consulting surgeon and physician for the Gastside Coal Company. He belongs to the Southern Illinois Medical Association, the State Medical Association, and the National Association of Railway Surgeons. He ever keeps abreast with the discoveries and theories concerning his profession, and his large practice is well merited by his ability. In 1890 he took a post-graduate course at the St. Louis Medical College.

The Doctor is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land in Kinkaid Township. When

it came into his possession it was covered with timber, but he cleared the tract, has planted it in fruit, and now has the largest fruit farm in the county. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Uniformed Rank. In December, 1893, he was elected surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, K. P., for a term of four years. While living in Pomona he served as a member of the Board of Trustees. For two years he has been a member of the Board of Education, and was elected its President almost unanimously, there being only six opposing votes. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but is now a stalwart Republican.

PROF. H. W. EVEREST, Regent of the Southern Illinois State Normal University of Carbondale, and one of the most prominent ministers of the Christian Church, is a native of North Hudson, Essex County, N. Y., where his birth occurred May 10, 1831. His father, W. B. Everest, was a native of Vermont, and came of an old New England family. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Lydia Smith, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter of Benjamin Smith, who also was descended from an early New England family. Their marriage was celebrated in the Empire State, and they made their home in Essex County until 1851, when they removed to northern Ohio, and thence to Ionia, Mich. The father died at the age of ninety-two, and his wife when ninety years of age. He was a farmer and mechanic. With the Methodist Church he held membership, while his wife belonged to the Christian Church. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are yet living: H. W., of this sketch; Mrs. Clara Spaulding, of Ionia, Mich.; Jane, Frederick, Stephen and Charles H., who are also living in Ionia.

Professor Everest remained upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, giving his father the benefit of his services. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the common schools of his native state, and when a young man of seventeen he attended school at Crown Point, N. Y. The following year he was a student in Chester Academy, of Geauga County, Ohio; later he attended Hiram College, and in 1861 was graduated from Oberlin College, after completing the classical course. While at Chester and Hiram Colleges, he was associated with President Garfield. His life work has been that of teaching, and he has occupied some prominent positions. For a time he was President of Hiram College, as the successor of General Garfield. In 1864, he was elected President of Eureka (Ill.) College, and filled that position until 1872. In 1877, he was again called to its Presidency, and there continued until 1881, when he became President of Butler University of Indianapolis, Ind., of which he remained in charge until 1887. He then became Chancellor of Garfield University, of Wichita, Kan. He was also a Professor in the Kentucky University, at Lexington, and is now at the head of the Southern Illinois State Normal University. Under his leadership many men of fame have pursued their studies, and his guiding hand has aided in directing the lives of men who have become prominent in various walks of life.

In 1857, Professor Everest was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Harrison, of Painesville, Ohio, who was born in 1833, and was a daughter of William Harrison, an Englishman. To her husband she ever proved a faithful companion and helpmate, and by her encouragement and sympathy aided him greatly in his life work. She was called to the home beyond October 20, 1892. Three sons were born to them: Claude H., who married Miss Martha Pettit, by whom he has three children, and resides in Hutchinson, Kan.; Jean H., a lawyer of Oklahoma, who married Miss Edith Kirkbride, who died leaving four sons; and Herbert H., who wedded Miss Josie Brook. He is now studying law. The sons are all university graduates, and are members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Everest has been a minister of the church for forty years, and has occasionally served as pastor, but the greater part of his time has been devoted to teaching and to lecturing. Besides his duties as Regent, he occupies the chair of psychology and ethics in the Southern Illinois Normal University. He received the degree of A. B. and A. M. from Oberlin College, and that of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Eureka College. He is

a ready and fluent writer, and has contributed much to different papers and periodicals. He is also the author of a work on Christian evidence called the "Divine Demonstration." He delivered an address before the World's Congress of Religions held in Chicago in 1893. It was the opening address and was upon the subject of "The First Century of the Church.

LAFAYETTE WARNOCK, Justice of the Peace of Monroe County, and a prominent citizen of Columbia, was born in Vandalia, Fayette County, Ill., March 12, 1824, and is a son of Judge John Warnock, who was the first Territorial Judge for the southern district of the state. He was born and reared in Charleston, S. C., and was a son of Joseph Warnock, who served under General Marion in the Revolutionary War. The Judge studied law under Governor Bennett, of South Carolina, and through the influence of that gentleman was appointed Territorial Judge. In Harrisonville, Monroe County, he married Miss Jane, daughter of John McClure, who was one of Washington's Life Guards in the struggle for Independence. Mr. Warnock continued to serve as Judge until the state was admitted to the Union, in 1818, and was Postmaster of Vandalia when that city was state capital. About 1828 he removed to St. Clair County, where he purchased land, but after a short time he bought a farm between Columbia and Waterloo, where he made his home for some years. Subsequently, he removed to Texas. In politics he was a Whig. His death occurred in December, 1858. After the death of his first wife, he was again married, in Arkansas. By the former union there were ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years, but only three are now living: William C., a farmer of Iowa; Mary Catherine, widow of William Hersey, and a resident of Monroe County; and Lafayette, of this sketch.

'Squire Warnock was engaged in McKendree College, of Lebanon, and then returned to the home farm, upon which he had been reared. About four years later he went to Jamestown, Wis., where he engaged in general merchandising and also served as Postmaster for two years. On the expiration of that period he took up his residence in Waterloo, Ill., where he engaged in general merchandising for six years, when in 1854 he again came to Columbia. Here he followed the same pursuit for two years, after which he purchased the Columbia Star Mills, and in connection with John H. Wilson operated the same until 1867, when they sold out to Henry Huch. Since that time he has devoted his attention to looking after his real-estate interests.

Mr. Warnock was married February 7, 1849, to Lucinda Moore, daughter of James B. Moore. His father was Enoch Moore, who was the first white American child born in the state of Illinois. In 1781, James Moore, father of Enoch, came from Virginia and settled in Monroe County, near Waterloo, where both he and his son spent their entire lives. James Moore lived to an advanced age in this locality, and then removed to Jersey County, Ill. His last days were spent in Brighton. Mrs. Warnock was born in Monroe County, March 13, 1826. To our subject and his wife were born ten children, eight of whom are yet living: James W., a stock dealer of Columbia; W. H., a real-estate and loan dealer of Butler, Mo.; Samuel F., Cashier of the First National Bank in Butler, Mo.; W. M., one of the most prominent and successful attorneys of the state; Emma A., wife of Dr. M. G. Nixon, a practicing physician, druggist and Postmaster of Columbia; Nellie M., wife of Z. J. Williams, a general merchant of Butler, Mo.; Minnie M. and Lucy Jane, who complete the family. W. M., who graduated from the Union College of Law, in Chicago, began practice at the age of twenty years, locating in Edwardsville, Ill. The children have all received good educational advantages.

Since the dissolution of the Whig party, Mr. Warnock has been a supporter of the Democracy. He has served as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public for twenty years, and is one of the Levee Commissioners of Monroe County. His faithfulness to public duty is indicated by his long continued service. He owns about five hundred acres of land in the county and has a residence and thirteen lots in Brighton, Ill., besides his fine

home and two acres of land in Columbia. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society and the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He took a prominent part in its organization, has served as Trustee and Steward, and for twenty-six years was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. His life has been straightforward and honorable in every particular, and his uprightness has won for him the confidence and high regard of the entire community. He comes from a prominent family, and is himself one of the leading citizens of this part of the state.

MARMADUKE E. EMERSON. There is no greater pleasure for the hand and mind of the historian or biographer to perform than to record the life and achievements of a man who began life's battles under adverse circumstances, and who, through his own unaided efforts, has secured the general acknowledgment of being an honest man and worthy citizen. Such a man is Mr. Emerson, who occupies the responsible position of foreman in the mammoth mills of the H. C. Cole Barrel Works, of Chester.

Our subject has always been a resident of this county, having been born in Chester March 14, 1847. He is the sixth child in order of birth in the family of Amos and Mary (Walker) Emerson, the former a native of Portland, Me. The father of our subject left home at the early age of sixteen, and going to Pittsburgh, Pa., joined the army and served as a soldier during the Black Hawk War. After that conflict he located in Edwardsville, this state, thence he moved to Chester, where he spent the rest of his days, following his trade of a cooper. His decease occurred in 1860. The Emerson family originally came from England, while on his mother's side our subject is of Irish descent.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jackson Walker, came to America in an early day, and made his home in Florence, Ala., where Mrs. Emerson was born, and later the family moved to New Orleans, where she first met her husband, the father of our subject. Marmaduke received his education in the schools of Chester, and when old enough learned the trade of a cooper. He was a lad of twelve years when his father died, and at that early age he began the struggle of life on his own account.

Mr. Emerson worked as a journeyman cooper through various sections of Indiana, Missouri and Illinois, and in 1876 he entered the shop of H. C. Cole & Co., where he began work. He was very industrious and conscientious in his labors, and two years after beginning work with the company his efforts were rewarded, he being made foreman of the cooper shop. Wherever he goes, Mr. Emerson wins friends, and he holds a deservedly high reputation throughout the city and among his fellow-workmen.

In 1876 our subject was married to Miss Mary J., daughter of D. S. and V. (Montroy) Lybarger, of Chester. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children: Gladys Olivia, Ralph Waldo, Clyde Vivian and Earl Marmaduke. The last named is now deceased, passing away when three years of age. Mrs. Emerson is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her husband and family occupies a high place in the home community.

Our subject is wide awake and progressive, and takes quite an interest in political affairs, voting with the Democratic party. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and represented the first ward in the City Council for many terms. He is known as a public-spirited citizen, aiding generously in all matters of mutual welfare. Socially, Mr. Emerson is a charter member of Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., and in that order has filled nearly all the chairs.

MATHES KALMER is a worthy representative of the agriculturists of Monroe County. He resides on section 28, township 3, range 9, where he has made his home for many years. He was born in Germany, July 25, 1822, and is the second in a family of three sons, whose parents were Casper and Mary (Kreger) Kalmer. His brothers were Henry and Frank.

Casper Kalmer was reared and educated in Germany, and for some years he had to support his father, which he did by working at the carpenter's trade. After his father's death he wedded Miss Kreger, who was also a native of Germany, and in 1842 he emigrated with his family to America, landing in New Orleans. He then took passage on the steamer "General Pratt," but while coming up the Mississippi the vessel took fire, at Vicksburg. They then boarded another vessel, which was sunk at Cairo, and from that place to Waterloo they completed the journey on foot. Mr. Kalmer continued to follow carpentering until his death, which resulted from an accident that occurred in Columbia. He was run over by a load of lumber and instantly killed, and his remains were laid to rest in Waterloo. In politics, he was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Catholic Church. She too met with death by accident. They were highly respected people, who had many friends throughout the community in which they made their home.

We now take up the personal history of Mathes Kalmer, who in the schools of his native land acquired his education. He accompanied his parents to America, and remained with them until eighteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Berksville, and afterwards followed that pursuit in St. Louis. Subsequently he carried on blacksmithing in Waterloo for several years, and while thus engaged he met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his right eye. This exempted him from service in the army. He then purchased the farm on which he now lives and has since made it his home.

In 1852 Mr. Kalmer was married to Miss Catherine Kleier, a native of Germany, who after her parents' death came to the United States with her sister. After a brief illness she was called to her final rest, about 1879, and her remains were interred in Waterloo Cemetery. She had many friends in the community, who sincerely mourned her loss. In the family were eight children, of whom three died in infancy. Elizabeth is now the wife of Henry Vogel, a farmer residing in Glasgow, by whom she had seven children. Mary Ann is the wife of John Forabaugh and has a family of three children. Caroline married Frank Hempe, a farmer of Oregon, and they have three children. Katie is the wife of Frank Ritter, who operates the old homestead, and they had two children, but one died in infancy. Christina, the youngest member of the family, married Martin Canon.

Mr. Kalmer endeavored to give his children educations which would fit them for the practical and responsible duties of life. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, and manfests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is given to his farming interests. He has carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his life and is now the owner of a good farm of two hundred acres as the result of his industry and well directed efforts.

WILLIAM BROWN. There is something about the life of a prosperous and popular young man very pleasant to contemplate—something that gives encouragement to those seeking to make for themselves desirable positions in life. Such an example is given in the life of William Brown, who is a native born citizen of Randolph County, and who is now numbered among the intelligent farmers of township 7, range 6. By his careful management his farm has been placed under excellent cultivation and is now a neat and well ordered property, comparing favorably with any farm in the neighborhood in point of tillage and improvement.

Our subject is the son of Lemuel M. Brown, and was born in Chester, this county, June 4, 1855. His father was born in Kentucky, and there made his home until reaching his twenty-second year, when, in 1840, he came to Chester. He was a farmer by occupation, and pursued his calling here until 1871, when he went to Springfield, Mo. He was ranked among the well-to-do farmers of Greene County until his decease, which occurred in April, 1892. The lady to whom he was married, and who became the mother of our subject, was known in her maidenhood as Rebecca Ann Rust.

William, of this sketch, was the second child in

order of birth of his parents' family of three children. His mother dying in 1862, when he was a lad of seven years, he remained at home with his father until reaching his fifteenth year, when the father removed to Missouri. Our subject later joined him there, remaining only a short time, however, and in 1873 went to Indiana, where he was employed on the public works for two years. At the expiration of that time returning to his old home near Chester, he began farming pursuits on his own account, and has ever since made that his life work.

Miss Mary, daughter of John and Maria Bright, of this county, and our subject were married December 18, 1880. Mrs. Brown has become the mother of six children: Mabel, Anna, Bessie, Willie, Lemuel and Hazel. In his political relations our subject always votes with the Democratic party, and in this community where he has so long made his home he is both widely and favorably known, and in the history of his native county he well deserves representation.

WILLIAM C. DAVIS, JR., one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Perry County, who is now living on section 20, township 6, range 4, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred in Jackson County, on the 22d of April, 1852. His parents were William C. and Mary A. (Cross) Davis. His father was a native of Nashville, Tenn., and came to Illinois when a lad of eight summers with his brothers and sisters, who settled in Jackson County. When he had attained to a sufficient age he entered two hundred acres of land, going to Kaskaskia for that purpose. From that time he has made his own way in the world, dependent entirely upon his own resources. As his financial resources have increased, he has added to his possessions from time to time until he now owns one thousand acres. He was twice married, and by his first wife had three children, two of whom are yet living, Willis and William C., while George M. is deceased. In 1854 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Abel Braughton, of Randolph County, and they became the parents of eight children, all of whom still survive, namely: Martha J., Emma, Maurice C., Murray H., Henry, Eliza, Amanda and Lena.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on his father's farm and early became familiar with farm work in all its details. In the common schools he conned his lessons during his early years, and at the age of twenty-one attended the normal school for one term. He then embarked in teaching, which profession he followed for six years in connection with farming.

On the 6th of December, 1875, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Edna Irwin, daughter of Jacob Irwin, a well known farmer of Jackson County, Ill. They became the parents of four children, two of whom are yet living, Della, born on the 22d of June, 1885, and Carrie M., born on the 10th of September, 1893. Lillie and Anna are now deceased.

The mother of our subject died in May, 1854. With her husband she was returning from a visit to Chester, Ill., and they were compelled to cross a creek which had been greatly swollen by the late rains. As they drove upon the bridge it was swept away, and they were precipitated into the rushing torrent. Mrs. Davis was carried down the stream and drowned. Mr. Davis only saved himself by his expert swimming.

Our subject has resided upon his present farm since April 17, 1876. It comprised one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, but it is now four hundred acres in extent and the greater part of it is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He erected a handsome and commodious residence, one of the finest in the county, and it stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. It is located on the Campbell Hill road and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. Well tilled fields and other improvements also attest the careful supervision of the owner.

In politics Mr. Davis it a Democrat, and served as County Commissioner from 1883 until 1887. In his social relations he is a Mason. He is regarded by his neighbors as a thrifty and progress-

ive man. He takes a warm interest in the affairs of the county and is a valued citizen, who well deserves representation in this volume. Mr. Davis is also engaged in the lumber business at Percy in addition to farming.

CHARLES L. HEITKAMP, a prosperous general agriculturist, residing on one of the best farms in township 7, range 6, Randolph County, has since 1855 been identified with the advancement of his present home interests, and, widely known, is highly esteemed for his business ability and sterling integrity of character.

Our subject was born in Prussia June 27, 1834, and is the third child born to Frederick William and Fredericka (Kaldavier) Heitkamp. The parents were likewise natives of Prussia, and on emigrating to America, in 1857, made their way to the Prairie State. They followed farming in Randolph County until their decease, the father dying in 1876, and the mother preceding him to the better land by five years.

Charles, of this sketch, attended school in his native country, and when old enough to do so, was employed at various kinds of work, and for four years engaged to work in a brick yard. After reaching his twenty-third year, he entered the Prussian army and served his country for three years and three months. A short time after his discharge, he came to America, whither his parents had preceded him three years.

After landing in the New World, Mr. Heitkamp spent three months in New Orleans, then made his way up the Mississippi River to Chester, this state, and has since that time been a resident of Randolph County. He has been a very hard working man, industrious and economical, and as the result of his labors, now has a comfortable estate, which yields him a good income.

In all matters of importance Mr. Heitkamp maintains a deep interest, and in 1891 was appointed by the Mayor of Chester as Cemetery Superintendent. He is also the present Superintendent of the County Farm, and has been the incumbent of that position for the past five years. His life has been distinguished by his unfailing kindness, and he has thus endeared himself to a multitude of friends, and has won the high regard of all his fellow-townsmen.

In 1860, our subject and Miss Henrietta Drexhage were united in marriage. Mrs. Heitkamp was also born in Prussia, where her parents lived and died. By her marriage she has become the mother of ten children, the eldest of whom, Mary, became the wife of Herman Oetting. During a severe windstorm, on the night of November 16, 1892, a large tree was blown across the house, killing Mrs. Oetting and her two children. The husband escaped injury. The second child of our subject, Amelia, is at home, while Annie, who is the wife of C. Mueller, lives in Chester. Caroline married M. Lochhead, a successful farmer in this county. Wilhelmina and Yetta are married and reside in St. Louis. Louisa was accidentally killed by a runaway team, and Margaret, Emma and Louis are all at home.

Our subject and his entire family are members of the German Lutheran Church. In politics he is one of the ardent advocates of the Democratic party, and keeps himself intelligently posted on local and national issues.

ABRAM G. GORDON is well known in public and private life as a citizen of high repute in Chester. He was born near Steeleville, this county, November 6, 1849, and is a son of Henry S. and Nancy (Gooding) Gordon. The father was born in Missouri in 1818, and followed the occupation of a farmer. He at the same time was a minister of the Baptist Church and did good work as a preacher during his active life.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, George Gordon, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch descent, his ancestors settling in this country prior to the Revolutionary War. Abram G. was the sixth in order of birth of the large family of ten children born to his parents, nine of whom are still living. He received a good common-

school education in his native place, and later, when entering McKendree College, in St. Clair County, Ill., there carried on his studies for three years, graduating in 1871.

Having decided to follow the profession of a lawyer, he began reading law in the office of H. H. Horner, who at the time of his attending McKendree College was one of the professors in that institution. He was admitted to the Bar from St. Clair County in 1871, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession. In 1873 he came to Chester, and has worked perseveringly and faithfully in his profession. He is now enjoying the fruits of that industry, being regarded as one of the substantial men of the county.

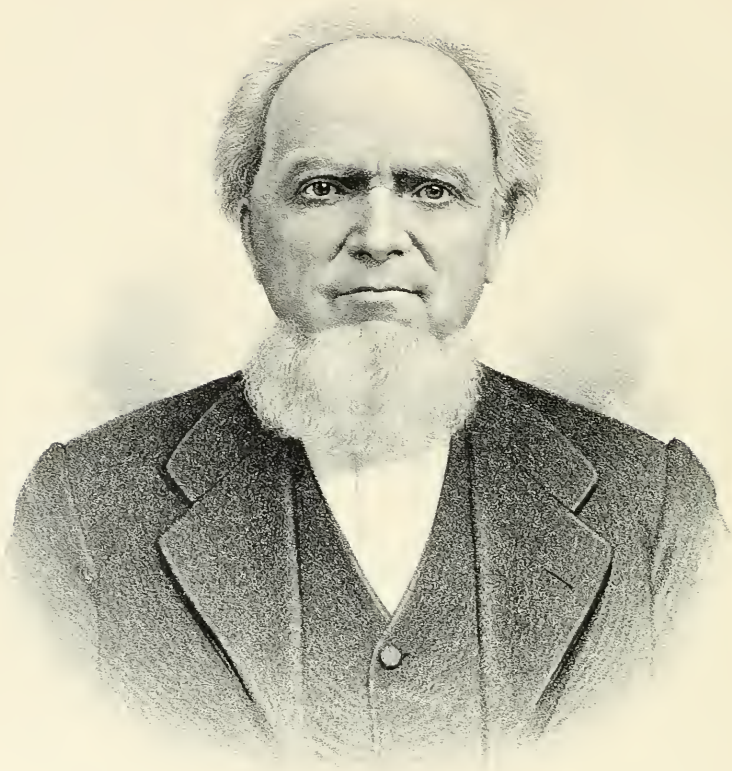
November 6, 1872, Abram G. Gordon and Miss Clara J. Short were united in marriage. The lady, who was the daughter of R. J. Short, was born in Percy, this county, and by this union has become the mother of three children, Eugene R., Clarice E. and Florence. Socially our subject is a member of Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Knights of Honor and the Legion of Honor. With his wife he is a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Gordon has ever borne a prominent part in the upbuilding and development of this section, and is at present Secretary of the Chester Improvement Company, Chester Hotel Company and Chester Electric Light Company. In addition to the practice of his profession he personally superintends the operations of several fine farms of which he is the owner.

JOSHUA TYLER, who carries on general farming on section 3, Sand Ridge Township, Jackson County, is a native of the Green Mountain State. He was born in Windham County, December 4, 1811, and is the eldest of a family of eight children, whose parents were Joshua and Lois (Bacon) Tyler. Both were natives of New Hampshire, but many years ago moved to Pennsylvania, where their last days were spent. The family was founded in Virginia at a very early day in the history of this country.

In the county of his nativity, our subject was reared to manhood, his boyhood and youth being passed in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood and in work in the fields. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Pennsylvania, and remained with them for two years, after which he started out in life for himself. He came to the west, for he believed that better privileges were here afforded than in the older and more thickly settled states of the east. For a time he worked on steamboats on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and his lot was not always an easy one. He made some extensive trips through the west and thus became well acquainted with the country.

In 1840, in Illinois, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage with Miss Martha Jane Morgan, a native of this state. They located on Cox' Prairie, where the wife died, leaving five children, two of whom are now living, Mrs. Hannah Bain, who is married and had seven children; and George, who is married and has three children. They both reside in Sand Ridge Township. For his second wife Mr. Tyler chose Mrs. Nancy (Worthen) Criley, who died in 1860. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living: James, Daniel, Rollin and Mrs. Laura Hawkins. They are all married and have become heads of families. Mr. Tyler was again married, in 1863, when Mrs. Esther Marshall became his wife. She is a daughter of Jesse and Anna (Priest) Wilson, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. Her father died at the age of ninety-two, and her mother when sixty-five years of age. They had six children, of whom two are living: Mrs. Eliza Whitson, and Mrs. Tyler, who was born December 18, 1830, in Johnson County, N. C. She was reared in East Tennessee, and removed to Warren County, that state, where she became the wife of Thomas Marshall, a native of Tennessee. In 1860, they came to Illinois, and located in Murphysboro Township, Jackson County. Mr. Marshall died in 1863, leaving four children: Mrs. Elizabeth Wayman, who has one child; Mrs. Ellen Haliday, who has four children; Mrs. Belzora Wayman, who has four children; and Wylie, who has two children. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyler: Eva, now the wife of Albert Imhoff, of Murphysboro, by



Jas. C. Thompson

whom she has three children; and Martha Lavisa. Mr. Tyler had two sons in the late war, George and Joshua. The latter was shot at the battle of Mission Ridge, and death resulted from his wound.

In his political views, our subject has always been a Democrat, and has served as School Director and Township Trustee. He holds membership with the Baptist Church, and his wife is an active worker and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His farm comprises one hundred and three acres of land, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

JAMES C. THOMPSON, who is now living a retired life in Campbell Hill, was born near St. Charles, Mo., on the 7th of July, 1820, and comes of a family of Irish origin. His grandfather was Robert Thompson. His father, William Thompson, was born in North Carolina, August 8, 1791, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812, under General Harrison, participating in the battle of Tippecanoe. In Kentucky he married Jane Tomson, who was born in North Carolina in 1797, and was a daughter of William Tomson, also a native of North Carolina, and one of the heroes of the Revolution. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was killed by the Tories during the War for Independence. He came of a family of Scotch lineage.

William and Jane Thompson were married in Kentucky, and for some time resided in Livingston County. From 1815 until 1821 they resided in St. Charles, Mo., and then returned to Kentucky, where their last days were spent. The father was an agriculturist, and owned one of the model farms of that state. His death occurred September 8, 1871, and his wife passed away January 29, 1872. He left a property valued at $20,000, but his estate had been greatly diminished during the war. Mr. Thompson was a strong supporter of the Union. Both he and his wife were members of the Covenanter Presbyterian Church. Of their fourteen children, only three are now living: Mrs. Nancy Davis, who is living in Williamson County, at the age of seventy-eight; James C.; and Dr. Pinckney Thompson, of Henderson, Ky.

Upon his father's farm J. C. Thompson spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and acquired his education in an academy of Salem, Ky. In 1841 he left the parental roof, and coming to Illinois, engaged in teaching school in Williamson County for ten months. He married January 20, 1842, Mrs. Cynthia Bradley, daughter of Thomas Trammel, a native of Virginia, who emigrated to Williamson County in a very early day. The lady was there born April 21, 1824. The young couple began their domestic life on a farm south of Marion Township, but after three years removed to Degognia Township, where they spent eleven years. Their next home was in Kinkaid Township, where Mr. Thompson cleared a farm, upon which he spent seven years. A similar period was spent in Carbondale Township, and later he improved a fine farm in Bradley Township. He afterward lived with his children until 1883, since which time he has made his home in Campbell Hill.

In the Thompson family were twelve children, eight of whom are now living: Harriet, wife of Willis Crain, by whom she has three children; Mary, wife of John W. Jones, by whom she has six children; James P., who married Rachel Parker, and has six children; Robert C., who wedded Julia Miracle; Sarah C., wife of Dr. Peter McMillan; Jane, wife of Theodore Gillespie, by whom she has five children; Edwin, who is a sailor; and Willie J., of Murphysboro, who married Chloe Johnson, and has one child. The mother of this family died May 31, 1881.

On the 5th of June, 1884, Mr. Thompson wedded Mrs. Rebecca Jones, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Boyd) Jones, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father died in that land, after which the mother came to America, and lived with Mrs. Thompson until her death in 1863. Mrs. Thompson was the seventh in a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living, and was born February 14, 1836, in County Down, Ireland. There she remained until nineteen years of age, when she crossed the Atlantic, and located in Jackson County, Ill., where she married John Brown. They

had five children: Samuel and Edwin, of Jackson County; Robert, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Wallace, of San Antonio, Tex.; and Jennie, wife of William Hunter, of Degognia Township. Mr. Brown was accidently killed in 1853, and his widow afterward married John Jones, a native of Pennsylvania. Four children were born to them, but Paul, of St. Louis, is the only one now living. Mr. Jones departed this life January 10, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are leading members of the Presbyterian Church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and Odd Fellows' society. Throughout life he has been a warm advocate of the Democracy, and frequently attends the conventions of his party. For twenty-five years he has served as Justice of the Peace, was Supervisor of Bradley Township, and served as County Sheriff two terms, from 1864 to 1866, and from 1868 to 1870. He is a man of sterling worth, and a well spent life justly entitles him to the high regard in which he is held.

JAMES A. SMITH, a well known resident of township 7, range 6, Randolph County, and a veteran of the late war, in which he did good service for his adopted country, was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, March 25, 1843. His father, Francis, was born in the same shire in 1801, but in 1848 came to the United States, locating in Randolph County, one-half mile from where our subject now resides. He was a calico printer by occupation in his native country, but after coming to this county engaged as a farmer. He died in 1881, in his eighty-first year, his wife dying soon after coming to this country. She bore the maiden name of Agnes Adams, and was the daughter of James and Catherine (Curlaw) Adams. She became the mother of two sons and two daughters, three of whom are still living: Catherine C., who is the wife of L. Douglas, deceased, and makes her home in Chester; Agnes A., who is the wife of C. A. Durant, and resides in St. Louis, Mo., and James A.

The subject of this life record received a splendid education, first attending the Harmon School near Chester, then the school in Chester, and later, in 1863, supplementing this by an attendance at the military school at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. He then enlisted in Company L, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into service at Springfield, Ill. His first experience was at the Red River Expedition, and afterwards in the Camden Expedition under General Runnels, who had succeeded General Steele, his former commander. The regiment was mostly in Arkansas, and took part in the battles at Pea Ridge, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Poison Springs, Arkadelphia, Spoonville, besides many other minor skirmishes. During the fight at Poison Springs, Mr. Smith received four injuries in the left side, and when under charge at Brownville, his horse fell with him and fractured five ribs. He was sent back to Convalescent Camp to recover. Gen. Powell Clayton was his Brigade Commander, and is yet a very intimate friend of Mr. Smith. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and was mustered out October 4, 1865, at Springfield, Ill.

After the close of hostilities our subject returned to his farm, and has followed agricultural pursuits ever since. His splendid estate comprises two hundred acres, all of which are under a fine state of productiveness, and in which Mr. Smith takes great pride.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Johanna Douglas was solemnized February 9, 1870. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Reno) Douglas, who live near Chester, and who are of Scotch parentage. The children who have come to bless the union of our subject and his wife are named as follows: Adam F., Eugene, Agnes A., James A., Davis M., Ethel G., Charles A. and Lizzie. They are all at home, and have been given the best possible advantages for good educations. The Presbyterian Church finds in Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their son Adam devoted members. The father is a member of Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., at Chester, and also belongs to Swanwick Post No. 212, G. A. R., at Chester. Politically he is a true blue Republican, and never fails to support the candidates of that party. He was honored by his fellow-townsmen with the gift of the office of Census-taker in 1880, and has been Justice of the Peace

and Road Commissioner for a number of years, proving himself well qualified for the positions by the able way in which he discharged the duties of his offices. Personally he is one of the most genial and companionable of men, strictly honorable in his dealings, and therefore highly regarded by all with whom he has to do.

David Smith, an elder brother of our subject, enlisted in the Tenth Illinois Infantry, in the same company with our subject, and took part in all the engagements with his regiment, always being found at his post of duty. After the close of the war he emigrated to Idaho, engaging in mining, and there died in 1878.

JOHN A. PFEFFER is a worthy representative of the business interests of Columbia, where he is engaged in general merchandising. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in St. Clair County, Ill., August 1, 1844, and is of German descent. His father, John Pfeffer, was born and reared in the city of Candel, Bavaria, Germany, and in 1832 came with his parents to America, the family landing in New Orleans, where the grandfather of our subject died. In 1840 his wife, with her five children, came to Illinois. One of the sisters remained in the Crescent City, and there married Fred Eckel. The family settled on a farm in Centreville Township, St. Clair County, and John Pfeffer and his brother cleared and improved the land, transforming it into a fine farm. They also engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi between St. Louis and New Orleans.

In the latter place the father of our subject married Margaret Scherrer, a native of Lorraine, France, who came to America in 1836. Mr. Pfeffer afterwards bought a farm of partially improved land in Monroe County and continued its cultivation for a year. He then went to St. Louis, where he worked about five years as an engineer in a distillery. From 1852 until 1856 he again carried on his farm, and then came with his brother-in-law, F. X. Brohammer, to Columbia, where they conducted a saloon and mercantile business. In 1857 the stock was divided, and Mr. Pfeffer continued alone in trade until 1890, when he sold out to his son. His death occurred on the 16th of October following, and his wife died October 12, 1892. They were the parents of fourteen children, but only two are now living, John A., of this sketch, and Mrs. Catherine Dollar, of Columbia. In politics Mr. Pfeffer was a Democrat, and was Trustee of his town. He held membership with the Roman Catholic Church. He was a successful business man, and at his death left an estate valued at $40,000.

Our subject was a lad of twelve when his father established business in Columbia. He clerked in the store until his marriage, when his father gave him the saloon, which he carried on until 1890, when he bought out the mercantile establishment. He has since carried on operations along that line, and by well directed efforts and good management has secured a fine trade. He now occupies a large store, which is well stocked with everything found in his line.

May 22, 1866, Mr. Pfeffer was united in marriage with Miss Johanna K. Funk, daughter of John Funk, of St. Clair County. Her father was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and in 1845 came to the New World, locating in St. Clair County. Mrs. Pfeffer was born in New Orleans, February 10, 1845. By their marriage they had fourteen children, of whom the following are yet living: John Joseph, who is clerking for his father; Joseph F., who is studying medicine in St. Louis; E. A. F., Peter A., Mary, Theodore, Annie; Louis and Katie, twins, and Charlie. Mary Ann died at the age of three years, John at the age of ten months, and Louis at the age of nine days. John Joseph married Bertha Reis, a daughter of Charles P. Reis.

In his political views, Mr. Pfeffer is a Democrat, and has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees, while for eleven years he served as a member of the School Board. In his undertakings he has met with prosperity, and in connection with the interests previously mentioned, he has a farm of two hundred and ninety-three acres that yields to him a good income. His home is a commodious and substantial brick residence. Mr. and Mrs.

Pfeffer are noted for their kindliness, and through their generosity gave homes to two adopted children: Elizabeth Smith, who became the wife of Frank L. Riebeling, a wagonmaker of Ava, Jackson County, Ill.; and Johanna Mary, who is still living with them. Our subject, his wife and children are all members of the Roman Catholic Church.

LOUIS DUDENBOSTEL, who is one of the representative citizens and prominent residents of Randolph County, is at present residing in Chester. He has distinguished himself in various walks of life—as a prominent civilian, an able statesman and a successful man of business. He has long been influential in the political and social life of this section, and has been a potent factor in advancing its commercial and material interests generally.

A native of Germany, our subject was born March 29, 1836, in Hanover, and was the son of John H. and Mary Dudenbostel, also natives of the Fatherland. The elder Mr. Dudenbostel, who was born in 1791, was prominent in public life, and for thirty years occupied the position of Mayor of Basse. He was very popular, a great friend to the poor, and spent his entire life in Germany. His good wife, who survived him many years, also departed this life in Germany, and was born about 1814.

Our subject was the third child in order of birth of his parents' large family of seven children. He was educated in the model schools of his native land, and was a lad of eighteen years when he determined to try his fortunes in the New World. Crossing the Atlantic, the trip occupying seventy-two days, he first stopped in New Orleans, whence he came up the Mississippi River to this state, selecting Chester as his future home. Being desirous of becoming familiar with the English language, young Dudenbostel attended a private school during the winter, and soon obtained a position as clerk in the general store. Saving his money, he was soon enabled to launch out in business for himself, and in company with Ernest H. Schemmer, established a general store at Ellis Grove, which he continued to run for three years. At the expiration of that time he sold out his interest in the business, and removing to Evansville, this county, opened a general store, which he operated for the following three years. Then on account of ill-health he was again compelled to sell out, and this time began clerking for M. C. Crissy in Chester.

Mr. Dudenbostel stands high in political circles, and always voted with the Democratic party. In 1869 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk with John R. Shannon. Upon the expiration of his term of office he assisted John T. McBride in the discharge of his official duties as County Clerk, and in all positions never failed to give the utmost satisfaction. In the year 1875 our subject formed a partnership with his brother, George Dudenbostel, and opened up a general store in Steeleville. In the year 1877, he became candidate for County Clerk, running against Robert J. Halmer. He was defeated, but in 1882 was elected to the above office, receiving one hundred and sixty-five votes over Mr. Halmer, who was his opponent at this time also. He was the incumbent of that position for four years, and on the expiration of his term was re-elected. He was elected Mayor of Chester in 1891, which position he held until 1893.

April 25, 1870, Mr. Dudenbostel and Miss Mary C. Knapp were united in marriage. She was the daughter of John J. and Mary (Hartenberger) Knapp. Of the family of seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dudenbostel five are living, namely: Edmund, a graduate of the Chester High School; Naomi, Louis, Albert and Lydia.

Our subject has been instrumental in advancing the interests of the section, and is one of the organizers and stockholders of the Jackson Pipe Organ Company. He also aided in the organization of the Chester Boot & Shoe Manufactory, of which he is Manager and President. The Chester Stock & Agricultural Association also owes its origin to our subject.

In social affairs Mr. Dudenbostel is a Mason and a member of Alma Lodge No. 497, at Steeleville. He is connected with H. G. Reynolds Chapter No. 84, at Chester. He is Recorder of Randolph Council No. 44, and an influential member of

Commandery No. 50, K. T., at Belleville, this state. The beautiful residence of our subject is located on Sparta Street, where it is presided over by his estimable wife, and where they entertain hosts of warm friends, who delight in their success.

JOHN W. TOLER, who is engaged in merchandising in Carbondale, and who is numbered among the honored veterans of the late war, was born in Union County, Ill., November 22, 1840, and is a son of James I. and Melissa Toler, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Virginia. In 1826, the grandfather emigrated from North Carolina to Union County, Ill., becoming one of its pioneers. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The father was born in 1817, and is yet living. He served throughout the Mexican War, and did duty under General Taylor. He was also Commissary-Sergeant in the Sixtieth Illinois Infantry during the late war for three years and three months. He had two sons who wore the blue, William H., a Sergeant of Company A, Sixtieth Illinois Infantry; and Daniel, a non-commissioned officer of the same company. The former had two fingers shot off at Buzzards' Roost, and afterwards was wounded in the left foot. Daniel was wounded at the battle of Big Shanty. Both have died since the war.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of seven children, three of whom are now living. He was reared on the home farm, and educated at Mt. Pleasant. In 1856, he drove the stage and carried the mail from Cape Girardeau to Vienna, a distance of fifty miles. He also carried the mail from Vienna to Shawneetown, a distance of seventy-three miles, which was often made on horseback through the unbroken wilderness. Later, he engaged in clerking in the dry-goods store of Sam Brower, of Vienna, and on his return to Union County worked on a farm until his enlistment in his country's service.

In August, 1861, Mr. Toler became a member of Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, under Col. John A. Logan, and participated in the battles of Belmont, Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson, where the regiment suffered severely. He was there elected Orderly-Sergeant of Company D, and was sent to Clarksville, Tenn., to guard railroads. He then went to Corinth, and went into winter quarters at Jackson, Tenn., where he guarded the Burnt Bridge. He was then sent home on recruiting duty, and after his return to Cairo, he volunteered his services to run the blockade at Vicksburg, but the required number had already offered, and he was not accepted. He then marched with his command to Grand Gulf, participated in the battles of Thompson Hill, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills and Black River, and charged the works at Vicksburg. He was there wounded by a gunshot in the left side of his face, which fractured his jaw bone and cut his windpipe half in two, but after sixty days spent in the hospital, he again joined his command.

Mr. Toler was then engaged as First Lieutenant, and a month later was made Captain of his company, which he commanded until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Clinton and Meridian, and after a thirty days' furlough, took part in the engagement at Decatur, Tenn. He bore his part in the siege of Atlanta, the battle of Peach Tree Creek and the march to Savannah. He was in the Seventeenth Army Corps, which was engaged in fighting all the time while on the march to the sea. In July, 1864, he was left on the right of Atlanta to defend the works with one hundred and fifty men under him. The main army fell back. In the morning the rebel bugle sounded, and though it was one against many, Captain Toler commanded his few men to pour a volley into the enemy. This was done, and the rebels fell back. That night they left the place without the loss of a man. Our subject participated in the battles of Jonesboro and the capture of Atlanta, and continued in active service until the close of the war. He had charge of the advance on Columbia, S. C., then went with the army to Goldsboro and Raleigh, and then on to Richmond. He participated in the Grand Review in Washington, and in Louisville, Ky., was mustered out, receiving his dis-

charge in August, 1865, after a continuous service of four years.

On his return home, Captain Toler resumed farming, which he followed two years, and then spent seven years in merchandising in Murphysboro. He came to Carbondale in 1876, and with the exception of two years has here since made his home. He was married September 25, 1863, to Harriet E. Spiller, a native of Williamson County. They became the parents of seven children, Walter E., who is now Deputy Sheriff of the county; Charles, a civil engineer of Coldsburg, Ala.; Frank, a mail agent between Chicago and Cairo, Ill.; J. B., who is engaged in the drug business with Prickett & Porter; William L., who is engaged in railroading in Cairo; and Samuel and Lillie, who attend the college in this place. The mother of this family died in 1886, and in 1887 Captain Toler married Mrs. Spiller, the widow of Thomas Spiller.

For thirty years the Captain has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows' society and the Grand Army of the Republic. He is ex-Postmaster of Carbondale, having held the office from 1886 to 1890. He holds membership with the Christian Church, and takes a very active part in Sunday-school work. He is a valued citizen, who manifests the same loyalty to his country in her hours of peace as in the days of peril, when he faithfully followed the Old Flag that now floats triumphantly over the united nation. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.

FRANCIS HARRIS, who makes his home in Percy, is a stockholder in the Percy Co-operative Creamery Company and also operates a threshing machine and a clover hulling machine in this place. He has the honor of being a native of Randolph County, where his birth occurred September 6, 1845. His parents, John and Amanda (Threlkill) Harris, were natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively. When a young man the father came with his family to Illinois, locating in Randolph County. He took up the occupation of farming, and followed it continually up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1867. His wife passed away in 1882. They were highly respected people and merited the esteem in which they were held.

Francis Harris obtained his primary education in the district schools near the old homestead, and at the age of sixteen years entered McKendree College, of Lebanon, Ill., where he attended about three terms. On the expiration of that period he returned to the farm and engaged in teaching in the district schools of Randolph County. He was thus employed for three terms in the public schools and for one term in a private school. During the summer months he gave his attention to the work of the farm, and when he had reached the age of twenty-two years, he began farming for himself, assiduously devoting his energies to that pursuit for about twelve years. His next venture was in commercial lines. He embarked in merchandising in Steeleville, Ill., in 1880, and successfully carried on a store at that place for four years, when, in 1884, he began operating a threshing machine. He is still in that line of business in Percy, and finds it a profitable undertaking.

An important event in the life of Mr. Harris occurred on Christmas Day, 1867, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Mary J. Minter, a daughter of Jacob and Anna E. (Rust) Minter, who were natives of Kentucky. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with ten children, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: Carrie E., wife of Arthur Goalby, a resident of Percy; Leon H., Leroy, Lulu M., Nellie, Birdie and Grover C. With the exception of the eldest, all are at home with their parents.

Socially, Mr. Harris is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Alma Lodge No. 497, A. F. & A. M., of Steeleville. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in supporting his party and aiding in its growth. He has been honored with some offices, having served as School Director, Justice of the Peace and Village Treasurer. He has also been President of the Board of Village Trustees, and a prompt and faithful discharge of duty has made him recognized as a capable and efficient officer. He is well known in

the community in which he makes his home, and is recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. His entire life has been spent in Randolph County, and he is a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneer families.

GEORGE BOLLINGER, one of the prominent citizens of Randolph County, was born near Ellis Grove February 6, 1856, and is the eldest child of Daniel and Mary (Leavitt) Bollinger. His father was born near Nashville, Tenn., where he lived until eighteen years of age, when he came with his father, Jacob Bollinger, to Randolph County, Ill. The latter here followed farming and distilling until his death, and Daniel carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He passed away in 1866, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1849.

In the common schools George Bollinger was educated, and upon the home farm was reared. At the age of twenty-three he began earning his own livelihood, and throughout life has been a farmer. He is now the owner of one of the finest farms of Randolph County, highly cultivated and improved, and complete in its appointments. It is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates to the passer-by the careful supervison of the owner.

In March, 1862, Mr. Bollinger married Miss Harriet C., daughter of Dwight Hunt, a native of Connecticut, who came to Illinois and married Miss Hughes, of Randolph County. To our subject and his wife were born seven children, but Ada and Barnes died in childhood. Those living are, Henry E.; Mary, wife of P. H. Mullholland, who is living near Portland, Oregon; Ida, wife of Daniel Ningler, who resides near Ellis Grove; Maud and George D., who are at home with their father. The mother died June 25, 1878, and Mr. Bollinger was married November 25, 1879, to Mrs. Nancy J. Harmen. She was married May 2, 1873, to Andrew Harmen, with whom she lived three years. They had two children, Carrie and Ida R., who are with their mother. Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger have one son, Joseph.

Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife belongs to the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican, but has never been an office seeker, although he has been officially connected with the schools for a number of years. He is a prosperous citizen, and his success in life has been acquired through his own efforts.

Mrs. Bollinger is the daughter of Thomas McDonald, whose father, Felix McDonald, came from South Carolina to Randolph County in an early day. The former married Mary J., daughter of John Thompson, who was elected to the Legislature from this district in 1834. In his canvass he made the following speech:

"Fellow-citizens: I come before you as a candidate for your suffrages, to represent your counties in the next General Assembly of Illinois. It is due you that I should declare my opinions concerning some leading questions that now are, and will continue to be for some time, the subject of legislation. I shall freely express my sentiments, cherishing a hope that they will meet your approbation. I have been a citizen of Randolph County from early youth, and have endeavored to support the principles of the Democratic school, believing them to be in strict accordance with the spirit and genius of our free institutions. That liberty and learning lean upon each other for support is a truth which has long been acknowledged by the intelligent and liberal thinking people of all countries, and of which we are all becoming convinced by experience and observation. It is not in the nature of things that a popular Government can long exist except among an enlightened and virtuous people. Every effort, therefore, to encourage education deserves the zealous support of every genuine friend of liberty. Nothing else can shield them against the designs of intriguing politicians, who always come in the name and garb of patriotism, and calling themselves friends of the people, cheat them to their ruin. As it respects the election of a Senator to Congress, I am willing to express my partiality as soon as the candidates are fairly in the field, and shall embrace this earliest opportunity of satisfying the voters of the district on that point. In this case, the vote not coming directly from the people, I will, if elected, consider myself bound to be ruled by instruction. The removal of the county seat

of Randolph County is a question that has arisen among its citizens. Satisfied as I am that sectional prejudices are allayed as to making it a question to operate on the ensuing election, and believing also that the removal should never be asked until the majority of the citizens of the county by petition or otherwise should make the application, individually I am in favor of the measure, but if elected, should never be heard to advocate the removal until a clear and decided majority of the county should prefer it. A railway or canal to effect a direct communication between Lake Michigan and the Illinois River is a subject of great importance to this and the neighboring states, and should be encouraged so far as the means of our state and aid from the general Government would justify. These and other measures that we are all conversant with will meet my ardent approbation. I do not approve of the present principle upon which the school fund is applied, or of establishing another state bank without a special capital. I feel satisfied that the citizens of our counties are convinced and generally united on this point. And now, fellow-citizens, I submit myself to the ballot box, feeling at the same time that you will give me a strong and honorable support, and yielding, if not elected, without a murmur. "JOHN MORRISON."

He was elected and removed to Vandalia, then the capital, where shortly afterward he died and was buried.

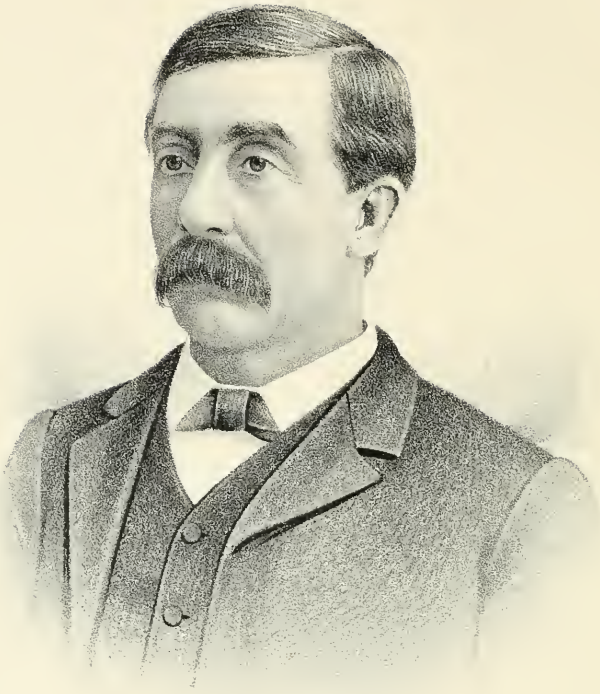
STEPHEN R. THOMPSON. The efficient Postmaster at Tilden, Randolph County, has long been known as one of the prominent citizens of this locality, and for many years has been identified with the progressive interests of the county, materially aiding in the promotion of local improvements and mutual welfare. Possessed of sterling integrity of character, executive ability and excellent judgment, Mr. Thompson is especially adapted to discharge the duties of his responsible position, and is doing so to the univeral satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

Richard Thompson, the father of our subject, was born in Nova Scotia in 1804, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Embree, was born in 1811 in New York. The parents were married and lived in Nova Scotia for a few years, and then, coming to the United States, located in Bangor, Me., thence later removed to Canada. Their last removal was made when they came to the state of New York, where the father died July 22, 1854, aged fifty years. His wife preceded him to the better land by a number of years, dying June 10, 1848. They reared a family of ten children. Mrs. Thompson was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the father of our subject held membership with the Free Will Baptists.

Stephen R. Thompson, of this sketch, was the eldest in the parental family, and was born May 17, 1830, in Nova Scotia. His parents being in limited circumstances, his education was very much neglected, and he was compelled to earn his own living when reaching his fifteenth year. In 1837 he came to the States. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed that for a time, and in 1850–51 worked in the lumber camps in Michigan. Thence he went to Minnesota, where he built the first billiard saloon ever erected in Rochester, that state. He remained in that place for ten years.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Thompson offered his services, joining Company H, Fifth Minnesota Infantry, and with his regiment served under General Pope. He was present at the battles of Corinth, Iuka, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg. Then, with his company, he was transferred to the department commanded by General Smith, and with him participated in the battles of Tupelo and Guntown. He later aided in building the bridges between Mozelle and St. Louis, Mo., and Memphis and Nashville, Tenn. During his three years and five months of service he was never wounded or taken prisoner, but lay sick in the hospital near Grand Gulf, Miss., for three months.

Mr. Thompson received his honorable discharge May 30, 1865, and on being mustered out at St. Paul, returned to Michigan, where he remained only a short time, however, and removed to Franklin County, Mo., where he was in the employ of



A. W. Roberts

the Michigan Lumber Company. From that place he went to Marble Hill, the same state, and after a short stay there came to Grand Tower, this state, in 1869, where he was engaged in working at his trade for a period of two years. February 17, 1871, he moved to Sparta, and during the same month came to Tilden, where he has since made his home and followed his trade until about eighteen months ago.

In 1858 our subject and Miss Annie La Saur were united in marriage. Mrs. Thompson died in 1863, after having become the mother of two children, both of whom are deceased. Five years later our subject married Mrs. Mary (Nettle) Sonels, who was born in England November 8, 1827. Mr. Thompson votes with the Democratic party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. In 1893 he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, and now gives his entire time and attention to the duties devolving upon him. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he has worked his way unaided to a position of influence, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Randolph County.

HON. A. H. ROBERTS, a prominent merchant and the ex-Mayor of Murphysboro, is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of this place. He is now a dealer in hardware and furniture, and also carries on the undertaking business. He was born in Jonesboro, Union County, Ill., April 13, 1844, and comes from an old Pennsylvania family of Scotch descent. His father, Joshua Roberts, was born near Painesville, Ohio, and in an early day emigrated to Union County, this state. He was one of the first school teachers of that community, and for a time worked as a millwright. Afterward he engaged in the furniture business in Jonesboro, and at the time of its building, he was foreman of the Mt. Carbon Railroad. He married Caroline Cruse, a native of Union County, whither her father removed from North Carolina. The family was of German origin. Mr. Roberts died in 1866, but his widow is still living (1894), at the age of seventy years, and yet enjoys good health. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the family were fourteen children, but only five sons and two daughters are now living.

Our subject, who is the eldest, was reared in Jonesboro, and was educated in its common schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Ninth Illinois Infantry, and immediately went to the south. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Jackson and in other important engagements. For two and a-half years he never had a sick day, but during the last six months of his service he suffered much from ill health. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, and when he had sufficiently recovered he went to the front again, but it was seven years before he had completely regained his health. He was mustered out at Springfield in June, 1865.

On his return, Mr. Roberts embarked in the furniture business with his father, who died in 1866. He then became sole proprietor, and in 1872 he removed his business to Murphysboro. He is a natural mechanic, and does fine work as a cabinet-maker. In 1883 he built his double brick store at the corner of Chestnut and Main Streets. It is 45x70 feet and two stories in height, with a basement. The first floor is occupied by hardware, stoves, tinware, etc., and the second floor by his furniture and undertaking shop. He also handles agricultural implements and does a fine business, receiving from the surrounding country a liberal patronage. He is a stockholder in the Murphysboro Milling Company, and was one of the organizers of the Southern Illinois Milling Company, of which he is now a stockholder and Director. He is also a Director in the building and loan association, and is serving as its Treasurer.

In 1873, Mr. Roberts wedded Miss Frances E. Sanders, and to them have been born six children: Ella M., Delia, Carrie C.; Alex J. and Hamilton S. (twins), and Homer E. Mr. Roberts affiliates with the Democracy. While in Jonesboro he served as Alderman one term, and has been connected with the School Board of this place for six terms, serving a part of the time as its President. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows' society, and Worthen Post, G. A. R.

His wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Roberts is also President of the Jackson County Lumber Company, and is a man of excellent business and executive ability, who has achieved a remarkable success in life.

WILLIAM P. MALONE was born where the town of Percy now stands, in Randolph County, January 5, 1840, to Daniel and Mary G. (Brown) Malone. The latter were of Irish origin, but it is thought they were born in Tennessee. They emigrated to the Prairie State in an early day, settling first in Perry County, and later removing to Short Prairie, in Randolph County, where they were married.

Our subject is the youngest in order of birth in a family of four children. His early life was spent on the farm, and two years after the death of his father, in 1841, his mother removed to Mill Creek, where he attended school when old enough. February 9, 1860, our subject was married to Miss Sarah J., daughter of William and Sarah (Adkins) Duncan. Mrs. Malone's father was of Scotch origin, and came to this state from South Carolina, settling in Jackson County, where she was born. For two years succeeding his marriage Mr. Malone lived in Jackson County, where he cultivated a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in partnership with a man named Culpepper. The succeeding year we find him at Mill Creek, where he farmed a season with his brother-in-law. Thence he removed to Steeleville, where he conducted a grist and saw mill for three years, or until purchasing a farm near Mill Creek. There he continued to reside until 1874, at which time he leased his farm and removed to Jackson County, where he remained four years. After the expiration of that time, Mr. Malone returned to his farm, living there until the fall of 1879, when he disposed of his landed interests in Randolph County and removed to the wild west, settling near Bloomington, Franklin County, Neb. After a two years' sojourn there, he had the misfortune to lose his wife, and he then returned to his native county, occupying the Richards farm, on section 8, township 8, range 5, and making this his home for the succeeding five years. Our subject again moved to the town of Mill Creek, but after a period of two years located on the farm on which he now resides, on section 6, township 8, range 5.

Our subject was a second time married, taking as his wife Mrs. Viana Roberts, September 20, 1883. Mrs. Malone is a daughter of John and Jane (Burns) Dean, and was born December 6, 1844, in Randolph County. Of her first marriage nine children were born, as follows: Samuel C., Sarah S., Mary L., Daniel P., Ezekiel J., William H., Eliza E., Carrie B. and Jane. Two children have come to bless the second union: Murray, who is nine years of age, and Harry, aged seven years.

Since his return from Nebraska, Mr. Malone has spent a part of his time working at the carpenter's trade, in which he is quite skilled. On attaining his majority, he cast his vote with the Republican party, and has ever since stanchly supported its principles. He became a member of the Christian Church in 1872, and is one of its valued members, while his wife is a member of the Free Will Baptist denomination at Pleasant Ridge. The former Mrs. Malone was, like her husband, a devoted member of the Christian Church. Our subject has been School Director nearly all his life, but not being an office seeker, has refused to enter politics for anything within the gift of the people, nor has he affiliated with any secret societies. Twice he volunteered to enter the service of his country during the late Rebellion. The first time he remained at home because his elder brother went to war, leaving no one but himself to carry on the affairs at home, and the second time because the ranks were full and no more could be accepted.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Woodside entitles him to more than passing mention in this volume. As a farmer he was progressive and enterprising, and as a citizen he has long been ranked among the most public-spirited of Randolph County's residents. He is the possessor of considerable real estate, and is now living retired

in the village of Coulterville. Mr. Woodside owns two hundred acres of land in this county, a quarter-section in Clay County, this state; a like amount in Haskell County, Kan.; two city lots in Olathe, that state, and a fine dwelling and twenty-five lots in Coulterville.

Our subject's father, Samuel Woodside, was a native of Chester County, S. C., where he followed farming until his removal to Kentucky. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and after his settlement in the Blue Grass State married Miss Sarah Bawher, a native of Tennessee. In the spring of 1829 they came to Illinois, and lived for one year on the Opossum Den Prairie. Thence they removed to Grand Coat Prairie, where they made their permanent home, and where they died at the respective ages of eighty-four and eighty-eight years. Of their family of seven children the following six are living: Martha, John J. (our subject), Robert, Samuel, William and James. The parents were members of the Covenanter Presbyterian Church.

John J. Woodside was born August 11, 1816, in Kentucky, and was a lad of twelve years when the family made the trip overland to this state. When locating here, the country was infested with wild animals, and young Woodside had many opportunities for proving his skill as a marksman. He was a skillful hunter and an unerring shot, and during the early history of this state killed as many as one thousand deer. He was reared to manhood on the old farm and obtained a fair schooling.

April 3, 1839, Mr. Woodside married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Burns, a native of Chester County, S. C. After his marriage our subject settled upon section 24, township 4, range 5, where he improved a quarter-section of land. His wife became the mother of nine children, and departed this life April 18, 1892. The six children who are living are, Samuel B., Nancy Ann, William J., Sarah Jane, Joseph L. and Mary Eliza. After the death of Mrs. Mary A. Woodside, our subject married Mrs. Maria S. Woodside, also a native of Kentucky.

Our subject has been a resident of this county for sixty-four years and is consequently one of the oldest settlers now living. He takes an abiding interest in governmental issues, and aids liberally in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is and always has been a stanch Republican in politics, and has frequently represented his party as delegate in county conventions. He was a strong Union man during the war, and was a friend of Gen. John A. Logan.

Mrs. Woodside is a member in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church. Although not a member of any denomination, our subject is a liberal contributor to the support of the various churches. He is the largest tax-payer in this locality, and the high standing which he occupies among the business men of Randolph County is attributable to his indefatigable perseverance and untiring energy.

DANIEL SCHNEIDER. Among the native born citizens of Monroe County we name Daniel Schneider, who is one of the prosperous land owners on section 22, township 1 south, ranges 9 and 10 west. He was born on the place where he now resides, October 19, 1845. Peter and Margaret (Weber) Schneider, the parents of our subject, were natives of Germany, and the father was a farmer by occupation, in connection with which he carried on the trade of a wagon-maker for about fifteen years prior to coming to this country in 1842. He immediately located in this county, and was enabled to purchase seventy-seven acres of raw land, which he improved and cultivated, and to which he added from time to time, at his death possessing three hundred and thirty-five acres. He and his worthy wife were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and passed from this life in 1890 and 1873 respectively.

Our subject is one in a family of eight children born to his parents, five of whom were born in Germany. They are: David and Catherina, deceased; Margaret; Christian, deceased; Louis; Caroline, deceased; Daniel, our subject; and Peter. Daniel received his education in the village schools of Columbia, and at the same time assisted his father in the farm duties. He remained

under the parental roof until attaining manhood, when he purchased of his father ninety-seven acres of land, for which he went in debt $1,000, and which is still in his possession. Here he is engaged in active agricultural pursuits, and he has made of his place one of the finest in the township.

The marriage of Daniel Schneider and Miss Caroline Kretch took place in 1868, and to them were born ten children, three of whom died when quite young. The surviving are named Minnie, Herman, Julius, Emma, Willie, Bertha and Carrie. They are all attending school in Columbia and are gaining good educations. Mrs. Schneider was born in Germany in 1851 and came to the United States with her parents, settling in Monroe County. She and her husband are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in good standing and fellowship. Politically Mr. Schneider is a member of the Democratic party, and in the fall of 1893 was chosen by his party as a member of the City School Board of Columbia.

JUDGE W. W. BARR, of Carbondale, who has won a prominent position among the leading attorneys of Jackson County, claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity. He was born in Centre County May 8, 1845, and is a son of James S. and Charlotte (Stage) Barr, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State, the former being born in 1817, and the latter in 1818. The father was Principal of the public schools of Huntingdon, Pa., for several years, and was County Superintendent of Schools for a number of years. He was also editor and proprietor of the Huntingdon *American* for a considerable time. In 1858, he emigrated to Illinois, locating in Tamaroa, and subsequently came to Carbondale. He took a very prominent part in political affairs; was a stalwart Democrat, and served as Circuit Clerk and Master in Chancery in Franklin. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and were highly respected people.

Judge Barr is the eldest in their family of seven children. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the Indiana University, from which he was graduated in the Class of '67, having completed the law course. The same year he went to Benton, Ill., where he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1876, when he came to Carbondale, where he has since made his home. He has a keen, quick intellect, is a logical reasoner and a fluent speaker, and has therefore won success in his chosen profession.

In the year 1870 Judge Barr was united in marriage with Miss Alice G. Brenizer, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and a daughter of Charles and Christina Brenizer, of the Empire State. They have two children, Jessie G. and Bertha A. Keesee. The former is a graduate of the Southern Illinois State Normal University.

Judge Barr takes considerable interest in civic societies. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been Grand Dictator of the state for two years. His wife and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always taken an active part in politics, and votes with the Democratic party. He has been a member of every state convention since 1867, and it was he who nominated J. B. Gill for Lieutenant-Governor at the last convention. He is now a member of the State Central Democratic Committee. Mr. Barr was State's Attorney of Franklin County for one term. He was a member of the first legislature which convened under the new constitution in 1871–72, and in 1886 he was elected County Judge, and re-elected in 1890. His present term continues until December, 1894. During his long service he has fully demonstrated his excellent ability, and his admirable management of the court has won him high commendation.

LOUIS WEHRHEIM, one of the leading and representative farmers of Randolph County, who is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in township 6, range 7, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Evansville, on the 8th of September, 1852. His father was John Wehr-

heim, and his mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Retty. Both were natives of Germany, and in their childhood they came with their respective families to America, and grew to mature years in Monroe County, Ill., where their marriage was celebrated. The father was a cooper by trade, and followed that pursuit for several years. He later engaged in milling, and also carried on farming in connection with the operation of his mill. During the last years of his life his energies were devoted exclusively to agriculture.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who is so widely and favorably known in Randolph County that he needs no special introduction to our readers. The educational privileges which he received were only those afforded by the common schools of this locality. His training at farm labor, however, was not so meagre, for he was early inured to the arduous labors of the fields. He gave his father the benefit of his services until after he had attained his majority, when, at the age of twenty-two, he embarked in business for himself as a merchant. In connection with his brother George he established a store in Evansville, where they carried on operations for a year. On the expiration of that period, our subject sold out and resumed farming, which vocation he has since followed. He owns a valuable and productive tract of land, which is now under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Everything about the place denotes the careful supervision of the owner, who is justly regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of this region.

On June 4, 1874, Mr. Wehrheim was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Beare, a daughter of Christian and Martha (Lenherr) Beare, of Ellis Grove, Ill. Three children graced this union, but the only son died at the age of two years; the two daughters, Tillie and Anna, are still with their parents, and are attending school. The mother is a member of the German Methodist Church. The household is a hospitable one, and its members rank high in social circles.

In his political views, Mr. Wehrheim is an inflexible adherent of the Republican party and its principles, and does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. Although he is so deeply interested in politics, he has never sought or desired political preferment for himself. However, he has served as Justice of the Peace, and is now creditably and acceptably filling the office of School Director. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and his hearty support and cooperation are given to every enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and a man of sterling worth, who is held in high regard throughout the community in which the greater part of his life has been passed.

THOMAS LEO MUDD. Randolph County has among its citizens many men of more than average ability and intelligence who are doing a great work for its advancement. Prominent among these is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this biography. He is one of the most enterprising farmers in this part of the county, and is also a marked figure in its political life. He served for many years as School Director and as Trustee of his district.

A native of this county, our subject was born June 28, 1831, and is the son of James and Amelia (O'Hara) Mudd. The father was born in Kentucky, whence he came to Randolph County in an early day and was classed among its early settlers. He was a farmer by occupation, and died when our subject was a small boy. The parental family included six sons and three daughters, of whom Thomas L. is the youngest but one.

The mother of our subject died when he was seventeen years of age, and he was then thrown upon his own resources. Prior to that time, he had gained a fair education in the district school, and when compelled to make his own way in the world turned his attention to farming. He has resided upon his present estate since 1844, and his whole course in life shows him to be a shrewd, practical and capable farmer. When locating here his land was covered with timber, and he entered upon the hard task of clearing it with a sturdy determination to conquer all obstacles. In the years that followed, he put his place in good order, and

now has a well developed farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, located five miles south of Ruma, in township 5, range 9.

January 9, 1855, Thomas L. Mudd and Miss Mary E. Harrell were united in marriage. The lady is likewise a native of this county, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of the following named six children: John H., Austin P., Thomas W., James R., Jerome, and Mary Ann, now Mrs. John Hoy. In politics Mr. Mudd favors Democratic principles, and cast his first vote for Buchanan. All the members of his family are identified with the Catholic Church and are highly respected in their community.

DAVID OHLWINE, a well known resident of Red Bud, and one worthy of representation in the history of Randolph County among its prominent citizens, claims Ohio as the place of his nativity. He was born in Greene County, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Schroeder) Ohlwine, who were natives of Maryland. The father served in the War of 1812, and the family was probably founded in America during Colonial days.

In the Buckeye State, David Ohlwine was reared to manhood, no event of special importance occurring during his boyhood and youth. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges. After arriving at man's estate, he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Taylor. Their wedding was celebrated in Ohio, and in 1839 they left that state for Illinois. The first year after their arrival was spent in Preston. Mr. Ohlwine purchased eighty acres of land and began farming, but on account of sickness he was forced to incur indebtedness, and during the earlier years of his residence in this state he met with many hardships and difficulties, but at length perseverance and industry overcame these, and by good management and well directed efforts he achieved a handsome property, becoming an extensive land owner in Randolph and Richland Counties.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ohlwine were born eleven children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Clementine, wife of W. R. Kelsey, of San Antonio, Tex.; Walter; George; James, who resides in South Dakota; Frank, a resident of Kendallville, Ind.; and Cora, wife of Charles A. Wolfe, who is living in Ligonier, Ind. The mother of this family, who was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, died April 6, 1891. For his second wife Mr. Ohlwine chose Mrs. Cordelia Allen, widow of James Allen, and a daughter of Nathaniel Smith, one of the early settlers of Randolph County.

In connection with his farming interests, Mr. Ohlwine was one of the originators of the Ohlwine-Schrieber Banking Company, and has filled the office of President since its formation. The success of that financial institution is due to his efforts. He has been one of the active and leading business men of the county, and as the result of his untiring efforts has won the prosperity which now enables him to lay aside business cares. He was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics, he is a supporter of Democratic principles, and in religious belief is a Baptist. He may truly be called a self-made man, and his life is in many respects well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM HUCH, who was born in Monroe County, Ill., in 1842, is one of the largest and most energetic farmers in township 1 south, ranges 9 and 10 west. He is a son of Gottleib and Caroline (Holzhaus) Huch, both natives of Hanover, Germany. There the father received a good education and was reared as a farmer's boy, afterward learning the trade of a stone-mason. He came to the United States with his family, and located first in Ohio. Later coming to Monroe County, he bought a large tract of land from the Government, being also the owner of land in Wayne County, this state. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1865, he was the possessor of a fine piece of property, consisting of one hundred and thirty acres of land, which he took great pride in cultivating and improving. Politically he was first an old-line Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party he cast his vote for its candidates. Gottleib Huch, with

his good wife, was a member of the Evangelical Church at Columbia, and helped to erect the old log structure in which the congregation first met for services. He was preceded to the better land by his wife, she dying three days before his death.

The subject of this sketch received a fair common-school education, and remained on the home farm assisting his father until the death of his parents, when he went to live with a brother, remaining one year. The marriage of our subject and Miss Mary Williams occurred in 1865, and to them has been born a family of eleven children, all of whom are living: Margaret, Lizzie, Caroline, Louisa, Henry, Michael, John, Herman, Jacob, Louis and William. Mrs. Huch was born in this county. She, with her husband, is a worthy member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Columbia. Politically, Mr. Huch is a stanch Republican, always believing in the principles of that party.

At the time of his marriage, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch received one hundred and thirty acres of his father's estate, and at once set about its cultivation. He has since been enabled to add to it, and is now the owner of two hundred and ten broad and fertile acres. He is thereon engaged in mixed farming and stock-raising, and has made of his place one of the best in the township.

FATHER K. SCHAUERTE, pastor of St. Andrew's Catholic Church of Murphysboro, was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 7, 1862. His father, William Schauerte, was a well-to-do farmer, who died in that country at the age of sixty-five. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Regina Matzhauser, is still living on the old homestead. In the family are seven children, three of whom reside in Germany and four in this country.

Our subject is the eldest. He remained in his native land until 1880, when he sailed from Bremen to Baltimore, and thence went to East St. Louis, where he studied under the private instruction of Father C. Koenig for one year. He then attended St. Joseph's College, of Teutopolis, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1883, having completed the classical course. He then studied theology and philosophy in St. Francis' Seminary, of Milwaukee, and was graduated in 1887. He was ordained by Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee, and then was appointed as substitute for Rev. F. Bergmann, of Murphysboro.

For five months Father Schauerte acted as substitute, and was made pastor of St. Andrew's congregation in January of 1888. On the 4th of May following, the small frame church was burned to the ground, but plans were soon afterward made for a new church, and the same fall the building was begun. It was completed September 16, 1889, and its images and inside furnishings were all imported from Europe. There is a membership of one hundred and fifty families.

Father Schauerte has established four missions—St. Elizabeth's, at Ava, Ill.; St. Ann's, at Raddleville; St. Gregory's, at Grand Tower; and one at Cartersville. At the first two places he built churches. In the summer of 1893 St. Andrew's school was built. It is a three-story brick structure, 46x50 feet. It is in charge of five Sisters of the Precious Blood, who teach the common branches, sciences and music. The church owns St. Andrew's Cemetery, which is two miles from the city, and which comprises six acres of land. It also owns a hospital site near the Chicago & Texas depot. The church is the largest and finest in southern Illinois between Belleville and Cairo, is built in Gothic style, and is one hundred and seven feet long and forty-two feet in front, with a transcept fifty-eight feet. There are church societies for the male members of the congregation, married ladies, young ladies and young men. For the past two years Father Schauerte has had an assistant. He is an untiring worker in his church, and its rapid development in this community is largely due to his efforts.

DANIEL KLEIN. Among the attractive estates of Monroe County there is one comprising one hundred and three acres of land in township 1 south, ranges 9 and 10 west, to which the eye of the passer-by returns again and again. Everything about the place

bears an air of neatness and order, while a complete line of excellent buildings and well kept fences adds to the pleasing prospect afforded by well cultivated fields. This place was formerly owned and occupied by the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, and who held high rank among agriculturists.

The subject of this sketch was a native of Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, where he was born December 1, 1828. His father, Daniel, and his mother, Elizabeth (Teiss) Klein, were farmers in their native country, and emigrated to America in 1841, making their way to St. Louis. In October of the same year, however, they located in Monroe County, on the farm which our subject afterward owned. The father first purchased sixty-three acres, and later added forty more, making a total of one hundred and three acres. Daniel Klein, Sr., was one of the organizers and builders of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Columbia, and was a worthy Trustee at the time of its erection. He was called to the land of rest in 1845, his good wife surviving him ten years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Adam Klein, was a stone-mason by trade, but also followed the occupation of a farmer in Germany, where he died. He was the father of three children, Catherine, Daniel and Adam, and was also connected with the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Mr. Klein was one in a family of six children born to his parents, two of whom died when young. Those living are, Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Hoffman; Catherine, who married Jacob Young; and Margaret, who is the wife of Henry Huch. The early education of our subject was obtained both in the Old Country and in Monroe County, and he early in life began to assist in the duties on the farm, becoming thoroughly familiar with all its details. He remained with his parents until the age of twenty-six, when he was married to Julia Kern, a daughter of Theobold and Elizabeth Kern. The lady was born in the Fatherland, and came to the United States alone when nineteen years of age, here meeting her brother and sister, who had preceded her. She bore her husband eleven children, three of whom are deceased: Elizabeth, who married John Reger, and died leaving two children, Henry (deceased) and William; Caroline; Catherine, deceased; Louis, who died when seven months old; Emma, the wife of Henry Kreckel; Henry, a resident of Columbia; Lewis, who makes his home in St. Louis; Charles, a resident of Chicago; William, who is at home; Gus, who is in St. Louis; and Ida, who is at home. They were all educated in the Columbia schools and are well fitted for the battles of life.

Mr. Klein was a stalwart Republican in his political views, and with his worthy wife was a valued member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Columbia. At the death of his father our subject inherited the home estate, and was considered one of the thrifty and energetic agriculturists of the county at the time of his death, January 19, 1894.

HENRY BUETTNER, of Red Bud, is widely known throughout Randolph and adjoining counties, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life. He was born in Germany in 1844, and in his native land spent the days of his boyhood and youth, no event of special importance occurring during that time. In 1869 he determined to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic, and on crossing the ocean located in Davenport, Iowa. He had one brother, Ferd, who also came to the United States, and is now a prosperous and successful merchant of Percy, Ill.

For three years after his arrival in this county, Mr. Buettner remained in Davenport, and in 1873 went to St. Louis, where he continued for nearly three years working at his trade, that of a brewer. During his residence in St. Louis he was united in marriage with Miss Marguerita Gaul, by whom he has had five children, Julius H., Oscar, Otto, Ella, and Henry, who died at the age of three years.

In 1875 Mr. Buettner came with his family to Red Bud in the capacity of agent for the Excelsior Brewing Company of St. Louis. After two years he bought the property of the firm in this place and embarked in the same line of business for himself. He is now interested in the Tennessee Brewing Company, of Memphis, Tenn., as one of its

RESIDENCE OF GEO. D. SEYMOUR, SEC. 20., T. 6., R. 7., RANDOLPH CO., ILL.

"HOTEL BUETTNER," RED BUD VIL., ILL., HENRY BUETTNER, PROPRIETOR.

stockholders. In connection with his other interests he also owns and carries on the Buettner Hotel. He is a member of and stockholder in the Iowa, Illinois and Alabama Lumber and Live Stock Company, which owns ten thousand acres of timber land in the state Alabama. When he reached Rock Island, Ill., he had but twenty-five cents in his pocket, but to-day he is one of the well-to-do citizens of this part of the state. By working hard, saving what he had earned and investing it with care and diligence, he has become what we find him to-day, one of the substantial business men of Randolph County.

In politics Mr. Buettner generally votes with the Republican party, but he is not an active partisan and has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He takes considerable interest in civic societies and is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows' lodge and the Knights of Honor. A pleasant, genial gentleman, he makes friends wherever he goes and has acquaintances throughout this part of the state. He was not disappointed in the hope that his financial condition would be improved in America, and indeed his success has far exceeded his expectations.

GEORGE D. SEYMOUR. This gentleman may truly be called a self-made man, as will be seen by the perusal of his biography. He occupies a finely improved farm in township 6, range 7, and ranks among the highly respected residents of Randolph County by reason of his intelligence, sterling character and reliable citizenship. He is an enterprising farmer, prudently changing his crops in order to promote the fertility of the soil, and devoting the greater part of his land to grain, although not neglecting other articles of produce. He raises graded hogs, cattle and fine horses, and has his estate well supplied with orchards and groves. Neat fences enclose and subdivide the six hundred acres which he owns, and good buildings are favorably located upon it. The land has been tilled wherever necessary, and is improved in every part.

Edward A. Seymour, the father of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, where he was engaged as a clock-maker. He also conducted a large business through the west, and in 1838 concluded to locate in Illinois. His good wife, the mother of our subject, was known in her maidenhood as Harriet A. Johnson, and was born in Connecticut. When her husband moved to the Prairie State she did not come with him, as she did not like to leave her native home. Both are now deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Farmington, Conn., April 28, 1831, and is the eldest child in the family. He attended school in his native town until reaching his fifteenth year, when he commenced to work in a foundry, and afterward was employed in a furniture factory in that place. He was twenty-three years of age on coming to Randolph County, and after a sojourn of one year here he went to St. Louis. Not finding that city what he expected, he soon returned to this county and located on a small farm, which he at once purchased. To the original acreage he has since added, and he is to-day classed among the most extensive farmers in Illinois. He is considered one of the keen, thoroughly wide-awake farmers and stock-raisers of the county, who are contributing so much to its material prosperity.

In October, 1864, our subject responded to his country's call and enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Alton, Ill. The first engagement in which the regiment took part was at Nashville, Tenn., and afterward they participated in the battles of Murfreesboro and Chattanooga. Thence they marched to North Carolina, and at Kingston our subject and some of his comrades were captured. They were confined in Libby Prison, and one month later were paroled and returned to Camp Butler, where he was mustered out June 30, 1865.

From the army Mr. Seymour returned to his home, and has since given his undivided attention to the cultivation of his farm. Socially he is one of the leading members of the Royal Arch Masons and the Council Degrees Lodge No. 86, at Kaskaskia, in which he has served as Worshipful Mas-

ter. He is connected with Florence Post No. 719, G. A. R., at Florence. Politically a Republican, in national and state elections he is somewhat conservative in local matters. He has served as School Trustee of his township for a number of years.

December 1, 1857, George D. Seymour and Miss Helen M. Beckwith were united in marriage. Mrs. Seymour was a daughter of George and Lovina (Austin) Beckwith, who died at New Hartford, Conn. She became the mother of three children: Clarence A., who died in infancy; Charles Henry, who married Lillie Lovina Young, and lives near Ellis Grove, this county, and George E., who married Mary Lovina Humphries and also resides near Ellis Grove. In December of 1886 Mrs. Helen Seymour died. May 9, 1889, Miss Rosella Bell became the wife of our subject. She is a daughter of David and Mary J. (Hale) Bell, and was born in Jefferson County, Ill. To this marriage one child has been born, who bears the name of Frances Belle. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour are attendants at the Episcopal Church, and are highly regarded in the neighborhood.

GOTTLIEB ZIEBOLD is the senior member of the firm of G. Ziebold & Son, the well known millers of Red Bud. He was born in Wagenstedt, Baden, Germany, in 1822, and is a son of Gottlieb and Catherine (Lauer) Ziebold, both of whom were natives of the same country. Their family numbered five children, the eldest of whom, Magdelena, was born in 1818, and married Frederick Hirsch, who died in the Fatherland. She then brought her family to America, and located in Monroe County, Ill., where her last days were spent. Christina, who was born in 1820, became the wife of Jacob Schneider, and never left Germany. Gottlieb is the third in order of birth. Joseph is now an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of California, Mo. Caroline is the widow of Fred Killey, of Waterloo, Ill.

Mr. Ziebold of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native land, and for seven years served in the German army. He took part in the Revolution when Baden attempted to establish her independence, and was wounded in the battle of Wagheisel under General Merolovsky and General Leigh. In 1850 he crossed the Atlantic, and for a short time worked in New York, after which he went to Ohio. In 1851 he purchased a small farm in Ross County, Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1859. That year witnessed his removal to California, Mo., where he resided until 1867. Meantime he engaged in farming until 1862, and then purchasing a mill, superintended its management for five years. Removing to Monroe City, Ill., he purchased a mill, and also erected one, which he conducted until 1881. In 1871, he bought a mill in Tipton, Mo., which he carried on for one year in connection with his business in Monroe.

During the late war, Mr. Ziebold was among the first to respond to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1861, in Company G, First Missouri Infantry, in which he served for four months. He has ever taken a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home, and is recognized as one of the prominent and valued citizens of Red Bud, where he located in 1880.

In 1851, Mr. Ziebold married Miss Magdelena Schnaiter, and to them were born eight children, of whom five are still living. Mina is the wife of Joseph W. Rickert, a lawyer of Waterloo. Nelson G. will be mentioned later on. George W. is now manager of the Waterloo Milling Company. Mary M. is the next younger. Charles F. is a lawyer of St. Louis. Nelson G. is his father's partner in business. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1857, and attended the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1876. He then joined his father in the milling business, and has since been an active member of the firm. He is President of the Waterloo Milling Company, in which his father owns two-fifths of the stock. He is also a stockholder in and President of the Saxenmeyer Lumber Company, of Red Bud. In 1883 he wedded Miss Mary C., daughter of Fred Parrott, of Monroe County.

Mr. Ziebold lost his first wife in California, Mo., and in 1872 he married Mrs. Margaret Mueller.

They now have five children: Anna, William, Maggie, Amelia and Gottlieb. By her first union Mrs. Ziebold also had two children, Peter and Henry J.

The members of the firm of Ziebold & Co are both well known men of good business ability, and through upright dealing have won the confidence of their patrons. Their mill has a capacity of three hundred barrels daily, and seldom a day passes when a carload of flour is not shipped from their track. Both gentlemen are supporters of the Republican party. The father is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and the son is a Knight Templar Mason.

JOHN T. TOWNSEND. Adjoining the corporate limits of the city of Steeleville lies the finely improved farm owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. The property is one of the most valuable in township 6, range 5; in fact, in all Randolph County there is no estate more highly cultivated than this. A visitor to the homestead will see that good buildings have been erected. Modern machinery has been introduced, the land has been subdivided into pastures and fields of convenient size by an excellent system of fencing, and all the improvements have been introduced that mark a first-class farm.

A native of the state of Missouri, the subject of this sketch was born January 17, 1840, and is the eldest child of William and Mary (Weinbarger) Townsend. His ancestors were for many generations identified with the history of the Old Dominion. Though enjoying few advantages in youth, he is a well informed man, and in the subscription schools of early days laid the foundation for the broad fund of knowledge he afterward acquired. At the age of eighteen he commenced to operate a rented farm, and saved his earnings in order that he might invest them in land.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed in Missouri, where his parents died. Thence, on the 4th of February, 1865, he removed to Illinois and located near Steeleville, where for four years he engaged in farming upon rented land. He then came to Steeleville, where he erected a house and resided for a number of years. In 1879 he purchased the beautiful homestead he now occupies. In religious belief he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and are generous contributors to all philanthropic enterprises. Their residence is an attractive rural abode, and its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of their friends, who are many.

In 1858 Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Rachel, daughter of James and Martha (Cannon) Dannel, natives of Tennessee, who, however, spent the greater part of their lives in Ste. Genevieve, Mo. Three children have been born of this union, one of whom died in infancy. Hubert J. married Miss Rebecca Lickiss, of Steeleville, and is a prominent insurance agent in St. Louis; William H., a successful physician, married Miss Mary McClain, of St. Louis, Mo., where he now conducts an extensive practice.

In his political belief, Mr. Townsend is a Democrat, and since attaining his majority has always given his support to the nominees of that party. He has rendered satisfactory and efficient service as a School Director, and has occupied other positions of prominence. It may be said of him that no measure having for its object the direct or indirect promotion of the welfare of the city fails to secure his hearty co-operation and enthusiastic support.

GEORGE GORZNY. Since his early youth our subject has manifested a degree of enterprise which has redounded to his credit and resulted in worldly prosperity. He is one of the leading business men of Chester, where he has resided since the year 1879. A native of Poland, our subject was born April 23, 1856. His father, Valentine Gorzny, was born in the same place as his son. He emigrated to America in 1866 with his family, and located in Chester, where he was engaged as a day laborer. He died in 1886. He was married to Ann Grott, likewise a native of Poland, who bore him twelve children, of whom four are still surviving. They are: Zack, a resi-

dent of Chester; Mary, the wife of Stephen Jany, a prominent farmer in this county; Rosa, who is the wife of Mike Wolshock, and resides in Chester; and George.

Our subject attended school only two months in his life, but has improved every opportunity to grasp knowledge, and being of an observing disposition, has made of himself a practical and sagacious business man. He began in life for himself when but ten years old, working for his board and clothes on a farm for seven years. He then received some pay for his labor, when, a year later, he engaged with Wolf Brothers as a farm hand, near Evansville, Ill. After eighteen months' time, our subject came to Chester and commenced to learn to manufacture soda water, but not making a success of this enterprise, he again worked on a farm. In 1879 he engaged in the cigar business in Chester, continuing in this for two years, when he took up his present business, that of liquor dealer. In this latter undertaking he has been prosperous, and by his diligence and perseverance has been successful.

Mr. Gorzny is a devout Catholic in his religious belief, and is a member of the Western Catholic Union, being Trustee of that order. He is one of the leading Democrats in the county, and takes an active part in all political matters.

ERNST E. SCHRADER, who for many years has been engaged in business as a barber of Chester, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born March 31, 1833, and is the eldest child of Henry and Sophia (Vieges) Schrader, who were also natives of Germany. The father was a grain dealer of that country, and served in the German army, taking part in the war against the French. He did a good business and was a prominent citizen.

Ernst E. Schrader, whose name heads this record, attended the common schools of his native land, as required by the laws of that country, until fifteen years of age, and then entered the university of Goettingen, where he pursued his studies for two years. In the meantime he learned the barber's trade, and on the expiration of that period he went to Sheffield, England, where he remained for six months, working at his chosen trade. We next find him in London, whither he went to visit the London Museum, in which he spent some days. He then went to Liverpool, England, and crossed the Irish Channel to Dublin, Ireland, where he spent five weeks. On the expiration of that period he returned to Bremen, Germany, where he was engaged as a barber for six months, when he went to Copenhagen, Denmark, spending one year in that city. He returned by way of the Baltic Sea and Hamburg to his native town, where he made preparations for coming to America.

Having determined to seek a home and fortune in the New World, Mr. Schrader crossed the Atlantic, and landed in Baltimore, Md., on the 2d of August, 1854. In that city he spent four months, and then went to Cincinnati, where he worked for a short time, after which we find him in Lexington, Ky. Thence he went to Peoria, Ill., and in 1855 he came to Chester. Here he opened the first barber shop in Randolph County, and along the line of his chosen trade he has continued business in Chester for about forty years. Meeting with most excellent success in his undertakings, he has secured a large patronage, and has acquired a handsome competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.

In August, 1856, Mr. Schrader was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Roeder, who was of German descent. They have become the parents of ten children. Doris, the eldest, was killed in an explosion in St. Louis, at the age of twenty-one; August, who carries on a barber shop, married Sophia Dany. The others are Nettie, Sophia, Lena, Dora; Lizzie, wife of Fred Oaks, of Chester; Mamie, wife of Charles Tackleberg, a resident of St. Louis; Caroline, wife of Charles Schroeder, who is living in Horton, Kan.; and Nellie, wife of Charles Ehrhardt, of St. Louis.

Mr. Schrader and his family are all members of the Lutheran Church. They are people of prominence in this community, and in social circles hold an enviable position on account of their sterling worth. In politics, Mr. Schrader is a Democrat,

but has never been an office-seeker. He may truly be called a self-made man, for through his own efforts he has achieved a success which has crowned his undertakings, and made him one of the substantial citizens of the community.

AUGUST F. WEINEL, who is engaged in the lumber and livery business in Columbia, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in Prussia on the 5th of August, 1837. His father, G. P. Weinel, was a miller of that country. In his parents' home our subject was reared, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. At the age of nineteen he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the New World, for he believed that America furnished better opportunities for ambitious young men than the older countries of Europe.

In 1856 Mr. Weinel took up his residence in Columbia, where he engaged in clerking for two years. He then bought an interest in a store, which was conducted under the firm name of J. Weinel & Co., the partners being J. Weinel, J. S. Morgan and A. Weinel. On the expiration of five years the last named member sold out to his brother. In 1865 he was elected County Surveyor, which office he filled for a term of two years.

In the meantime Mr. Weinel was married, in 1866, to Miss Bertha, daughter of Ernest Grosse, a lumber dealer of Columbia. He was a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and came to America in 1837. He served as a soldier all through the Mexican War. He was then given a land warrant, and afterward was granted a pension. Mrs. Weinel was born in St. Louis and was about two years old when the family came to Columbia. To our subject and his wife were born ten children, the eldest of whom, Catherine, is deceased. The others are Bertha, Ernst A., Amelia, Louisa, Adelia, Fred W., Edwin, Philip and Elsie.

After serving his term as Surveyor, Mr. Weinel embarked in the hotel and livery business, which he carried on for about eight years. He then established a lumber yard, and has conducted the same in connection with his livery business continuously since. He has prospered in his business dealings, and now owns five hundred acres of good farming lands in Monroe County, besides considerable town property. His farm is well improved and under a good state of cultivation, being devoted to the raising of grain. His residence is a fine one and is most pleasantly situated. In his political views, Mr. Weinel is a Democrat. He has been a member of the School Board for two years, and served as its President for one year. For many years he has been Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and has taken an active part in political work. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and is Treasurer of the local lodge. He is also a Director of and is interested in the building of the Masonic Hall, and is one of the Directors of the electric light company. The various business interests with which he is connected have not only proved of benefit to himself, but have also aided in the material advancement of the city. He and his wife are members of the German Protestant Church, and are prominent and highly respected people, who well deserve representation in this volume.

CHARLES M. WHEELER. Every country, state and county furnishes its quota of what the world calls "self-made" men, men who, commencing life without financial assistance, have by means of their own good judgment and energy gained success in their chosen vocations, and the subject of our sketch undoubtedly belongs to this class. He is Democratic in politics, and is serving as Deputy Sheriff under Alfred Adams.

A native of Ste. Genevieve County, Mo., Mr. Wheeler was born January 4, 1844, and is the son of James M. Wheeler. His father was one of the earliest settlers of Kaskaskia, this state, coming here as early as 1833. He was a native of England, having been born in London, and was a lad of ten years when he came to the United States in company with his parents, who located in Maryland. The maiden name of our subject's mother

was Mary Boarman. She was born in Maryland and was a daughter of Ignatius Boarman, a soldier in the War of 1812.

James M. Wheeler, the father of our subject, when coming to this state purchased a large tract of land adjoining the town of Kaskaskia. It comprised three hundred and twenty acres, and in addition to raising the cereals, he was extensively engaged in raising stock. He was also a carpenter and builder of some renown, erecting the Kaskaskia Convent, and also was given the contract to build the bridge across the Kaskaskia River. His death occurred April 4, 1860, while the mother of our subject died in 1846.

Charles M., of this sketch, was the youngest of four children born to his parents, and after the decease of his mother, the father was united in marrige with Miss Agnes Hailman, of St. Louis. Our subject remained upon the home farm and carried on his studies in the common school until reaching his eleventh year, when he went to Adams County, Pa., and entered the Conewago College. After three years spent in that institution, young Wheeler returned home, and for one year clerked in the store of Daniel Reily.

In 1860 our subject went west to Kansas City, Mo., stopping for a time with his uncle, John A. Boarman, and later with another uncle, Jerome Boarman, who was running a store at Oxford, Kan., among the Shawnee Indians. He remained with him until 1862, when he went to Pleasant Hill, Cass County, Mo., and there joined General Price's army. He did faithful and valiant service until the close of the war, and after the surrender of Lee, spent one year in the Louisiana State University at Mt. Lebanon. He then returned to Kaskaskia, after an absence of seven years, and engaged as traveling salesman for the wholesale boot and shoe firm of George P. Gore & Co., now of Chicago. Soon tiring of that kind of life, Mr. Wheeler in 1868 engaged in business on his own account in the above place, which he carried on successfully until 1882.

The lady to whom our subject was married, September 1, 1869, was Miss Mary, daughter of Patrick H. Reily, and to them has been born a family of seven children, all of whom are living. In 1882 our subject came to Chester, and purchasing the grocery stock of Thomas James & Son, carried it on for three years. Then, on account of failing health, he returned to his farm, where he resided until 1890, at which time he was appointed Deputy Sheriff under Alfred Adams. He has also held many other positions of responsibility, and while residing in Kaskaskia was Justice of the Peace for fifteen years. He has always been an active politician, and has served his party many times as a member of Congressional committees. He possesses intelligent views on all subjects of general interest, is a man of many pleasant social qualities and is well liked by the entire community. November 1, 1893, he was appointed Deputy Collector in the Internal Revenue service by Collector Tom K. Murphy, which position he is now holding.

HERMANN GRAH. This country is the home of many Germans, who have come here from time to time to take advantage of the peculiarly favorable opportunities offered for accumulating money, and few have won more friends or have been more successful than the subject of this sketch. He was born in Prussia March 24, 1834, and is the youngest child born to Daniel and Caroline (Mueller) Grah.

The subject of this sketch attended the model schools of his native country until accompanying his parents on their emigration to the United States in the year 1847. They came as far west as Missouri, and after spending some months in St. Louis, came to Randolph County, where they located on a tract of land near Chester. When attaining mature years, he began farming on his own account, which has since been his life occupation, and in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. At different times he has cultivated fruits, from which branch of agriculture he has reaped good profits, having a good estate in township 7, range 6.

The lady who became the wife of our subject January 1, 1863, was Miss Mary, daughter of Alfred and Mary Emmer. Their union has been blessed by the birth of six children, of whom the

two living are Maria and Robert. They are both living at home and are being given the best possible advantages for obtaining an education. Mrs. Grah died February 15, 1877, and the following year our subject was married to Miss Alice Clore. She was the daughter of Franklin and Lucile (Rupert) Clore, and of their family of four children only one is living, Lucile Christina.

In religious matters our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his good wife is connected with the Methodist denomination. In politics he has always been a Republican, having cast his first vote for Fremont in 1856. Although he has never been an office seeker, he has been called upon several times to represent his fellow-townsmen in chosen positions, and at all times discharged the duties imposed upon him with credit to himself and good to the municipality.

ISAAC MEREDITH. Randolph County is the home of a goodly number of men who have put forth such industrious and well directed efforts that they have been enabled to retire from the cares and toils of life and are now spending their time in ease and enjoyment. Among this number is the gentleman above named, who owns a valuable estate of two thousand acres, but makes his home in the city of Chester.

Our subject was born in Perry County, Mo., November, 1840, and is the son of Daniel W. and Mary C. (Hoggard) Meredith, natives respectively of Missouri and Virginia. Mrs. Meredith is a daughter of Austin Hoggard, of Scotch descent, while on his father's side our subject is of Welsh ancestry. Daniel W. Meredith was a farmer by occupation and was one of the early settlers of Perry County, Mo. His father, Isaac, was one of the pioneers of the state, having located there before Missouri was admitted into the Union.

Of the parental family, which consisted of five children, all are living with one exception. Isaac W., of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm in Missouri and received the basis of his education in the primitive schools of those times. Later, after the removal of the family to this city, he attended the Chester schools and thus obtained a fair knowledge of men and things. In 1865 young Meredith crossed the Isthmus to California and spent two years in working on a farm in Halfmoon Bay, Santa Clara County. Returning at the expiration of that time, he began farming in Perry County, making a specialty of stock-raising.

In 1881 Mr. Meredith came to Chester, where he has since lived a retired life. His fine estate, which is located in Perry County, Mo., is a very fertile tract of land, on which he has erected every building necessary in carrying on the work of the estate, and all of which are substantial and well arranged. In 1869 he was married to Miss Amelia, daughter of John and Ann (Hey) Wilkinson, natives of Yorkshire, England. Mrs. Meredith was born in Perry County, Mo., and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children, four of whom are living, namely: John W., who is engaged in the jewelry business in Chester; Isaac J., Daniel W. and Amelia Ann.

While not an active politician or an office seeker, Mr. Meredith takes pride in using his influence for worthy political causes, and during election times always casts a Democratic vote. He is considered one of the most substantial citizens of the county and has acquired a considerable amount of money. Socially he is a Mason and is a member of Chester Lodge No. 226.

THE SPARTA PLAIN DEALER. The newspaper history of Randolph County is checkered and interesting. Here it was that the first newspaper in the state was published, when, in 1814, Mathew Duncan established the Illinois *Herald*, at Kaskaskia. At a very early date in its history, Sparta established the *Herald*, in May, 1839, its founder being James Morrow, who brought his printing outfit from Ohio. John E. Deitrich shortly afterward became its owner and changed the name to the Sparta *Democrat*.

In 1843 the *Democrat* suspended, and the office was leased to O. F. McMillan, who changed the name of the publication to the *Randolph County Record*.

In 1847 this office was removed to Chester, Ill., and in 1848 John R. Shannon established in Sparta the *Prairie Democrat*. This he continued until 1851, when the office was leased to C. P. Johnson, afterward Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri. He named the paper the *Independent*, and continued its publication until 1852, when it suspended. It was revived by D. A. Armour, who shortly afterward leased the paper to Parsons Percy, and that gentleman continued at its head for two years, when J. W. Fletcher succeeded to its management and soon afterward removed the office to Chester.

The next paper of Sparta was established in 1862 by the Rotrock Brothers, who continued its publication through the war, when it was leased to W. J. Armour, who changed the name to *The Star of the West*. The next owner of the paper was Gen. J. Blackburg Jones, who became proprietor in November, 1866. It then had but one hundred and thirty subscribers. General Jones purchased new type and changed the name to the Randolph *Plain Dealer*. The paper thrived under his management, and was the first in Illinois to place the name of U. S. Grant before its readers for President.

General Jones continued the work until 1868, when he sold out to T. M. Nichel, who was afterward private secretary of President Garfield. In April of the following year, a half-interest was purchased by J. D. Watson, and in 1870 the firm sold to Messrs. Kimball and Taylor, of Belleville, Edward Fagin being placed in charge as editor. In 1872 he was succeeded by Fred L. Alles. In 1873 S. L. Taylor, of Sparta, purchased the paper, and the following June Albert Goddard became associated with Mr. Taylor in its management. He retired, however, in 1874, being succeeded by W. B. Taylor, a brother of his partner.

The Taylor Brothers continued as publishers until May, 1881, when they sold out to George H. Campbell and Don E. Deitrich. Subsequently Charles Campbell purchased the latter's interest, and Campbell Brothers continued as publishers until August, 1887, when George H. Campbell became sole owner. He continued as editor and proprietor until 1891, when E. I. Smith bought a half-interest and the firm name of Campbell & Smith was assumed. These gentlemen are its present owners and publishers. Aside from the distinction of being one of the oldest papers in the state, the *Plain Dealer* has one of the finest equipped steam printing offices in southern Illinois. Its owners are both practical newspaper men, and under their management the paper enjoys a large circulation. The *Plain Dealer* is recognized as one of the representative and leading newspapers in southern Illinois.

MICHAEL SHEA. This gentleman, who is of Irish birth, has been a resident of Randolph County since 1850 and has contributed to the development of township 5, range 9, and the attainment of its present high standing among the agricultural districts of the state. In his efforts to secure a good home he has been successful, having accomplished his purpose by strict attention to business and thorough responsibility in every undertaking. He owns and occupies a good estate of seventy-four acres, located three and one-half miles northeast of Prairie du Rocher. The entire work of clearing and improving the property has been done by himself. The house, barn and other buildings are substantial, conveniently located and sufficiently adequate for their various purposes.

Born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, October 10, 1826, our subject is the son of Richard and Johanna (Murphy) Shea, also natives of the Emerald Isle, where they lived and died. Michael had three brothers and one sister, and he was the eldest-born. He was reared and educated in his native land, supplementing the knowledge gained in the common schools by a two years' course at the national school, and when coming to America, in his twenty-fourth year, had fitted himself to occupy a position as book-keeper.

When landing in the New World, Mr. Shea made his way to Illinois, and in this county embarked in farm work. At the expiration of four years, having saved a sufficient sum of money to enable

John Stöhr

him to do so, he purchased seventy-four acres of school land, and at the same time sent enough money to Ireland to pay the passage of two brothers who were coming to America. He cleared his land at odd times, and deserves a great deal of credit for its present finely improved condition.

In February, 1854, Mr. Shea married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Catherine (Conner) Aharn, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Shea was likewise a native of Ireland, and became the mother of a family of ten children, viz.: Julia, now the wife of William Mudd; Margaret, John, Cacilla, Henry, Sarah, Eliza, Anna, Rose and Willie. In religious views our subject and his family are Catholics, and in politics he is a prominent Democrat. He is well known and respected throughout the county, as his industrious and upright life merits.

JOHN STOEHR, familiarly known as "Squire" Stoehr, is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Randolph County. He was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1825, and is the elder of two children, whose parents were John and Magdelene (Lingle) Stoehr. They were both born and reared in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, and the mother there died. The father afterward married Christina Brown, and about 1834 crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence near Dayton, Ohio, where his death occurred some four years later.

The subject of this sketch went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he learned the carpenter's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship. At the expiration of that period he went to St. Louis, and in 1843 located in Monroe County, where he followed farming in connection with carpentering for several years. Two years after his arrival in that county he was united in marriage with Magdelena, widow of John Stuhlfauth, and a daughter of Jacob Rahn. Upon the farm they began their domestic life, and there Mr. Stoehr carried on his work until the spring of 1857, when he removed with his family to Red Bud. Here he embarked in the brewing business, but soon sold out. In 1860 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and with the exception of four years filled the office continuously until 1893, when he resigned. His reputation as a Justice was unsullied through all the long years in which he filled the position, and no higher testimonial could be given of his efficiency than his repeated re-elections. In his business career he has met with success, and as the years have passed he has made judicious investments in real estate, until he now owns three thousand acres of well improved land, which yields to him a handsome income.

By his first marriage Mr. Stoehr had one daughter, Catherine. The mother died in the spring of 1881, and he afterward married Mrs. Elizabeth Rabe, widow of Fred Rabe. Previous to her union with Mr. Rabe, Mrs. Stoehr married William H. Dickmann, by whom she had four children: Annie, wife of Otto Platte; Emma; William H., who resides on the old homestead; and Louisa, wife of Ernest Kastrup. The children of her second marriage are, Maggie, wife of O. Helber; Louis and Lillie.

During the late war, Mr. Stoehr offered his services to the Government, but as his eyesight was not perfect he was not accepted. The men and measures of the Republican party ever find in him a stalwart supporter, ready to advance their interests, and he is recognized as a leader in local politics. He served as delegate to the county and state conventions of his party, and was a delegate to the national convention which convened in Baltimore and nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. For fifteen years he filled the office of School Trustee of his township, and has ever been a zealous friend of the cause of education. An industrious man, his success has come to him through close attention to business and well directed efforts. He landed in Illinois a poor boy, but has steadily worked his way upward from an humble position to one of affluence. He makes many friends and no enemies, and throughout the community in which he has so long resided is held in the highest regard.

LEVI E. BARNES. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent residents of Rockwood, besides conducting a fine farm of ninety-nine acres adjoining the village, is engaged in contracting and building, in company with his

son Albert. He is a native of this county, and was born about four miles northeast of Chester, March 31, 1837. He is the son of Benjamin S. and Marcia Aurillia (Tilden) Barnes, natives of North Carolina and Vermont, respectively. The father was a son of William and Maria Barnes, was born March 18, 1807, and came to this county direct from North Carolina in 1829. After his marriage he purchased land near Chester, where our subject was born. Later, the elder Mr. Barnes sold his property and purchased another tract about seven miles from Chester After residing there for some time he disposed of that place and bought a forty-acre tract in township 7, range 6, which he afterward disposed of, and locating near Chester, there continued to reside until his death, which occurred September 17, 1872.

The mother of our subject, who was the daughter of Stephen B. and Bethia Tilden, was born in Franklin County, Vt., February 4, 1811. Her parents emigrated to Chester in a very early day, when it was known as Smith's Landing, and Illinois was still a territory. She continued to make this county her home until her death, which occurred at Poland Station June 14, 1852.

The parental family included five children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. His childhood days were spent mostly on the home farm, where he attended the subscription schools. When attaining his eighteenth year, Levi left home, and going down into the Cherokee Nation, attended a subscription school there for twenty days, during which time he learned to write, a branch of his education which had been neglected in his previous school experience. After remaining a year among the red men, our subject returned to the bounds of civilization, working one year in Perry County, Mo., after which he boarded a vessel at Rockwood, bound for Montrose, Iowa. In that region he remained three months, being occupied in burning brick. At the end of that time he started for the south. He spent that winter in Council Bend, Ark., where he worked through the winter in the cyprus brakes, and in the spring returning to Rockwood, employed his time in working near the village until late in the fall, when he again left for the south, going to Pemiscot County, Mo., where he was working at the time of Lincoln's first election. He well remembers that period, as it was as much as his life was worth to speak northern sentiments. Later, young Barnes went further south, to Commerce, Miss., remaining there until late in the spring, after Mississippi had seceded. So bitter was the feeling against Yankees that he had to deny his being from Illinois, claiming Missouri as his home. Returning north, he discovered when at Memphis that he was in possession of South Carolina State Bank money, which he had to discount at twenty per cent. This he was very glad to do, as it was utterly worthless further north.

On his return to Rockwood, our subject went to work on a farm, where he continued until January, 1862, at which time he went into Missouri, where he was made overseer of the plantation belonging to James Preston. Here he remained until July 28 of that year, and while there heard the Emancipation Proclamation announced. Mr. Barnes, desiring to take up arms, enlisted in three different regiments, but was as many times rejected, owing to the loss of one eye.

September 4, 1862, Mr. Barnes, of this sketch, was married to Miss Melvina, daughter of Robert and Lovisa (Miller) Moore, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Kentucky. Robert Moore was born June 26, 1796, and died June 8, 1879. His good wife, who was born January 23, 1806, is now deceased, having reached her eighty-ninth year. To Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Barnes were born eight children, all of whom are deceased but U. S. Grant, Albert H. and Hattie A. The others were: Calvin H., Marion E., Lovisa C., Maria A. and Amanda C.

After the close of the war, our subject moved to Fountain Bluff, Jackson County, this state, where he engaged in farming. For five years he served as Justice of the Peace, and three years as School Treasurer. After seven years' residence in Jackson County, he came to Rockwood, where he purchased property and where he has since made his home. He is an expert carpenter, and in company with his son Albert turns out some of the finest work of this kind in the county. He has served eight years as Justice of the Peace of Rockwood, and is the

present Notary Public. Mr. Barnes is a Republican in politics, and is a local leader in his party. In addition to his farm already spoken of, he owns seventeen lots in Rockwood, and is looked upon as one of the well-to-do men of the locality.

JOHN D. GERLACH. Even in the west, where many prominent positions are occupied by young men, there are few so well situated, or who have displayed so much energy and judgment in business affairs as the gentleman whose personal history is briefly outlined in these columns. As Cashier of the First National Bank of Chester, he is prominently connected with one of the solid financial institutions of the county; as a citizen, he has ever been progressive and liberal spirited, contributing his quota to the advancement of every material interest of the community. Now in the prime of life, having bravely faced adversity and poverty, and having by shrewd business management risen above their immediate influence, he has before him every prospect of the full fruition of the hopes cherished by himself and his many friends.

A native of Randolph County, our subject was born four miles west of Sparta April 24, 1858. His father, Daniel Gerlach, was born in Germany, and now resides at the old homestead near Sparta. The mother bore the maiden name of Catherine Baum, and was born in Belleville, Ill., being a daughter of John Baum. In the parental family there were seven children, the eldest of whom, John D., spent the years of boyhood and youth at the home place, aiding in the work of blacksmithing, and spending his leisure hours at the district schools. Later he entered the Sparta High School, from which he was graduated in 1875. He then became a student in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at St. Louis, Mo., where was laid the foundation of his extensive business knowledge.

When his father was elected Sheriff of Randolph County, our subject became his deputy, and served in that capacity for four years, and in 1880 was elected upon the Republican ticket as Sheriff of the county, serving in that position for two years. In 1883 he was chosen a Committee Clerk in the State Senate, and was elected Assistant Secretary of the Senate in 1885. Later he became Assistant Secretary of the Railroad Committee of the State Board of Equalization, and in August of 1886 was tendered the position of Secretary of the committee, an honor richly merited.

Embarking in the insurance business in October, 1885, Mr. Gerlach was thus engaged until December, 1889, when he organized the Bank of Chester. On the 1st of January, 1890, he formed his present connection with the First National Bank, of which he and the President, M. C. Crissey, are the heads. In addition to his work as Cashier, he is Vice-President and General Manager of the Chester Light, Water and Ice Company, of which he was the organizer. Socially he is a member of Chester Lodge No. 72, A. F. & A. M., Harmon G. Reynolds Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., Randolph Council No. 44, and Hercules Lodge No. 218, K. P.

The first marriage of Mr. Gerlach, occurring in 1880, united him with Miss Catherine Dauer, the daughter of John Dauer, of Randolph County. After her death, Mr. Gerlach was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Mary P. Neville, of Chester, Ill., the daughter of Capt. Harvey Neville. Their marriage took place January 9, 1884, and they have established a cozy home in Chester, into which they hospitably welcome and pleasantly entertain their hosts of personal friends.

CALVIN A. MANN, M. D. The city of Chester is not without her share of members of the learned professions, who are a credit to the pursuit they have chosen and to the town itself. Among those who have taken up the calling of a medical practitioner is Dr. Mann, who devotes himself assiduously to his practice and the scientific investigations which will enhance his professional knowledge and skill. He is well established in reputation as a physician and is recognized as among the able practitioners of this section.

Before outlining the life history of our subject, it may be well to make a brief record regarding

his parents. His father, John Mann, was born February 1, 1796, in South Carolina, and removed when quite young to Kentucky, where he grew to manhood. On the outbreak of the War of 1812 he enlisted his services, and fought at New Orleans under Gen. Jackson. His father, the grandfather of our subject, bore the name of Robert Mann. He was a native of South Carolina, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. He married Miss Mary Huston, a relative of Governor Huston, of Texas.

The father of our subject was united in marriage on the 11th of July, 1815, to Albina B. Balch, the daughter of the Rev. James Balch, the first Presbyterian minister to ever preach a sermon in Indiana. The parents were married while residing in Kentucky, whence he moved to Indiana, and in 1827 came to Illinois, locating in the town of Preston, four miles east of Kaskaskia. There he made his home until his decease, March 7, 1881. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in East Tennessee November 25, 1797, and was married to John Mann July 4, 1815. She is also deceased, her death having occurred November 17, 1882. They reared a family of nine children, and two died in infancy. Those living bear the respective names of William H., John P., Robert C., Capt. James F., Albina, Jonathan B., Rev. Alfred M., Calvin A. (our subject) and Mary J. Alfred M. is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Osawatomie, Miami County, Kan. At the breaking out of the late war, the Mann family was loyal to the Union cause, and Dr. Mann and four of his brothers enlisted in the army and served their country faithfully until the close of the Rebellion.

Our subject entered the common schools, and further advanced his knowledge by attendance at the Chester schools. Having decided to follow the medical profession, he began reading under the tutelage of Dr. Roe. Later entering the St. Louis Medical College, he carried on his studies until he was graduated in 1858. Dr. Mann then engaged in the active practice of his profession, being thus employed until 1876, when he took a course of study at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia.

Dr. Mann and Miss Emily C. Young were united in marriage March 10, 1859. The lady was the daughter of John Young, and was born in Chester. They have been blessed with a family of four children, namely: Walter H., Emily A., Cornelius A. and Mary A. Cornelius has followed in the footsteps of his father, and is a practicing physician, being a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College. Politically, our subject is, and always has been, an earnest and stanch Republican, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. Socially, he is an honorary member and ex-President of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Association, and also holds membership with and has occupied the same office in the Southern Illinois Medical Association. He is an ambitious and wide-awake man and has contributed several articles of value to the profession, which have been published in the leading medical journals. The Doctor and his wife are devoted members of the First Presbyterian Church of Chester, in which they have been zealous and active workers, and in which Dr. Mann is an Elder.

ROBERT GANT, a respected and prosperous farmer of township 7, range 6, Randolph County, was born November 1, 1832, in this county, and has here made his home all his life. His father, Thomas Gant, was a native of Nelson County, Ky., and lived in the Blue Grass State until 1831, when he came to this county and engaged in farming, which vocation he followed until his death, which occurred in April, 1875. The grandfather of our subject bore the name of William Gant. He was of English birth, but came to the United States and located in Kentucky about the year 1795. He was married in his native country to Miss Jane Holt.

The mother of our subject bore the name of Eliza Hathaway. Her parents came from Wales and settled in Kentucky, where she was born and reared. She was called from this life in April, 1834, when Robert was but a year and a-half old. His father was again married, taking Mrs. Parthena (Williamson) Uhls as his wife. The lady was born in North Carolina, but was residing in Randolph

County at the time of her marriage, and by her union with the father of our subject became the mother of two children, only one of whom is living. He bears the name of Thomas, and is now United States Gauger, with headquarters at Belleville.

Our subject is one in a family of five children born to his mother, only two of whom are yet living, Robert and Spicy. The latter married William Gant and makes her home in this county. Robert had the advantages of a three months' subscription school for a few years when he was quite young, but, being of a studious turn of mind, he improved his spare moments and has become one of the well posted men of his section. He aided his father on the home farm until reaching his majority, when for the next four years he received a small compensation for his labors. He then began on his own account, and has added to his first small purchase until he is now the happy possessor of eight hundred broad and fertile acres. As a farmer, he displays excellent judgment in the rotation of crops, fertilization of the soil and cultivation of the land, and, as a result of his efforts, he has gained prosperity. In addition to raising the cereals, Mr. Gant keeps a fine grade of stock on his place, which is now one of the most attractive in the township.

The marriage of Robert Gant and Miss Catherine Harmon was solemnized June 10, 1858. Mrs. Gant is a daughter of Abraham and Ann (Pillars) Harmon, residents of Randolph County. The following children have been born of this union: S. E. Gant, a practicing physician in California; Florence, the wife of G. B. Allison, Postmaster of Chester; Emily, who married George Pinkerton, and is now making her home in Chicago; and Ellen, Thomas A., Anna E., Robert L., Laura, May and Katie Alice, all of whom are at home with their parents. Roy Holt, the youngest child, died when but three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Gant are consistent members of the Methodist Church, in which the former is Trustee. Socially, he is connected with Lodge No. 72, A. F. & A. M., of Chester. In his political affiliations Mr. Gant is a stalwart Republican, but has never been desirous of office, although in 1887 he was elected County Commissioner, and has filled the position with satisfaction to his constituents as well as with credit to himself. His term of office was three years, and during one year of that time he was Chairman of that body. William Harmon, a nephew of Mrs. Gant, whose parents died when he was but three months old, is now included in the family circle of our subject.

DANIEL DAWSON, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Percy, who for several years has been prominent in business circles in this place, where he is engaged in general merchandising, was born in New Castle-upon-Tyne, England, on the 21st of May, 1824, and is the third child of Edward and Ann (Rodam) Dawson, who were also natives of England, and there spent their entire lives.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, when he entered the mines, where he was employed until twenty years of age. During that time he regularly attended night school, for he wished to acquire a good education and make himself a well informed man. He lived in England when there was nothing but wooden railroads in that country, and he saw what was called the "Puffing Billy," the first engine that drew a car-load of coal in Great Britain. He also heard the funeral sermon of George IV., and saw Lady Byron's maid who caused the separation of Lord and Lady Byron.

In 1852 Mr. Dawson bade adieu to his old home and friends and sailed for America, landing in New York on the 22d of September. He first located in Cannelton, Ind., where he remained for a few months, and then removed to Hawesville, Ky., where he worked for a year and a-half. His next place of residence was in Maryland, where he was employed for eight months, after which he went to Arkansas, spending two years in that state. Returning to the north, he located at Saline Mines, near Shawneetown, Ill., in 1856, and began work in the mines, where he continued his labors until 1872, when he went to Du Quoin, Perry

County. Four years later we find him in Campbell Hill, Ill., where he made his home from 1877 until 1892. That year witnessed his arrival in Percy, where he has since resided. He here established a general merchandise store, which he yet conducts, doing a good business in that line. He is now well advanced in years, but is still quite active, and ably manages his business interests.

Mr. Dawson has one son, who is engaged in railroading in the employ of the Cotton Belt Railroad Company. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in his political views he was in early life a stanch Abolitionist. When the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, and has since been one of its stanch supporters. He warmly advocates its principles and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. During the administrations of Presidents Garfield and Arthur he filled the position of Postmaster of Campbell Hill, and has also served as Justice of the Peace. He came to America in the hope of bettering his financial condition, and his hope has certainly been realized. Although his life has been one of labor, he has secured a comfortable home and has acquired a competence.

THOMAS E. BAKER, who is engaged in the hotel business in Percy, is a popular and agreeable host, and one of the leading citizens of this place. He was born in Cape Girardeau, Mo., on the 9th of March, 1844, and is a son of James K. and Sarah E. (Legget) Baker. The parents were both natives of Germany, were reared and married in that country, and in 1843 crossed the broad Atlantic to America, locating in Cape Girardeau, Mo. Mr. Baker was a wagon-maker by trade and followed that pursuit for a number of years. He became an honored and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home, and was elected to various official positions. He held the office of Circuit Clerk, was afterwards elected County Clerk, and filled those two offices alternately during the remainder of his life. His frequent re-elections indicated the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen.

Our subject spent his early boyhood days amidst play and work. He attended school in his native town until a youth of fourteen years, when he entered the employ of a cabinet-maker and served a full apprenticeship to that trade. When he had thoroughly mastered the business, he left Cape Girardeau for the south and traveled through Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi in the employ of the Thompson Pill Company. Shortly after his return to Missouri he removed to Steeleville, Ill. This was in May, 1869. He began working in the mines at that place and there made his home for a period of seven years, when he embarked in stock dealing, which business he followed until his removal to Percy in 1885.

Some years previous, in 1873, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Henry Rury, a native of Germany, who emigrated to this country and is now living in Percy. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been born six children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In order of birth they are as follow: Theresa, Mattie J., James H., Mollie J., Jennie J. and Samuel R. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond in August, 1891, and on the 21st of October, 1892, Mr. Baker was again married, his second union being with Miss Lydia Roston, of Campbell Hill, Ill., and a daughter of James W. and Jane (Wylie) Roston. The father's family was from Kentucky, and her mother's came from the Emerald Isle.

On coming to Percy in 1885, Mr. Baker embarked in the hotel business, which he has followed continuously since. He has been very successful in his undertakings, and from the public receives a very liberal patronage. His hotel is complete in its appointments, being well furnished and supplied with all modern conveniences. The proprietor is a pleasant, genial man and therefore a popular host. He started out in life for himself at the age of fourteen, without capital or the aid of influential friends, and has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties in his path, until he is now numbered among the substantial

citizens of the community. Socially he is a member of Alma Lodge No. 497, A. F. & A. M., of Steeleville, and politically is a Republican. He has held many township offices, and at present is acceptably filling the position of Treasurer of Perey.

ADAM RUSSELL. It is a well established fact that a man, if possessed of natural ability and energy, can accomplish almost any given purpose in life, and such is the case with our subject, who is a practicing attorney at Coulterville. Here he has followed his profession since 1874, and, in addition to the management of an extensive legal practice, he has been an important factor in the growth and progress of the town.

Alexander and Margaret (Anderson) Russell, the parents of our subject, were natives of Ireland, where the former was born in County Donegal in 1805, and the latter in County Derry, October 28, 1812. Accompanied by his parents, they emigrated to the United States in 1831, and were married in Philadelphia, Pa., four years later. Thence they came to Illinois and settled upon the old Russell homestead, which is located one and a-half miles south of this village. At that time the land was in its primitive wildness, and there were only three other houses for miles around. Upon the farm which they developed from the wilderness they continued to reside until 1870, when the father died. Mrs. Russell is still living, and makes her home in Coulterville. The father was a man who made friends wherever he went, and contributed to the general welfare of the community, where he was held in high esteem. In politics he was a stanch Republican. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Adam and Elizabeth Russell, after emigrating from Ireland, made their home with the father of our subject, residing with him on the old homestead until their decease.

Adam Russell was the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, and was born in 1842 on the old homestead, which he now owns. His advantages for obtaining an education were quite limited. At the age of seventeen years he went to Sparta, and was apprenticed to learn the trade of a harness-maker, which occupation he followed until 1874. Deciding to follow the profession of a lawyer, he read the necessary books at night after his day's work was done, and on completing his legal studies he opened an office, and now has a good clientage.

In 1866 Mr. Russell and Miss Martha S. Wilson, a native of this county and the daughter of Peter C. and Mary J. (Day) Wilson, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Russell were early settlers in Randolph County, and the father died in 1892. In his political relations Mr. Russell is a firm believer in Republican principles, and in 1890 ran for the office of County Judge. He is always interested in the welfare of his community, and has delivered addresses at the various conventions and public gatherings in the county.

CAPT. WILLIAM C. POSTAL. Among those men who have commenced at the bottom round of the ladder of fortune and by dint of natural ability and perseverance have worked their way up to the top, we find William C. Postal. To such men the country is indebted for the excellent example set the youth of the land, as well as the good results they have accomplished in the communities where they have resided. Our subject is one of the prominent business men of Chester, where he carries on a thriving business as a coal merchant, dealing in all kinds of hard and soft coal.

Mr. Postal's birth occurred in Buffalo, N. Y., October 4, 1825, and he is a son of William and Lima (Carter) Postal. The father, who is also a native of the Empire State, was the son of William Postal, Sr. He was a prominent builder and lumber dealer in New York, and on his removal to St. Louis, Mo., in 1831, there made his home until 1838, at which time he moved to Jefferson City, that state. In 1842, however, he went with his family to St. Joseph, and four years later returned to St. Louis, making it his home until 1863. He was a strict Union man during the war, and in the

above year went to Memphis, Tenn., where he died.

Mr. Postal was variously employed until 1884, when he became identified with the business interests of Chester, where he has since been engaged as one of its leading coal merchants. His marriage with Miss Celia B. Dyer was celebrated in 1850. Mrs. Postal was the daughter of William H. Dyer, and was a native of Missouri. There were born to them four children, of whom only one is now living, a daughter, Annie, who married Horace Baker, an employe of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Mr. Postal is a strong Democrat in politics, and by his honest and straightforward manner has won the confidence of the people. He has attained success slowly but surely, and fully merits the position accorded him throughout the community in which he resides.

EDWARD WORTHEN, a well known farmer, who owns and operates a good tract of land on section 12, Sand Ridge Township, Jackson County, has always lived in this community. He was born September 15, 1848, near his present home, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His father, William Worthen, was born in South Carolina in 1799, and was a son of Elias Worthen, a native of Virginia. The family was of English origin, and the great-grandfather of our subject, who served in the Revolutionary War, was killed in the battle of Cowpens. The mother of Edward was in her maidenhood Mary Will. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1809, and was a daughter of Conrad Will, who was also a native of the Keystone State, whence he emigrated to Illinois in 1813. He located in Kaskaskia, then Brownsville, in 1816, and there spent his remaining days. His family numbered three daughters.

Elias Worthen removed from Tennessee to Illinois in 1809, and located one mile east of Murphysboro. It was not his intention to here settle, but a storm delayed him, and he took up a squatter's claim in this locality. His death occurred soon afterward. William Worthen was the eldest son of the family of eleven children, all of whom are now deceased. In 1816, he went to Brownsville, Ill., and became one of its earliest settlers. A mile and a-half southwest of that place he opened up a large farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death in 1854. His wife survived him thirty years, and passed away in 1884. They were the parents of seven children who grew to mature years, while six are yet living, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Richart, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Mary W. Porter, of Sand Ridge Township; Mrs. Julia A. Richie, of Sand Ridge Township; Robert E., of Silver City, N. Mex.; Edward, of this sketch; and Mrs. Susan Waldbieser, of this county. The eldest son, Daniel, served as a soldier in the late war for three years and one month. He enlisted as a Lieutenant, but was mustered out with the rank of Captain. He died in March, 1873, leaving two children. The parents of our subject were both members of the Lutheran Church. The father took quite an active part in politics, supporting the Democratic party, and was elected Sheriff of the county for three terms. His long continuance in that office indicated his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. The maternal grandfather, Conrad Will, was also a prominent politician, and was a supporter of the Whig party. He served in the first Constitutional Convention, and was elected to the first State Senate. He served as Senator in 1818 and 1819, and also from 1828 until 1834. He was Representative from his district from 1820 until 1826. The first deed of conveyance in this county was made to his father, Daniel Will.

Edward Worthen was born and reared on the old homestead. He attended school in Carbondale, but left the school room at the age of sixteen years to work as a farm hand. He was married in October, 1877, to Maggie L. Osburn, daughter of James F. Osburn, and they located upon his present farm, which was then entirely unimproved. Her death occurred March 27, 1884. They were the parents of four children, of whom Charles and Hugh are now living. Mr. Worthen was again married, in September, 1885, his second union being with Jennie Laney, who was born July 4, 1860,

Joseph B. Thorp

and is a daughter of William Laney, of Carbondale. One child graces this marriage, Blanche. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are prominent and highly respected people of this community.

He served as a member of the School Board, was Supervisor of Sand Ridge Township in 1873 and 1874, and also served one term in Murphysboro Township in the same position. Later he was again Supervisor of Sand Ridge Township for three years. He has also been Justice of the Peace, and in that office, as in the others he has filled, he was found true and faithful to his duties, discharging the same with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation.

In his business affairs, he has met with a high degree of success, and is now the owner of eight hundred and thirty-eight acres of valuable land, which yields to him a handsome income. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and is himself numbered among the best citizens of Jackson County.

CAPT. JOSEPH B. THORP, the efficient and popular County Treasurer of Jackson County, who makes his home in Murphysboro, was born in New York City on the 4th of December, 1827, and is of English descent. His grandfather was a manufacturer of Yorkshire, England, and on leaving his native land took up his residence in New York City, but his last days were spent in Philadelphia, Pa. The father of our subject, Joshua Thorp, was also born in Yorkshire, but was reared in Philadelphia. In his youth he learned the tailor's trade, which he there followed throughout life. His death occurred at the age of seventy years, in the faith of the Episcopal Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Brooke, was also born in Yorkshire, and was a daughter of Ignatius Brooke, a machinist. In the family were five children, four of whom are still living.

The Captain is the second in order of birth. In early life he became a pattern maker in a machine shop. In 1848 he emigrated westward to Jackson County, Ill., making the journey by boat. For a time he worked as a millwright, afterward locating near Carbondale, and began the development of a farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted his energies until May, 1861. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call to service and enlisted among the boys in blue of Company K, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in with the rank of Sergeant, and participated in the battles of Fts. Henry and Donelson, and Shiloh, after which he was commissioned First Lieutenant by Governor Yates. He participated in the capture of Little Rock and in a number of skirmishes in Arkansas, also the expedition in Tennessee, during which he was wounded. On the 11th of June, 1864, he was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., and returned to his home. He was always faithful to his duty and to the Old Flag which now floats triumphantly over the united Nation.

On his return home, Captain Thorp again resumed farming near Carbondale, where he owned two hundred acres of rich and arable land, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He successfully carried on general farming until the fall of 1890, when he was nominated and elected County Treasurer on the Republican ticket. He was the only Republican candidate for a county office elected at that time. In December following, he entered upon the discharge of his duties and has since creditably and acceptably filled the position.

In June, 1851, in Carbondale, Captain Thorp was united in marriage with Miss Harriet, daughter of Joseph Hinchcliff, a prominent pioneer farmer of this locality. The lady died during her husband's absence in the war. Five children were born unto them, four of whom are yet living, Joshua, a locomotive engineer on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, living in Murphysboro; Samuel B., deceased; Sarah E., Ann and Mary E. Captain Thorp was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Cynthia Reeves, by whom he has one son, John R.

Socially, Mr. Thorp is connected with John W. Lawrence Post No. 297, G. A. R., of Carbondale. While living at that place he served as Supervisor

for two terms. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, who has a wide acquaintance and is well liked by all who know him.

JOSEPH WELSCH, who resides on section 31, township 3, range 10, Monroe County, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to this community. He was born December 20, 1829, and is one of six children, whose parents, John and Mary A. (Wersehem) Welsch, were also natives of Germany. The father and mother both acquired good educations in the schools of that land, and the father followed farming as a means of gaining a livelihood. In the year 1840 he emigrated to America. He landed from a sailing-vessel at New Orleans, and came direct to Monroe County, Ill., where for a few years he rented a farm. With the capital he had acquired in that time he then purchased two hundred acres of land, and to this he added from time to time until he became one of the largest land owners in the county. A few years prior to his death he removed to Waterloo, where he spent his last years in retirement from business cares. He was a man of excellent business and executive ability, and therefore won the success which crowned his efforts. In politics he was a supporter of the Democracy. His death occurred at the age of sixty-seven years, and his wife died at the age of seventy-two, near the present home of our subject. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Five of their children are now living, namely: Mary, J. Joseph, Catherine, Peter and Nicholas.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the first ten years of his life in his native land, and then came with his parents to the New World. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life and worked in the fields, giving his father the benefit of his services until twenty-four years of age, when his father gave him a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, the same on which he now resides.

Mr. Welsch then began business for himself, and the same year was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hoecker, a native of Germany, who when a maiden of twelve summers came with her parents to the United States, the family locating in St. Clair County. By this union were born twelve children, but six of the number died in infancy. Those still living are, John, Christiana, Leonard, Catherine, Joseph and Peter. The mother of this family was called to her final rest at the age of forty-six. She was a devout member of the Catholic Church, and had many warm friends in the community.

Mr. Welsch is also a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics is a stanch Democrat. He has led a busy and useful life, and by well directed efforts, energy and enterprise he has accumulated a handsome property. The boundaries of his farm he has extended from time to time, until he now owns seven hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is one of the largest land owners in the county, and is one of the most highly respected and influential citizens, for a well spent life has gained him the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

MAX ASZMANN, M. D. The medical profession has many representatives in this county, men of intelligence in their chosen field of labor and in general topics of interest, good judgment in the application of theoretical knowledge and an established reputation as practitioners. One of this class is the subject of this brief notice, who, although a young man, and one new in his profession, is destined to become one of the prominent physicians in the near future.

Dr. Aszmann was born in the city of Chester, March 26, 1865, and is the son of Dr. F. W. Aszmann, who also resides in this city. The father of our subject was born in Germany, where he practiced his profession until coming to the United States. When coming to the New World he first located in St. Louis, where he was one of the first homeopathic physicians. In 1858 the elder Dr. Aszmann came to Chester, where he continued in active practice until his decease, August 5, 1880. While driving down the roadway leading from the

residences of the Messrs. Cole, his horse became unmanageable and dragged him a distance of some twenty yards, and when it was stopped at Cole's Mills the Doctor was found to be insensible. He was conveyed to the residence of his son, Sigmund Aszmann, where his wounds were found to be of a very serious nature. He was a man advanced in years, and although under the care of four of the best physicians of the place, he died four days later. He was an old resident and successful practitioner of this place, and a conscientious and faithful worker in the field of suffering humanity.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Propst, was also a native of Germany, and departed this life in Chester October 12, 1887. She reared a large family of ten children, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth. He obtained a good education in the public schools of this place, and when ready to enter upon his medical studies, read medicine in the office of Dr. Zilliken. Later he took a course of lectures in the homeopathic medical college at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in March, 1890. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, our subject opened an office and commenced practice in Frohna, Perry County, Mo., where he remained for two years. In 1892 he came to this city, with whose interests he has since been identified, and is rapidly building up for himself a lucrative practice. In his political views he is a decided Democrat.

WILLIAM ROSBOROUGH was a representative business man of Randolph County, and well deserves representation in its history. He was born in Ballymena, Ireland, in 1802, and when a youth of sixteen crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. There he entered the employ of a Mr. Mahard, who was engaged in the commission business, and with whom he continued until 1833.

In that year Mr. Rosborough married Miss Mary Mahard, a sister of his employer. To them were born five children. Elizabeth is now residing in the old home in Sparta. Robert H., a railroad contractor and auditor, and also a dealer in coal, married Elizabeth McCutcheon, and they have five children: William J., a railroad conductor; Rachel, Robert H., Jr., John and Allen. Martha R., the third child of the family, is the widow of Dr. Leeper, who was born in Beaver County, Pa., in 1832, and there grew to manhood. He pursued his literary studies in Jefferson College, and studied medicine in the State University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He began practice in Chester, Ill., and afterward removed to Coulterville, where he followed his profession for twenty-five years. His name is always mentioned in the highest terms of praise by all who knew him. He won an enviable position in his profession, and was a liberal and public-spirited citizen. Anna J., another member of the Rosborough family, is the wife of Daniel P. Barker, of Sparta, Secretary and Superintendent of the Sparta Natural Gas and Oil Company. He served in the Union army as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, and at the close of the war returned to Sparta, where he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have four children: Albert M., now connected with the *Rocky Mountain News*; Lewis, a student in Champaign, Ill.; Mary R. and Elizabeth. Mary M., the youngest member of the Rosborough family, is the wife of the Rev. Hugh Y. Leiper, of Pravo, Ohio. They have had five children: William, Hugh, Earl (deceased), Donald and Mary.

In 1833 William Rosborough came to Illinois, locating in Randolph County, where he at once embarked in merchandising. In 1840 he removed to Sparta, and continued general merchandising in connection with the manufacture of castor oil. He also engaged in the packing business, and later in the flouring business. In 1882 he laid aside all business cares, and after living retired for three years, he was called to his final rest, at the age of eighty-three. In the accumulation of property he was very successful, but at no time did he sacrifice his honor for temporal benefit. He had the confidence of his entire circle of acquaintances, who regarded his integrity as above question.

His was indeed an honorable life, well worthy of emulation. In his early years he belonged to the United Presbyterian Church, but afterward joined the regular Presbyterian Church.

JUDGE FRANCIS MARION YOUNGBLOOD is one of the prominent citizens of Illinois, having in legal circles especially a wide acquaintance among the representative men of the state. He now resides in Carbondale. A native of Perry County, he was born March 15, 1835, and is a son of Isaiah I. and Electa (Jones) Youngblood. The family is of Welsh descent. The father was born in Georgia in 1795, was a farmer by occupation, and served in the War of 1812. In 1816, he removed to Illinois, becoming one of the pioneers of Franklin County, where he met and married Miss Jones, who was born in New York in 1800. She was a daughter of Philip Jones, an early settler of Franklin County. Shortly afterward they removed to Tennessee, but about 1828 made a permanent location in Perry County. The mother was well educated and taught her husband all he knew after their marriage. Mr. Youngblood then took a deep interest in education, built a schoolhouse upon his farm and did everything possible for the education of his children. He met with fair success in business, and at his death owned a good farm of two hundred acres. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Primitive Baptist Church, of which he was a minister for many years. His wife died January 7, 1842, and his death occurred August 1, 1850. They were the parents of ten children, eight now living: Mrs. Corinna Sturdevant, Mrs. Louisa H. Ford, Mrs. Lavina Hawkins, Mrs. Sarah A. Hawkins, Mrs. Rachel Robertson, William J., Edmund D. and Francis M.

The Judge conned his lessons in the old log school which his father built and which was taught by his sister. At the age of fifteen he began working on a farm for his brother, with whom he remained two years. He then began speculating in stock, but losing his money, he turned his attention to the blacksmith's trade. He built the first shop in Tamaroa, and after carrying it on for two and a-half years, he spent two years as a student in a private school. Later he embarked in teaching.

Mr. Youngblood was married December 23, 1858, to N. E. Eaton, who was born on Paradise Prairie, November 17, 1840, and was a daughter of West Eaton, a native of Tennessee, and one of the early settlers of Perry County, Ill. After his marriage, the Judge continued teaching for a time. In November, 1859, he was elected Assessor and Treasurer of Perry County, and filled the office for two years. In July, 1860, he began reading law with Judge William K. Parish, of DuQuoin, and in the summer of 1861 was admitted to the Bar. He immediately began practice in DuQuoin, where he continued until January, 1862, when he removed to Benton, and there opened a law office, carrying on practice at that place for some time. From April, 1874, until July, 1875, he was numbered among the lawyers of Shawneetown, Ill., and then resumed practice in Benton, where he remained until his removal to Carbondale, in September, 1887.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Youngblood were born seven children, five of whom are yet living: Ransom A., of Benton, who married Nannie Hubbard, by whom he has four children; Dougherty V., who is in partnership with his father; Joseph E., of Pinckneyville, who wedded Nannie Gouch, by whom he has one child; Louisa R. and Laura A. The mother of the family is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and is a most estimable lady.

The Judge belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and for nine years has been Master of Benton Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to DuQuoin Chapter, R. A. M., and to the Knights of Honor. His hearty support and co-operation are given to the cause of education and to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. He takes an active interest in politics, votes with the Democratic party, and frequently serves as a delegate to its conventions. He served as Prosecuting Attorney for the Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit, which comprised Franklin, Williamson, Johnson, Saline, Gallatin and Hardin Counties. He was elected in November, 1868, and filled the office four years. In November, 1872, he was elected State Senator from the Forty-seventh District,

comprising Franklin, Williamson, Saline and Gallatin Counties. He served on the Railroad, Appropriation and Judiciary Committees. In the year 1880 he was elected to the State Legislature from the same district, and served on the same committees. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and while in the Assembly, his straightforward course, devoted to the interests of his constituents, won him high commendation. His success as a lawyer has been marked. His pleas are the admiration of all who hear him, and his arguments always tell with the jury. His prominence has been won through merit and not through influence or outside aid.

CHARLES D. STAHLBERG, deceased, was born near Bælfeld, Prussia, on the 17th of December, 1834, and was a son of Gottlieb Stahlberg. The parents of our subject both died during his childhood. He attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the confectionery trade, serving a regular apprenticeship of three years. About a year later he sailed to America, locating in St. Louis, Mo., where he secured a position as foreman in a large confectionery establishment, continuing in charge for seven years.

The year 1860 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Stahlberg in Illinois, and saw him located in what was then Alma, but is now Steeleville. Here he at once embarked in general merchandising, which he successfully carried on until his death. He filled his store with a complete line of goods, and by fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his patrons he won a liberal patronage and built up a fine trade. After his death, his widow carried on the business alone until her son, F. A., became old enough to take part in the same. Together they then carried on operations along that line until the 1st of January, 1894, when she withdrew, and the business passed into the hands of the two sons, F. A. and Charles D.

Mr. Stahlberg of this sketch was married in 1857 to Louise E. Long, daughter of Carl Frank and Mary E. (Rullmann) Long, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany, in which country they were reared and married. On crossing the Atlantic to America, in 1844, they settled in St. Louis, Mo., where the father died of cholera in 1849. His wife long survived him, and departed this life in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years and six months. They had a family of five children, but only two of the number are now living, Mrs. Stahlberg, and Eliza Long, who resides in St. Louis. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stahlberg were born seven children, of whom one died in infancy, while William Albert died at the age of twenty-four. Those still living are, Wilhelmina Louisa, wife of Dr. Armbruster, of Steeleville; Frederick August, Annie, Matilda Elizabeth and Charles Detrich. All are still living with their mother except Mrs. Armbruster. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members rank high in social circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Stahlberg were reared in the Evangelical Church. He was a member of Steeleville Lodge No. 497, A. F. & A. M., and in politics was a Republican. He passed away in July, 1870, and his death was widely and deeply mourned, for he possessed many excellencies of character, was a kind and loving husband and father, a faithful friend and a valued citizen.

JOHN H. THIES, proprietor of the woolen mills of Steeleville, is at the head of one of the leading industries of this place. His business has now assumed extensive proportions, and he receives from the public a liberal patronage, which yields him a good income. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Thies was born in Germany, January 10, 1824, and is a son of Frank Thies, a native of the same country. His mother died when he was quite young. In the family were six children, of whom he was the fifth in order of birth. In accordance with the laws of his native land, he attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood by

working as a farm hand, which pursuit he followed until nineteen years of age. He then entered the German army, joining the Light Cavalry, in which he served for three years. During the last year he was detailed for commissary work, and was mustered out in Munster, Germany, in the year 1846. The succeeding two years and a-half he spent in traveling over Europe.

The spring of 1849 witnessed the emigration of Mr. Thies to America. On reaching the New World, he located in St. Louis, Mo. Cholera was then raging, and business was almost wholly suspended, but he at length secured work in a drug store, where he continued for six months. His next employment was the manufacture of saddle trees, and to that he devoted his energies for a period of ten years. Previous to this time, he had purchased some land in Randolph County, and when a decade had passed away, he came hither. He had left the city during the summer months, and when a favorable opportunity was presented to purchase a tract of good land, he would do so, and when the property had risen in value, dispose of it. In this way he accumulated a considerable competence. In 1859 he removed to a farm near Steeleville, and continued the cultivation of his land until his health failed him, when he rented his property, and in 1866 removed to the town. Building the woolen mills, he has since engaged in their operation with good success. For about ten years he was associated in business with his two brothers-in-law, but since that time he has been alone. The mills have a large output, and the trade is constantly increasing.

In September, 1856, Mr. Thies was united in marriage with Miss Annie Stahlberg, and to them were born ten children, but four of the number died in early childhood. Those still living are: Louisa, wife of the Rev. John L. Sternberg, a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Annie and Charles, at home; Minnie, wife of E. L. Flouth, a prominent farmer living near Chester; Frank and Edith, who are attending the home school. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond December 19, 1893, at the age of fifty-six years. She was a kind and loving wife, a faithful and devoted mother, and was loved and respected by all.

In politics, Mr. Thies is a Republican, and socially is a member of Steeleville Lodge No. 497, A. F. & A. M. He and his family all hold membership with the Methodist Church, to which his wife also belonged.

HENRY FIENE. Steeleville numbers among its successful business men and public-spirited citizens the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Solely through his own exertions Mr. Fiene has gained success. From boyhood he has been self supporting, and such has been his judgment and foresight that he has achieved prosperity in the midst of seemingly insurmountable obstacles. Of German birth and parentage, he possesses those excellent German traits of character that, descending from generation to generation, transmit a solidity and energy that almost invariably bring success when united with American tact and enterprise.

Born in December, 1848, Henry Fiene was one and one-half years old when his parents started across the ocean to establish their home in America. The wife and mother, as well as the only sister, died before the ship reached the harbor, and consequently our subject knows nothing concerning the details of his mother's life, and in fact does not even know her name. Henry Fiene, Sr., arriving in this country, came to Illinois and settled in Randolph County, where he married a second time. He continued to make his home here until his demise.

In the parochial schools of Randolph County the subject of this sketch conducted his studies until he reached fourteen years of age, when his school days were ended. Afterward he worked on a farm as a laborer and spent four years at the saddler's trade. When twenty-one, he began carrying the United States mail between Murphysboro and Sparta, which occupation he followed for four years. He then came to Steeleville and engaged in the livery business and in farming pursuits, which he has since continued. In addition, he has for a number of years dealt in furs, deriving a handsome income from this source.

In 1873 Mr. Fiene married Miss Louise, daugh-

ter of Ernst Sickmyer, formerly of Ohio, but later a resident of Illinois. Of this union nine children were born, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Edwin, George, Adolph, Henry, Louis, Annie, Albert and Oma, all of whom reside with their parents. Mr. Fiene and his family are members of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. In politics he is a Republican and has always cast his ballot for the candidates and principles of that party. He has served as Treasurer of the village of Steeleville and has also been Trustee of the Board a number of times. As a citizen he is interested in all measures having for their aim the promotion of the best interests of the place and the advancement of its material welfare.

JOHN McMENOMY, M. D. Widely known and universally esteemed, Dr. McMenomy, as a citizen and honored physician, commands the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen and the general public. He formerly resided in Chester, where he was for a time County Physician, but recently removed to Percy. He was born in New York City, July 6, 1847, to Patrick and Annie (Hoe) McMenomy. The parents were born in Ireland, and emigrated to America in an early day, spending their last days in New York City.

The early education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native city, but when a lad of nine years he was deprived of the care of both parents. At this time he went to live with a man named Brown, who came to Randolph County and located on a farm near Sparta. On this place our subject at once set to work to help bring it to a fine state of cultivation, and so continued until 1863, when he concluded to serve his country in defending the Old Flag.

In the year 1863 the name of John McMenomy was enrolled in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, in the one hundred days' service, and at the expiration of that time he re-enlisted. This time he joined the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, and served gallantly until the close of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged as Second Corporal of Company F. He was always at his post of duty, and took part in many prominent engagements with his regiment.

After the establishment of peace, in the winter of 1865, the subject of this sketch returned to his home and attended school in Sparta. The following spring he began clerking in the drug store of Dr. Gersage, where he remained for three years, learning the business thoroughly. The next year was spent in a drug store at Coulterville, whence he went to Chicago soon after the great fire in that city, and there spent the winter. Being desirous of becoming a physician, he then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Booth, of Sparta, and in the winter of 1873–74 attended the medical college at Louisville, Ky. In the spring of the last named year, Dr. McMenomy commenced the practice of his profession in Preston, Ill., carrying on a lucrative business for two years. Then removing to Baldwin, this state, he remained there for the next decade, whence he journeyed to Evansville. After two years' practice in the above place, he spent the winter in California, but deciding to return to Evansville, again took up his practice in that city, where he remained until December 2, 1891. At this time Dr. McMenomy became a citizen of Chester, where he resumed the practical duties of a physician. He constantly endeavors to improve his conception of the needs of the human system, to keep himself acquainted with the latest investigations of anatomists and chemists, and to use judiciously the remedies that are already known, as well as the new combinations that prove worthy of acceptance.

In September, 1878, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Loretta Wiltshire, a daughter of Charles H. and Lucy (Hill) Wiltshire. Mrs. McMenomy is a native of Illinois, and is a highly educated and cultured lady. One son has been born of this union, who bears the name of Albert, and who is attending school at Chester.

The Doctor was elected to the honored position of County Physician of Randolph County in the fall of 1893, and has not only filled the office with

satisfaction to the people, but with credit to himself. Dr. McMenomy is quite interested in social orders, as is evinced by his membership in Lodge No. 248, F. & A. M., of Red Bud, the Egypt Star Lodge No. 285, I. O. O. F., of Red Bud, and the Hercules Lodge, K. of P., at Chester. He is a Republican from conviction, and an active worker for the party policy, not only supporting it by his ballot, but by his influence and presentation of its principles to his acquaintances.

HARRISON CLORE. The result of energy and perseverance are nowhere better illustrated than in the career of Mr. Clore, who began life with only the natural ability with which nature had endowed him, and is at the present time a well known and prosperous agriculturist residing on section 18, township 7, range 6. In 1879 he added gardening and the cultivation of small fruits to his already busy life as a farmer, and to-day is one of the most extensive fruit-growers in southern Illinois, and during their season almost entirely supplies Chester with fine strawberries.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Clore was born in Boone County, November 22, 1830, while his father, Abraham Clore, was a native of Virginia. He emigrated with his parents when quite young to the above county in Kentucky. The father of our subject was manager and overseer of a large plantation in the Blue Grass State until coming to Illinois in 1836. In that year he purchased a farm near Chester, upon which he located, and in addition to its cultivation he also followed his trade of a carpenter. He was accompanied on the trip to Illinois by his brother Isaac, who assisted him in the conduct of his farm.

Mrs. Sarah (Cornelius) Clore, the mother of our subject, was also a native of Kentucky, and was the daughter of Albert Cornelius. She reared a family of five children, of whom Harrison, of this sketch, was the eldest. He had few advantages for obtaining an education, but availed himself to the utmost of every opportunity for gaining knowledge. His father owning the ferry at Mary's River, our subject had charge of that until 1843, when he returned to the farm. The next year was the date of the big flood, and the family were happy in the thought that they had moved in time to escape the dangers which it brought in its path.

When fifteen years of age, our subject returned to his old home in Boone County, Ky., where he visited friends and relatives for some time, and on the expiration of his holiday again took up the work on his father's farm, where he remained until reaching his majority. January 4, 1854, he was married to Miss Sabina N., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kunkle) Baer, who emigrated from Indiana to Illinois and were people of prominence in this state. Our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomination he has been Trustee, Steward and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past twenty-six years.

Mr. Clore began his political career as a Democrat, but on the outbreak of the Civil War joined the ranks of the Republicans and voted with them until within the last few years, since which time he has been a stanch Prohibitionist.

HENRY BUSCHER resides in township 7, range 6, Randolph County, where he owns a good estate of finely improved land, which he devotes to diversified crops. The buildings that have been erected upon the estate are neat and substantial, sufficiently commodious for their respective uses, and include every necessary and convenient edifice. Mr. Buscher pursues his calling with zeal and intelligence, winning from the soil an abundant share of the various grains, and in this way is securing for himself and family all of the comforts of life.

A native of this county, our subject was born near Percy, September 10, 1858, and is the eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Rury) Buscher. His father was born in Germany, and came to America when a young man, locating in Chester, this county, where he worked for a time at his trade of a shoemaker. Later he followed farm pursuits,

August Dudenbostel

and owned a good estate near Percy, where he was residing at the time of his decease, November 28, 1892. His wife is still living and makes her home near Percy.

Henry Buscher, of this sketch, alternated his duties as a farmer's lad with attendance at the district school, and when ready to choose a life work, became an agriculturist. He has pursued a course which has secured for him the hearty respect of all who know him, and has given him a good rank among the farmers of the county. In addition to raising the various grains, he has some fine stock on his place.

October 30, 1888, our subject and Miss Caroline Clamp were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Buscher, Daniel and Christina Clamp, died when she was three years of age. To them has been born one child, a son, Albert Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Buscher are members of the German Methodist Church, and are people of many pleasant and social qualities. Our subject possesses intelligent views on all subjects of general interest, particularly on political questions, and is an ardent supporter of the Republican party.

AUGUST DUDENBOSTEL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes at Campbell Hill, is a native of Hanover, Germany. He was born February 4, 1838, and is a son of Henry Dudenbostel, a German farmer. He was reared on his father's farm, and acquired a good education in his native land. At the age of eighteen he entered the German cavalry, enlisting for ten years' service, and was always stationed at Hanover. On the expiration of his term he was discharged, and in the fall of 1866 he came to America, in company with his brother, E. A. Dudenbostel. Landing at New Orleans, he first located at Chester, Ill., and thence went to Evansville, where he began clerking in his brother's store. He there learned business methods and the English language.

After two years Mr. Dudenbostel went to Rockwood, and for the two succeeding years was employed as traveling salesman for a nursery. On the expiration of that period he opened a general store in Wine Hill and built up a good business, which he successfully carried on for five years. It was through his efforts that the name of Wine Hill was given to the town and precinct, and that the postoffice was established at that place. He also served as the first Postmaster. In 1876, he sold out at Wine Hill and came to Campbell Hill, where he bought out William Mohlenbrock and again embarked in general merchandising. He was located just across the street from his present store, where he continued for five years.

In 1881 Mr. Dudenbostel built a fine brick store and warehouse, 40x60 feet and two stories in height, at a cost of $4,500. He stocked it well with general merchandise and has since carried on trade at this place, doing a business of $15,000 per year. In 1892 he built a fine brick addition to his store at a cost of $2,500. It is 28x34 feet, two stories in height, with a basement, is heated by a furnace and is used as a restaurant. This is the finest store building in the northern part of Jackson County, and its owner has accumulated much land. He recently sold seven farms and still retains two hundred acres.

In 1870 Mr. Dudenbostel married Mary Dettmerr, a native of Randolph County. They had two children, but both are now deceased, and the mother died in 1875. In 1876 our subject married Sophia Knop, also a native of Randolph County. They have eight sons, Louis, Arnold, Edwin, Ernest, Adelbert, Herbert, Barnhardt and Hugo. The parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, are very prominent in church work and contribute liberally to its support.

Mr. Dudenbostel is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as Senior Deacon. In politics he has always been a stalwart Democrat and does what he can for his party's interest. He is now serving his third term as Supervisor of Bradley Township. In 1892 he was strongly urged to become a candidate for the Legislature, but declined on account of business interests. From 1876 until 1880 he served as Postmaster at Campbell Hill, was again appointed in 1884 for a four years' term, and in 1892 was once more given the

position he yet fills. He has several times been President of the Village Board, and in all public positions has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. He may truly be called a self-made man, and the success of his life is the just reward of his labors.

JUDGE JOHN MORRISON. A long residence in a community gives to an individual a standing that can scarcely be secured otherwise, especially if he has made for himself an honorable record as a citizen. Doubtless no one in Randolph County is more widely known than Judge Morrison, who resides on township 6, range 5. He has witnessed the development of the county from a sparsely settled and uninviting tract of land to a community of thriving villages and fine farms, the abode of an intelligent and prosperous people. The Judge is of Irish birth, having been born near Londonderry, in 1822. His parents were James and Jane (Parkhill) Morrison, the former of whom came to America in an early day and died here. At the age of seventeen, John came to America to visit his maternal uncles, who resided in Virginia. He accompanied an uncle from the Old Dominion to Illinois and settled near Steeleville, where he still lives. He has but the kindest of words to say of the people who were here when he came and who were hospitable and generous, though their means were limited. For a number of years he worked at anything he could find to do, and for five years was employed on Captain Chaplin's farm. He finally purchased property in township 6, range 5, where he has since resided. So long has he lived here that he is now considered one of the landmarks. He expresses the highest gratitude to Col. Gabriel Jones, who bought the tract of one hundred and twenty acres the Judge still owns, and who had the deeds made out to the latter without his knowledge.

The first marriage of Judge Morrison united him with Miss Mahala, daughter of Archibald Steele, a pioneer of Randolph County. They became the parents of four sons and four daughters. Those living are, Matilda, who married William McCoy, a resident of Alma, Ill.; Jane, the widow of John L. Hart, and a resident of Steeleville; William A., who married Carrie Nolte, and lives near Rockwood; and Henry, who is yet single and is working in St. Louis. About 1864 Mrs. Mahala Morrison died, and the Judge remained a widower for many years. In 1876 he married Mrs. Lurana (Simons) Brown, a daughter of Edward and Eunice (Kelly) Simons. Four children have blessed this union: Charles E., Grace B., Carrie B., and Lawrence S., who are attending the home schools.

In religious connections, the Judge and his wife are identified with the Presbyterian Church, and he is serving as Elder. Socially, he is a member of Steeleville Lodge No. 497. Politically, he has always been a stanch Democrat, and upon the ticket of that party he has been elected to numerous local positions, including that of County Commissioner, in which he has served for a number of years. His life has been distinguished by rare energy, stability of character and prompt and systematic business habits, and he enjoys an enviable reputation as a man of firm principles and strict morality.

T. ROBINSON, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and makes his home on his good farm on section 33, Pomona Township, Jackson County, was born on the old homestead February 28, 1835. His parents were Urbane E. and Penelope (Bradshaw) Robinson, and were born in 1805, in Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. In 1809 Mr. Robinson came with his parents to Illinois, locating at Big Hill, near where the town of Grand Tower now stands. They are among the first settlers of this region, and Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood, while bears and other wild animals were frequently seen. The Bradshaw family also came to Jackson County about the same time as the Robinsons. The parents of our subject were married in Jackson County, and sixty-three years ago settled on section 28, Pomona Township,

upon a tract of wild land, from which Mr. Robinson developed a fine farm. The last years of his life were spent in retirement in Murphysboro, where his death occurred in 1888. His wife passed away in 1865. In early life they were Methodists, but afterward joined the Baptist Church. He took an active part in public affairs and did much toward the upbuilding of the county. Prior to the war he was a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He served as Justice of the Peace and County Commissioner, and was defeated in the race for County Treasurer. He raised a company for the Civil War, but it was never mustered in. His son John Wesley, now deceased, served in the Mexican War, and two sons were in the late war. The family numbered eight children, but only three are now living: Franklin T., of Pomona Township, Jackson County; T. T., of this sketch; and Mrs. Margaret J. Gregory, of East St. Louis.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood of our subject, which was quietly passed on the old home farm, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. He then engaged in milling for a time, and later settled upon a tract of wild land, which he began to cultivate and improve, transforming it into rich and fertile fields. He has added to it from time to time, until he now owns five hundred acres, the greater part of which is well developed.

In 1859 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Robinson and Mary A. Gregory, who was born in Jackson County in June, 1840, and is a daughter of Isaac and Christina Gregory, who came from North Carolina to southern Illinois in an early day. They have two children: Clementine, who is now the wife of Henry Stewart, of Colorado, and has three children, and Daisy, at home.

Mr. Robinson manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by enlisting, August 11, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Ninth Illinois Infantry. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, went to Columbus, Ky., thence to Boliver, Tenn., and served throughout the Vicksburg campaign. He was in command of his company in 1863, when the regiment was consolidated with the Eleventh Illinois Infantry and he returned home. He now belongs to the Grand Army post and to Makanda Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M. In religious belief he and his wife are Baptists, and he is now serving as Clerk of the church, also as Trustee. For fourteen years he was a member of the Board of Home Missions, and was Trustee of the Peele Fund. He has served as Superintendent, and his wife has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. He takes quite an active part in politics, is a stalwart advocate of the Democracy, and has frequently been a delegate to the conventions of his party. He has served as Justice of the Peace and is Chairman of the present Board of County Supervisors. He was a member of one of the first boards of the county. In 1879 he was elected to the Thirty-first General Assembly and served on the committees on roads and bridges, public buildings and charitable institutions. In 1888 he was nominated for Congress, but was defeated. His fellow-townsmen have manifested their confidence in him by frequently calling him to office, and in the various positions he has filled he has ever been found faithful and true. He was a valiant soldier, an efficient officer, a progressive citizen, and well deserves representation in the history of his native county.

LOUIS VOGT, who has for more than two decades been the owner of one of the best estates in township 1, ranges 9 and 10 west, Monroe County, is classed among the well-to-do farmers of his section. He is a native of Prussia, and was born November 11, 1842. He was bereft of both parents when but an infant and was reared by his uncle, Frank Jasper Vogt, who came to the United States when our subject was but four years old and located in this county. He was a man of means, and at once purchased a farm, comprising one hundred and fifty acres. He was never married, and his sister, Mary Frances, kept house for him. He died in 1856. Our subject remained on this farm until his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-four years of age.

The early education of young Louis was received in the common and Catholic schools, to

which faith he was reared. While residing with his uncle he became familiar with all the details of farming, and chose that vocation as his life work. At the time of his marriage, in 1867, he began renting land, but in 1873 was enabled to purchase land of his own, which comprised one hundred broad and fertile acres. He has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising to some extent, in which he has been very prosperous. Some years ago he disposed of ten acres of his land, leaving him at the present time one hundred and seventy acres, all of which are under the best state of cultivation.

The lady who became the wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Janson, a daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Seibert) Janson. To them were born nine children, six of whom yet are living, and are named: Elizabeth, Louis, Anna, John, Maggie and Edward. Elizabeth is the wife of Michael Schaff, and Louis is married to Lena Petri. The children have all received the best advantages for good educations in the public and Catholic schools. Socially, Mr. Vogt is a member of the Catholic Knights of Illinois, and politically is a stanch Democrat. In 1890 he was chosen County Commissioner on his ticket and has since been re-elected. He also served as School Director and Road Commissioner of his township.

SAMUEL BOUSCHER. In giving their just dues to the pioneers of southern Illinois, the pen of an historian is needed to perpetuate their names and deeds for posterity, who with the onward march of time will learn to appreciate them at their full value. It is doubtful if those sturdy characters themselves realized the magnitude of the work they had begun and the results which were to follow. Not only did their labors affect themselves personally, but the works of each man contributed to make a grand whole in the development of a rich section of the country, which is looked upon with pride by the people to-day. The fact that Mr. Bouscher came to Somerset Township prior to the founding of the city of Murphysboro is sufficient to establish him among the prominent men of Jackson County, and the further fact that he has labored industriously and lived worthily forms for him one of the most enduring monuments that can be erected to man.

The parents of our subject, Henry and Elizabeth (Wright) Bouscher, were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German descent. Samuel was born in Somerset County, Pa., February 28, 1814, and was reared to manhood in the Keystone State, having from childhood engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the subscription schools of the home neighborhood he received a rudimentary education, and the knowledge there gained has since been supplemented by extensive reading and close observation. In October, 1838, in Pennsylvania, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Enos, who was born in Somerset County, that state, being a daughter of George and Catherine Enos. A large family of children resulted from this union, of whom the following survive: Mary A., wife of Daniel Kimmel; Ava A., who married G. G. Will (see sketch presented on another page); William H.; Emma F., wife of Edward Whipkey; Albina, who married Joseph Imhoff; and Alpheretta, wife of D. Bradley.

In 1839, accompanied by his family, Mr. Bouscher came to Illinois, and two years later he settled upon his present farm. After building a log cabin he commenced the work of clearing the land, which he developed until it was under excellent cultivation. He now owns a valuable farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, underlaid with coal; also two hundred and forty acres in Levan Township, and one hundred acres on Cedar Creek. As an agriculturist he has been very successful, and his energy and judicious management have aided him in the accumulation of his property.

In his religious belief, Mr. Bouscher is identified with the Lutheran Church, in all the good works of which he is an active worker. He was deeply bereaved when, on the 18th of February, 1882, his wife was called from earth. During all the years of their wedded life, she was his helpmate and devoted counselor, and in her demise the

family suffered a deep loss. As a citizen, Mr. Bouscher has ever favored all public-spirited measures, and perhaps no resident of Somerset Township has contributed more liberally to its development than has he. In politics Mr. Bouscher is a stanch Republican.

FRANCIS MOORE, who carries on general farming in Randolph County, owns and operates two hundred and thirty acres of good land. He was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1839, and is a son of William and Margaret (Dunn) Moore, who were also natives of the same county. The father was born in 1812, and in 1838 married Miss Dunn, by whom he had two children, Francis and Eliza Jane. The latter married John S. Clendening, and they had two children, William James and Anna Jane. After the death of her first husband, Eliza married John Beatty, of Sparta. In 1841 William Moore crossed the Atlantic with his family, arriving at Chester in February. He made a settlement near Evansville, Ill., where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1844. By occupation he was a farmer.

Our subject was only two years old when brought by his parents to the New World. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, and in the public and subscription schools acquired his education. On leaving home he settled on Lively Prairie, and still owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres there. He continued to make it his home until 1881, when he removed to his present farm, which now comprises two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation with the exception of ten acres. Upon the place are a good residence and outbuildings, together with all the accessories of a model farm. Mr. Moore raises a good grade of stock, in fact there is nothing inferior upon the farm, which is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates to the passer-by the supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

Mr. Moore has been twice married. He first wedded Sarah Jane Boyd, a native of Randolph County, who died in 1863. She was a member of the United Presbyterian Church of Springfield. In 1865, Mary J. Adair became his wife. She is also a native of this county, and a daughter of William and Rebecca (Taggart) Adair, who were natives of South Carolina. Her father served as a Major in the Black Hawk War. In the Moore family are five children: William B., at home; Mrs. Rebecca A. Temple; James D., at home; Francis C., who married Minnie Perkins, by whom he has one child, Carroll L.; and Margaret E., at home.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Moore is a Democrat, and for two terms he has served as Justice of the Peace. Both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Springfield, in which he serves as Deacon. He is also serving as Trustee with the Sparta congregation. This worthy couple are widely and favorably known throughout the community, and have a large circle of friends, who hold them in high esteem on account of their many excellencies of character.

ROBERT ROBERTSON. This venerable gentleman, though born across the water in Renfrewshire, Scotland, was an early settler of Randolph County, and the tract of land on section 29, township 4, range 5, where he located in 1849, he has ever since made his home. He is now enjoying its peaceful comfort in retirement from the hard labor of his early years, by which he developed one of the fine farms for which this locality is noted.

The parents of our subject, William and Jeanette (McCurdy) Robertson, lived and died in the old country. They reared a family of seven children, of whom James, who is living in Australia, and our subject are the only members living. The father was a weaver by trade, and with his wife was a devoted member of the Established Church in Scotland. Robert grew to man's estate in his native country, where he received a common-school education and learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed for some time in Paisley. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married, November 11, 1844, to

Miss Jane Duncan, a native of Scotland, where her birth occurred in 1826. She is the daughter of John and Isabella (McFee) Duncan, both of whom departed this life in the Old Country. Mrs. Robertson is the eldest of five children, and besides her brother Daniel, who lives in New Zealand, is the only one living. Her father was a member of the Gælic Church, while her mother was of the Old Light Covenanter faith.

Prior to making a permanent location in the New World, our subject came on a prospecting tour in 1841, and returning home a few months later, remained until the spring of 1849, when he emigrated with his family, landing in America July 9. His brother, who had previously come to this country, was living in township 4, range 5, of this county, and hither our subject came. He resided upon a portion of his land until 1852, since which time he has lived on his present farm on section 29. When locating here the property included only eighty acres, all in a primitive condition, and many were the privations and hardships he and his family were called upon to endure before he had subdued the soil and brought it to a high state of cultivation, making the various improvements that have so greatly increased its value. He now has two hundred and sixty-five broad acres, all under the plow with the exception of a small tract.

Of the family of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson only five are living, of whom we make the following mention: Isabella married John T. Finley, and resides in Washington County, this state; William, Janet, Agnes and John W. live at home. The youngest son completed his studies in the Sparta High School, and in 1889 was graduated from the Beaumont Medical College, at St. Louis, Mo. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Tilden, this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are influential members of the Presbyterian Church of Sparta. Our subject, who in early life was a Republican, now votes the Prohibition ticket. He has been School Director in his district, and at all times has done his part in furthering the best interests of his township. He has in his possession an old clock, eight feet high, which is one hundred and ninety years old and has been in the family during that entire period. Besides his fine farm he is a stockholder in the creamery at Sparta and is a man of untiring energy, being classed among the best citizens of Randolph County. After an absence of thirty years, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson visited their old home in Scotland, where they renewed their acquaintance with many friends of their younger years.

WILLIAM MOULIC, proprietor of a drug store in Percy, and an enterprising and successful business man, was born in Thornton, Cook County, Ill., February 11, 1859, and is one of five children, whose parents were Vensel and Mary Moulic. The father was born in Bohemia, and there resided until thirty-five years of age, when he came to America with his family. This was in 1854. He was a gunsmith by trade and followed that occupation for a number of years. Removing from Cook County to Chester, Ill., in the year 1860, he there plied his trade until after the death of his wife in 1868, when he removed to a farm in Jackson County, where his death occurred in March, 1872.

In early life the subject of this sketch attended school in Chester, but at the tender age of eight began earning his own livelihood, for his father was in very limited circumstances. He went to live with a farmer near Rockwood, Ill., and was employed as a farm hand until sixteen years of age, receiving for his services his board and clothes. At that time he was given $10 per month, and instead of attending the social gatherings which are usually the resort of young people, he borrowed books and spent his leisure hours in study. On the expiration of three years he had saved about $500. His idea was to make a physician of himself, and when he had accumulated $1,000 to enter the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., and complete a course of study in that school. About this time, however, he was greatly surprised to receive an offer from J. M. Malone to enter his drug store in Steeleville, Ill., as a clerk. Mr. Moulic concluded to accept the offer, and spent two years in learning the drug business, on the expiration of which period

he bought out the drug store, which he is still carrying on in Percy.

In 1890, Mr. Moulic was married to Emma Beggeman, a daughter of Fritz and Mary (Jay) Beggeman. By their marriage has been born one son, William Edison. The parents are members of the Methodist Church, in which our subject has served as Steward, and in church and benevolent work they take an active part, doing all in their power to promote the best interests of the community.

Socially, Mr. Moulic is connected with Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., has filled all of its chairs and is now serving as Past Grand. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, enthusiastic in support of the party's principles. He has served as Trustee of Percy, and is at present holding the office of Police Magistrate. For eleven years he has been Postmaster of the town, and is now filling the position of Notary Public in a creditable and acceptable manner. He is true to every trust, whether public or private, and has won the confidence and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. In connection with his drug stock, Mr. Moulic also carries a line of groceries, and is now doing a good business in both lines. He has a large trade, the result of his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, and by well directed efforts has won fine success.

JOHN Q. A. NISBET. This name will be recognized as that of one of the leading business men of Randolph County, who is probably better known than any other man within its bounds. He is one of those men whose energy and talents allow of their engaging in various branches of business with success. He is the present banker of Coulterville, where he is residing, and is Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Coulterville Flour Mills. He also owns and carries on the only livery stable in the village, and is the proprietor of a valuable farm of one hundred and five acres located near Sparta.

The father of our subject, Robert Nisbet, was born in Tennessee, April 9, 1809, and was the son of Samuel Nisbet, a native of Ireland, where his birth occurred in 1782. The maternal grandmother of our subject, Mrs. Nancy (Morris) Nisbet, was married in 1805, and accompanied her husband in the fall of that year on his removal to Tennessee, where they remained until 1819. That year they came to Illinois, where the grandfather entered a tract of land on section 9, township 5, range 5, Randolph County, at a time when neighbors were few and far between. Here he followed farming and resided until his decease in 1874. His good wife, who reared a family of six children, preceded him to the better land by many years.

The mother of our subject was born January 31, 1820, in Tennessee and bore the maiden name of Sarah Adams. She was married to Robert Nisbet after coming to Randolph County, and the young couple located on the farm on section 9, which joined the estate of Samuel Nisbet. They had five children who grew to mature years, Sally, now Mrs. W. C. Craig; J. Q. A., of this sketch; Melissa, Mrs. Adams; Edward F.; and Carrie, the wife of James Livingston. The mother of this family died July 8, 1873.

The father of our subject had been twice married previous to his union with Miss Adams, and by his first union were born two children, John Watson, of Sparta, and Hugh B. By his second marriage he also became the father of two children, one who died in infancy and a son, James. The latter was Captain of Company K, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, during the late war, and died while in the service. The father of our subject, who was also a Union soldier, enlisted at the organization of Company I, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into the service September 13, 1861. He entered the army as a private, was soon promoted to Sergeant, and died December 23, 1864, from the effects of wounds received in front of Nashville, Tenn. His remains were brought home and lie buried in the old Sparta Cemetery. With his wife he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

John Q. A. Nisbet was born February 18, 1844, on the old homestead on section 9, and grew to manhood in this county, receiving his primary ed

ucation in the district schools and completed his studies in the Sparta Academy. He then taught school, and continued to reside upon the home farm until his marriage to Miss Ida Emma De Muth, in 1869. Mrs. Nisbet was born in Ohio, October 26, 1849, and by her union with our subject bore him two children, Harry and Kate. She departed this life May 24, 1882.

The following extract is taken from the obituary notice of Mrs. Ida Nisbet, published in the Coulterville paper: "She was born in the quiet little village of Gnadenhutten, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and in the cemetery at that place her mother lies buried, having died when Ida was twelve years old. After the decease of her mother, Mrs. Nisbet removed with her father to Martinsburg, Ohio, and in 1867 came to Illinois. She was a very handsome and finely educated lady and made friends with every one she met. She died from a very severe attack of neuralgia, after fourteen days of intense suffering."

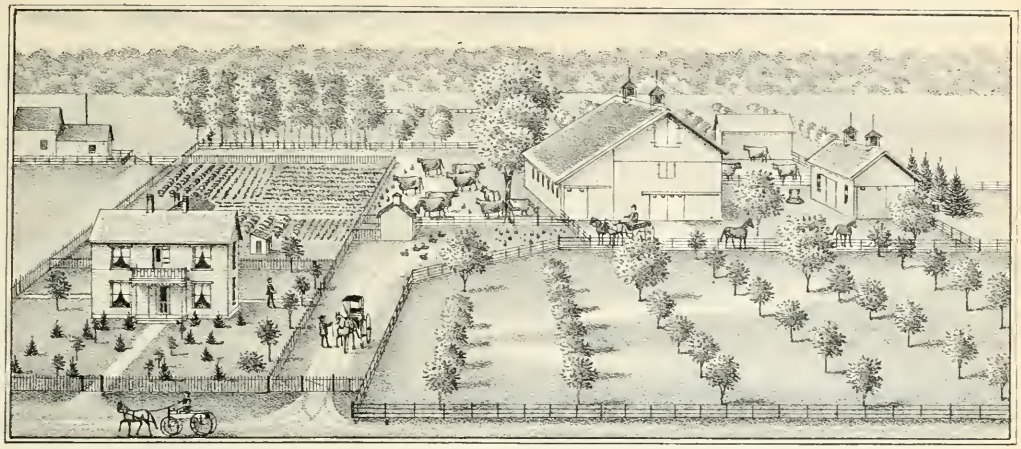
Mr. Nisbet came to Coulterville in June, 1870, and launched out into the mercantile business, in which he continued for ten years. He then purchased a half-interest in the coal mine in this place, and disposing of his share six years later, he soon afterward opened a banking establishment, which is the only financial institution in the village. As stated in the opening paragraph, he is engaged in various enterprises and is manager of the flouring mills, which were put in operation November 10, 1890. They are equipped with a full roller system and have a capacity for turning out seventy-five barrels of the best flour daily. They find a market for their product in St. Louis, Knoxville, Atlanta, and other points in the south. Mr. Nisbet is also interested in real estate, and in investing his money in this manner is always sure to reap a good profit.

December 26, 1883, our subject married Miss Katie, the only daughter of Michael Adami. Mrs. Nisbet was born in St. Louis, Mo., and besides having a good collegiate education, has received thorough musical instruction. She has become the mother of one child, a daughter, Erma. Our subject is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he has been a life-long Republican. He has served as Treasurer of his township for many years, has been President of the village for two terms, and served on the Board of Aldermen for a long time. He is interested in school affairs and has given entire satisfaction as a Director.

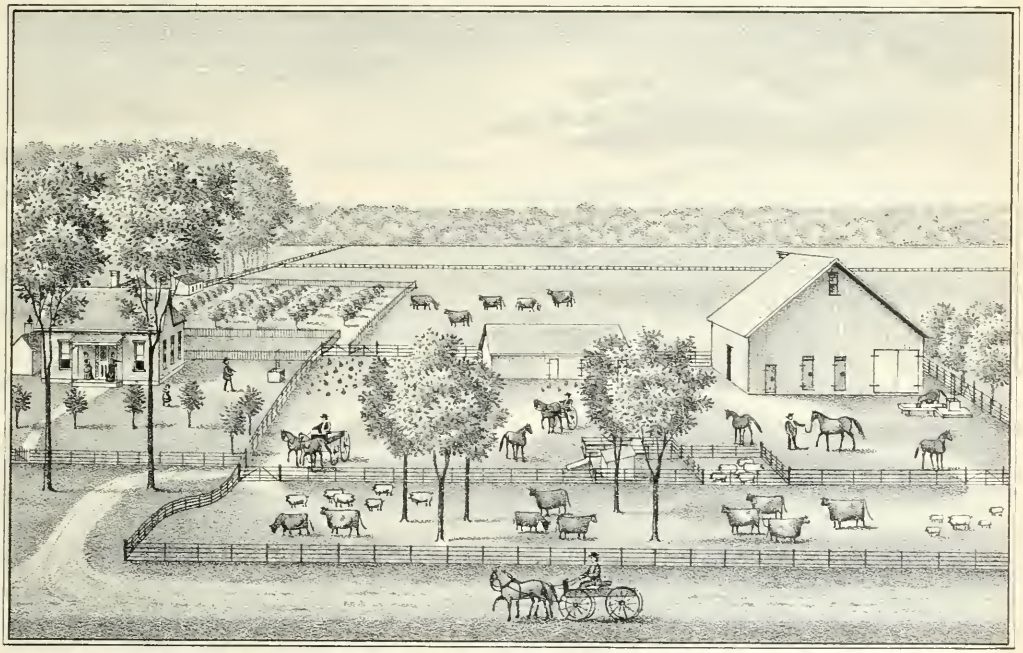
A. H. BOST is a farmer and stock-raiser of Vergennes Township, and although young in years, he is numbered among the most substantial and prosperous agriculturists of Jackson County. He is descended from one of the oldest and most highly respected families of this community, his father being W. A. Bost, who removed to southern Illinois in 1853, and first located on Nine Mile Prairie, in Perry County, where he purchased a farm. Subsequently, he erected and carried on a flouring mill in De Soto. He was twice married, his first wife dying two years after their marriage. His second wife bore the maiden name of Amanda Crews.

A. H. Bost was born in De Soto July 26, 1868. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood, and in the public schools acquired his education. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood. After he had attained his majority, he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Schroder, daughter of J. M. Schroder, a resident of Murphysboro. By their union has been born one child, a daughter, Edith.

Mr. Bost is the owner of a fine farm, comprising one hundred and thirty-six acres of valuable land, on which abundant crops are growing. He is also extensively engaged in stock-raising, in fact it is the main part of his business. He makes a specialty of breeding Hambletonian horses, which have a fine pedigree and make good records. He has some fine Hambletonian stallions at his stables in Vergennes. He also raises thorough-bred Poland-China hogs, and makes extensive shipments of them to markets far and near. Upon his farm he now has a boarding stable for fine horses. Mr. Bost thoroughly understands his business, and although yet a young man, he has met with excellent success in life, for he is industrious and enterprising and makes the most of his opportunities.



RESIDENCE OF W. J. WALKER, SEC. 25., T. 6. R. 2., PERRY CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF A. H. BOST, SEC. 23., VERGENNES TP., JACKSON CO., ILL.

He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this community, where he has always lived, and his excellencies of character are recognized by his fellow-townsmen. The best interests of the community find in him a friend, and he is a valued citizen.

WILLIAM J. WALKER, a well known farmer residing on section 25, township 6, range 2, of Perry County, was born in this community, August 24, 1831. His father, Jeremiah Walker, was one of the first settlers of Perry County. He was born in Wayne County, Ky., and there married Martha Thompson, daughter of James Thompson. In his native state he followed farming. In company with his father-in-law, George Martin, John Hansford and Samuel Brannon, he came to Perry County, and spent the first winter in Pinckneyville. In the spring he located a claim of forty acres of Government land, and afterward entered other tracts, until he had three hundred and twenty acres on Four Mile Prairie. There he developed a fine farm, upon which he made his home until his death. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and was one of the organizers of the first church ever built on Four Mile Prairie. He was also one of the honored pioneers of the community, and took a prominent part in public affairs. In the family were ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years, while four are yet living: Mrs. Martha Jane Walker, of Piatt Station; Cassandra, widow of Frank Hester, and a resident of Perry County; and Simeon, who lives at Piatt Station.

Upon the old homestead William J. Walker was reared, and the subscription schools of the early days afforded him his educational privileges. With the exception of one summer spent in Minnesota, in the employ of the Indian department, he has always lived within six miles of the old place. He married November 7, 1857, Miss Keziah, daughter of Joseph A. Taylor, a native of Tennessee, who came with his parents to Illinois when six months old. The family settled in Kaskaskia, afterward went to Mississippi, but Mrs. Walker's father returned to Illinois, and locating in Jackson County, married Edith Pyle. He afterward removed to a farm a short distance from the Walker homestead, where he entered land. Subsequently he returned to Mississippi and purchased the home of his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had twelve children, of whom ten grew to adult age, but only six are now living: Sarah, widow of Patrick Vancil; Rebecca Jane, wife of William Davis, of Jackson County; Mrs. Walker; Electa, widow of John Byers; Phœbe, wife of Lyman Pyle; and Giles, who lives in Lawrence County, Mo.

In 1864 Mr. Walker was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 2d of May. They had three children, two of whom are yet living: Naomi, wife of R. G. Rees, a farmer and stock-raiser of Idaho; and Joseph T., at home. John W. died at the age of eight months. Mr. Walker was married August 15, 1864, to Elizabeth Taylor, sister of his first wife, and to them were born nine children, of whom seven are yet living: Peter H., a resident of Du Quoin; Mary L., at home; Solomon T.; William N., who is living in Newton County, Mo.; Hiram A., a student in Union College; Roscoe C. and Blanche E. Martha died at the age of eighteen months, and another child died in infancy.

Mr. Walker is the owner of a fine farm of four hundred and fifteen acres, and at one time owned six hundred acres, but has given some to his sons. The land is highly cultivated with the exception of forty acres of timber, and the improvements upon it are in keeping with those of a model farm. His present residence was erected in 1890. His farm work was interrupted on the 15th of August, 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, on President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand volunteers. He became Corporal of the company, but was discharged December 27, 1861, for he lost an arm at the battle of Belmont on the 7th of November. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and has held the offices of County Commissioner and other official positions. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as is his wife. Socially, he belongs to Brookings Post No. 106, of Du Quoin, and has been its Vice-Commander. He is a man of sterling

worth, a valued citizen of the community, and has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM J. CRAIG. Among the successful agriculturists and stock-raisers who have contributed materially to the cultivation and development of township 7, range 6, Randolph County, we may well mention the name of William J. Craig, for no one is better known for industry and devotion to duty, as well as for the intelligent management of affairs, than he.

A native of Glasgow, Scotland, our subject was born July 9, 1838, his parents being John and Sarah Craig. The father was also a native of Scotland, and lived there until 1840, when he emigrated to America with his family and settled on a farm in Randolph County, the same on which our subject yet resides. The country at that time was one vast wilderness, and the family endured the hardships and privations of pioneer life. The father died of cholera in 1849, just after his return from a visit to his mother in Scotland. The mother of our subject bore her husband twelve children, of whom William J. is the youngest, and all are deceased with the exception of himself, his sister Sarah, who married Arthur McKenny, and lives in Chester; Eliza, who is the wife of Andrew Douglas and makes her home in this county; Jane, the wife of William McAdam, of Chester; and Mary, who married John Fleming, of this county.

Our subject attended the common district schools in his youth and aided his father in his farm work, gaining a good insight into the duties of agriculture. When he was three years old his mother died, and his father died eight years later, throwing him on the care of his brothers and sisters, but when fifteen years old he hired out as a farm hand. At this he continued until reaching his majority, when he took charge of the old homestead and conducted agriculture prosperously until 1864. At this date he was enlisted in Company I, Tenth Illinois Infantry, in defense of the Union cause, and was mustered in at Quincy, Ill., under Colonel Morgan. His first engagement was at Kenesaw Mountain, and he afterward participated in many of the important struggles of the war. He was in active service with the exception of two months, when he lay in the hospital at New Albany, Ind., until July, 1865, the date of his honorable discharge at Chicago, Ill.

On his return from the war, Mr. Craig again took up farming as his life work, and since that time has given his entire attention to his chosen occupation. On this estate is to be found some fine blooded stock. Neat and substantial buildings have been erected, and his residence is one of convenience and comfort. The farm, taken as a whole, is one of the finest and most attractive in southern Illinois. From time to time Mr. Craig has added land to the original acreage until three hundred and seventy-five acres are comprised in this splendid estate.

August 22, 1866, Mr. Craig and Miss Louisa, daughter of John and Louisa (Cale) Snyder, were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder emigrated from Germantown, Pa., to St. Louis in 1849, and there the mother died. Mrs. Craig is the youngest of ten children, and all her brothers and sisters are deceased except Kate, the wife of O. L. Burdick, who lives in Florida; Rebecca, the wife of John Foye, of Boston, Mass.; and William, a resident of Pittsburg, Pa.

To our subject and his estimable wife thirteen children were born, six of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Albert E., William C., Cora May, Maggie Belle, Sarah Louisa, Nellie McKenzie, and Gilmer John, all of whom are yet with their parents. The parents of this large family are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Craig always casts his vote with the Republican party, but has never been desirous of public office, being content to do his duty as a loyal citizen at the polls. In 1871 Mr. Craig visited his birthplace in Scotland.

THOMAS R. STEWART. Among the successful agriculturists who have contributed materially to the cultivation and development of township 7, Randolph County, we may well mention the name just given, for none are

better known for industry and devotion to duty, as well as for the intelligent management of his affairs, than Thomas R. Stewart. He has been a resident of this county all his life, being born in Chester Precinct, April 25, 1841. The Stewarts are of Scotch descent.

The father of our subject, William Stewart, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and came to the Prairie State when a young man. He married Miss Nancy, daughter of Lott and Johanna (Hay) Douglas, who were natives of Scotland, and their union resulted in the birth of five children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of our subject and his sister Johanna. The latter is the wife of Charles Rupert and makes her home in Chester Precinct.

When a lad of nine years, Thomas R., of this sketch, was deprived of the care of his father, and he continued to aid his mother in carrying on the home farm, thus supporting the family until reaching his seventeenth year. At that time he went to work for his uncle, Adam Douglas, who lived in this township, and while there was permitted to attend school during the winter season for three years. When twenty years of age, he was very desirous of doing what he could toward preserving the union of the states and enlisted in Company I, Tenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Cairo, under Col. James D. Morgan. He was engaged in many hard fought battles of that period and was present at Shiloh and Corinth. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and when mustered out of service, in July, 1865, had been promoted to be Sergeant.

After the close of hostilities Mr. Stewart returned to his home in this county, and engaged to work on the farm of Isaac Russ, by whom he was employed for three years. At the end of that time he purchased property of his own, and has since engaged in tilling the soil, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. He has been identified with the advancement of his home interests for many years, and, widely known, is highly esteemed for his business ability and sterling integrity of character.

In May, 1867, our subject was married to Miss Debby, daughter of Levi Moore, and of their union five children have been born. Clara, who married D. Lorton, makes her home in Fayette County, this state; William T. resides with his parents; Mayetta is a type-writer in St. Louis; Levi is at home, and Eva is engaged in teaching school in Williamson County, this state. Mrs. Debby Stewart died September 27, 1876, and the lady to whom our subject was married October 23, 1879, was Miss Reky Zang. To them have been born seven children, of whom Virgil R., Robert T., Aaron Z. G., Blanchard, Emmitt E. and Olis L. are living.

A prominent Grand Army man, our subject is a member of Swanwick Post No. 212 at Chester, and until 1892 was a strong Republican in politics. He is now rather conservative, and henceforth will vote for the best man regardless of party.

FATHER JAMES ECKERLE, one of the representative and leading citizens of Madonnaville, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred on the 28th of July, 1852. His parents, Philip and Margaret (Leibrecht) Eckerle, were both natives of Germany, and by their union were born three children, two of whom are yet living, James and Stephen. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit in his native land until 1866, when with his family he emigrated to the New World and took up his residence in Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked as a farm hand. He afterward lived with our subject. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party. His death occurred near New Design at the age of seventy-one years. His wife also died near New Design when sixty-two years of age. She was a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Eckerle began his education in Germany, where he attended school until fourteen years of age, when with his parents he came to America. When a youth of fifteen, he became a student in St. Francis College, which is located near Milwaukee. For a period of nine years, he pursued his studies in that institution, and was then graduated therefrom, successfully passing the examinations. He ranked among the best in the class and completed the course with honor.

Mr. Eckerle was then made a priest of the Cath-

olic Church, and at the age of twenty-four he was called to the pastorate of the Catholic Church in Centralia, Ill., where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to New Design, Monroe County, becoming pastor of the Catholic Church of that place, where he continued his labors for eight years. His next charge was in Cairo, Ill., where he continued for about fifteen months. It was in the year 1891 that he came to Madonnaville, Monroe County, where he has since remained in charge of the church of his denomination. He is also pastor of the Harrisonville Catholic Church. The church is in a thriving condition, having a membership of about sixty-five families.

Father Eckerle is a highly educated man, and in the work which he has undertaken is meeting with good success. He has the high regard of his congregation and those under his care. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, who warmly advocates the principles of his party and does all in his power to insure its success.

D B. PARKINSON, A. M., who since 1874 has occupied the chair of physics and chemistry in the Southern Illinois State Normal University of Carbondale, has the honor of being a native of this state. He was born in Madison County, September 6, 1845, and comes of a family of English origin. His grandfather, Washington Parkinson, removed from North Carolina to Tennessee, where Alfred J. Parkinson, father of our subject, was born in 1816. In St. Clair County, Ill., he wedded Mary E. Baldwin, who was born in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1818, and was a daughter of Ezra Baldwin, a native of Connecticut, who in early life emigrated to the Empire State. Upon their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson located near Highland, Madison County, Ill., and the family lived in the same home for forty years before the family circle was invaded by death. The mother passed away in January, 1891, but the father is still living on the old homestead. They had nine children, of whom the following yet survive: George W., who lives upon the old home; D. B.; Rev. Edward H., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Charles W., of Vandalia, Ill.; Oscar L., of Ottawa, Kan.; Arthur E., an attorney of Kansas City, Mo.; and Mary Emma, wife of Dr. J. W. McKee, of Kansas City, Mo. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father and one other gentleman cast the only two votes for John C. Fremont in 1856 in their precinct. Thus early he joined the Republican party, but he is now a Prohibitionist. He served as State Senator from 1878 until 1882, and takes an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community.

Upon the old home farm, Professor Parkinson spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and completed his education by his graduation from McKendree College, in the Class of '68. He was then for one year Principal of the Carmi (Ill.) schools, and for three years was a teacher of natural sciences in Jennings Seminary of Aurora, Ill. Later he spent one year as a special student in the Northwestern University of Evanston, and in the spring of 1874 was elected to the chair of physics and chemistry, which position he has since filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all. For nineteen years, he has been Secretary of the faculty. He not only cultivates the brains of his students, but also provides for their social entertainment by frequent receptions at his own home. In 1892, he was elected Registrar. He is a member of the National Education Association, and at its session in 1888, in San Francisco, he read a paper on "The Use of Classic Literature in Teaching Reading."

Professor Parkinson was married December 28, 1876, to Miss Julia F. Mason, an associate teacher. She was a native of Ogle County, Ill., and a daughter of Allen Mason, deceased. She died August 6, 1879, leaving one son, Daniel M. On July 30, 1884, Mr. Parkinson was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Alice Raymond, also an associate teacher, born in San Francisco, Cal. She was born July 26, 1856, and is a daughter Charles Fisk and Jennie F. Raymond. They have two children, Raymond and Mary Alice. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson are prominent members of and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and

he is now serving on the Official Board. They are prominent in Sunday-school work, and Professor Parkinson is actively interested in the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of its State Committee, and was a delegate of the convention of United States and Canada held by that organization in Toronto in 1876. He was also a delegate to the World's Sunday-school Convention which convened in St. Louis, Mo., in 1893. As an educator, he is extremely successful, and pupils and associate teachers ever hold him in the highest regard.

JAMES C. SPENCE is a dealer in agricultural implements of Carbondale. He has by fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his customers, secured a liberal patronage. While his well directed efforts, his industry and enterprise have gained for him a comfortable competence.

Mr. Spence has the honor of being a native of Jackson County, his birth having occurred in Makanda Township, May 5, 1853. A sketch of his father, William Spence, appears on another page of this work. In the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He was educated in the district schools of the county, to which he had to walk a distance of two and a-half miles each day. He began business for himself at the age of nineteen years, operating a farm in his native township. He was thus employed for two years, when he returned home and engaged in the operation of the home farm for a period of seven years. His next home was on section 6, Makanda Township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he determined to engage in commercial business and came to Carbondale.

Here Mr. Spence formed a partnership with Henry Crawshaw, and they began business as dealers in farm implements, opening a store on the south side of the square. Their trade has constantly increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions. In connection with farm machinery, they handle grass seed, hay, lime, cement, etc., and deal to some extent in live stock. They are now assignees for a harness store which is being closed out. Mr. Spence was also interested in the Carbondale Real Estate and Loan Company. He helped to organize the same, and served as its Treasurer for a time.

In 1878, Mr. Spence was united in marriage with Harriet M. Winchester, daughter of the Rev. Russell and Mary (Fowler) Winchester, of North Carolina. Her father was a minister of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Spence is a native of North Carolina, and a prominent member of and an active worker in the Methodist Church. To our subject and his wife were born six children, of whom five are yet living: Viola, Bertha, Gracie, Mamie and Edith. The eldest daughter, though only thirteen years of age, holds a second-grade certificate.

Mr. Spence is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has served as Senior Deacon. He also aided in the organization of the Farmers' Club. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and he has served as a member of the School Board. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, takes an active interest in all that pertains to the growth of Democracy, and has frequently served as a delegate to the conventions of his party.

GEORGE W. PARROTT is a representative farmer of Monroe County, residing on section 12, township 4, range 9 west. He owns and operates four hundred and twenty acres of land, of which three hundred are on section 12, eighty acres on section 14, and twenty acres on section 13, of the same township. He devotes his time principally to the raising of grain, and has a neat and thrifty farm supplied with all the modern accessories and conveniences.

The owner of this desirable place was born in Department Du Dou, France, on the 11th of October, 1818, and at the age of nine came to America with his parents, who located in Stark County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood and in the school of experience. He is now a

well informed man, and speaks English, French and German. On the 18th of April, 1840, he came to Randolph County and settled upon a farm which his brother had entered from the Government in 1838. He made it his home for three years. Since that time he has bought and sold a number of places, until he at length took up his residence upon his present farm, one and one-fourth miles from his first home.

In April, 1856, Mr. Parrott was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Vallat, and then made his home upon the farm which he now owns and operates. His wife died December 4, 1891, and five of their family of eight children are living. Louis, the eldest, born August 3, 1857, died September 23, 1858; Monroe, born in 1859, is still living in this locality; Rosanna, born May 25, 1861, married Barney Dunn, who was engaged in the livery business, but their happiness was suddenly terminated by her death August 25, 1884; Randolph, born October 28, 1863, married Miss Alice Murphy, daughter of a highly respected farmer of the neighborhood, and is engaged in farming in his locality; George, Jr., born February 18, 1866, married Miss Barbara Goettlemann, the daughter of a neighboring farmer, and they occupy a farm in this vicinity; Nora V. was born July 16, 1868, and died July 29, 1870; Mary, born January 27, 1871, is the wife of John Rapp, who is engaged in teaching school in Red Bud; A. Francis, born November 8, 1876, is still with his father.

Mr. Parrott started out in life for himself by selling clocks, traveling from house to house on foot carrying his goods. He got a start in this way, for he was industrious and frugal, and in course of time he had acquired a sufficient capital to enter a considerable amount of land from the Government. Through his dealings in real estate he has acquired a handsome competency. He may truly be called a self-made man, and his example should serve to encourage others who, like himself, have to start out in life empty-handed.

In connection with the ancestral history of our subject, it is worthy of note that his mother's maiden name was Eagle, and thus by the union of the Parrott and Eagle an alliance was formed which lasted over a half-century, the father living to be eighty-two years old, and the mother attaining ninety-three years.

In his political views Mr. Parrott is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker, as he prefers to give his time and attention to his business interests. He is a Protestant, but his wife and family are members of the Catholic Church. Few settlers in this community have so long resided here as Mr. Parrott, for almost fifty-four years have passed since his arrival. He has ever borne his part in the advancement and upbuilding of the community, and his name is inseparably connected with its history.

NELSON C. MANSKER. An honorable position among the agriculturists of township 8, range 6, Randolph County, is held by the gentleman above named, who is the fortunate possessor of a fine tract of land. The well tilled farm is devoted to raising mixed crops and the ordinary amount of stock, both grain and animals being of good quality. A homelike dwelling and various outbuildings indicate to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a family of enterprise and good judgment.

Our subject is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Nelson) Mansker, whose life history will be found elsewhere in this volume. He was born on section 2 of this township, November 3, 1858, and was reared on the home farm receiving a good education in the Clifton district schools. When starting out for himself in life at the age of twenty-one years, he began by working a tract of one hundred and forty-six acres of his father's land. He worked hard, and gradually accumulated the means with which to purchase his present fine estate. The family residence is located on a tract comprising one hundred and seventy-seven acres among the hills, while another piece of one hundred and twenty acres on the river bottom is owned and cultivated by him. His attention is principally given to the raising of wheat, and a goodly amount of corn is also raised each year.

The marriage of Mr. Mansker and Miss Emma Moore was solemnized September 20, 1880, at the

home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Mansker is a daughter of Owen and Eliza (Sievert) Moore, natives of Illinois and Indiana, respectively. The father was a son of Robert and Lavisa (Miller) Moore, probably natives of North Carolina, while the mother was the daughter of William and Barbara (Tinney) Sievert, natives of Pennsylvania.

To our subject and his estimable wife seven children were born, as follows: Alonzo E., born July 9, 1881, and died October 3, 1881; Cora B., born September 17, 1882; Murray, May 25, 1884; Charles E., November 9, 1886; Elva R., October 22, 1888; Una, born October 2, 1890, and died November 3, 1891; and Claudie A., born October 12, 1892.

Mr. Mansker is an ardent Democrat in his political views, and upholds the principles of that party on every occasion. He has never been an aspirant to office, preferring the quietude of domestic life.

ALBERT L. WILSON, the popular and efficient cashier of the Merchants' Exchange Bank of Sparta, was born in this place in 1855, and is the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, whose parents were Andrew and Mary J. (Hill) Wilson. The Wilson family is of Scotch-Irish descent. The grandparents, George and Susanna (Anderson) Wilson, were both natives of South Carolina, and in 1804 emigrated to Illinois, settling near Baldwin. The former served in the Black Hawk War. He was a very prominent man and a prosperous farmer.

Andrew Wilson was born January 17, 1823, in a fort in Randolph County, which was erected for protection against the redmen. He remained on his father's farm until he had attained his majority, when he began dealing in wood in Rockwood, Ill., supplying steamboats with that fuel. In 1850 he went to California, where he engaged in mining about three years. He then returned to Sparta and carried on merchandising until the breaking out of the late war, when he was elected Captain of Company G, Eightieth Illinois Infantry. He was captured at Rome, Ga., and was an inmate of southern prisons for twenty-two months, being confined in Libby for one year. When the war was over, he returned to Sparta, where he engaged in the clothing business. Later he became Postmaster, and filled that office until his death, which occurred May 12, 1881. In early life he was a Democrat, but afterward became a stanch Republican. He belonged to Hope Lodge No. 162, A. F. & A. M., and was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Sparta. An honorable, upright life won him high regard and made his death deeply mourned. His wife, who still survives him, is a native of Randolph County, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. Her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth Hill, were natives of South Carolina, and emigrated to Illinois in 1805.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were married in 1848, and to them were born seven children. Elizabeth is the wife of E. J. Murphy, of East St. Louis. The latter was formerly a member of the Illinois Legislature from Randolph County, and also held the offices of Sheriff of the county and Warden of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. He is now engaged in the coal and feed business in East St. Louis. They have two children, Alice and William. Our subject, S. Dora, of St. Louis, and Molly F., who died at the age of eight years, are next in order of birth. Anna M. is the wife of J. A. Gemmil, who is Superintendent of the Sparta Creamery, and they have become the parents of three children: Ethel, Bessie and Josephine. May is the wife of Judge Henry T. Matthews, an attorney of Santa Anna, Cal., and who is also Major in the State Militia. They have one son, Harry. Ulysses G., an insurance agent, married Florence Stamm, of St. Louis, and they have two children, Grant and Lewis.

Mr. Wilson of this sketch was born in Sparta in 1855, and there continued to make his home until 1875. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to the printing business, which he carried on in this place for two years, when he became a clerk in the bank of S. P. Smith, where he remained for the same length of time, after which he was with Sproul & Brother for one year. He then went to Red Bud, where he organized the bank of Ohlwine, Schrieber & Co., with a capital stock of only

$10,000, but a responsibility of $200,000. Our subject was then but twenty years of age, but was made Cashier and Manager. The stock was afterward increased to $20,000, and he continued his connection with the bank for seventeen years, when he returned to Sparta, and assumed the position of cashier of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, which was organized as a state bank at that time.

In 1877, Mr. Wilson married Miss Amy Stevenson, a native of Eden, Ill., and a daughter of Capt. John and Jane C. (Wilson) Stevenson, natives of Scotland and Illinois, respectively. The father was a Captain of a Missouri company during the late war, and now makes his home in Salina, Kan. The mother passed away in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born four children: Prentiss S., E. Jerome, Evangeline and Nellie Ruth.

Mr. Wilson was at the age of fifteen thrown upon his own resources, and has made his way in life unaided. His enterprise and industry were his capital on which to found a fortune. His well directed efforts have brought him success, and his real estate in Illinois, together with his bank stock, is worth at a low estimate $15,000. In politics he is a Republican, and socially belongs to the Sons of Veterans. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is now serving as Elder, and they are numbered among its leading workers.

HENRY W. HAHN, who is part owner and the manager of the Percy Flouring Mills, of Percy, Ill., is recognized as one of the leading business men of this place, and is one of the prominent and progressive citizens, who is wide awake to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home. He is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Red Bud, on the 7th of November, 1867. He is the eldest child of John P. F. and Catherine (Kurtz) Hahn. His father was a native of Germany, and when a young man he came to America. He is a shoemaker by trade, and in the old home followed that pursuit. On arriving in this country he carried on a shoe store in St. Louis for a number of years, but at length his store and stock were destroyed by fire, and having no insurance to cover his losses, he did not re-engage in business there. He became connected with city affairs in St. Louis and continued there to make his home until 1859, when he removed to Red Bud. For ten years he there carried on a shoe store, after which he returned to St. Louis and was employed on the police force for some time. Later he engaged in the retail liquor business in that city, and subsequently engaged in the same trade for eight years in Red Bud. He then again resumed shoemaking, which he still follows. He has held the offices of City Marshal and City Treasurer, and his prompt and faithful discharge of public duty has won him high commendation. Both he and his wife are still living in the enjoyment of good health.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who is widely and favorably known to the readers of this volume. He acquired his education in Red Bud, and at the age of fifteen left school, at which he began learning the milling trade, which he followed in his native town for a year. He then went to St. Louis, where he was employed in various ways for four months, after which he entered the Eggers Mills, of that city, continuing with the same for two and a-half years as an employe. On the expiration of that period he was appointed head miller of the concern, which position he held for three years in an able and satisfactory manner. In the year 1888 he went to Roodhouse, Ill., and for eight months had charge of the mills at that place, after which he went to Campbell Hill, where he was in charge of the mills for three years. He than began business for himself. A new mill was built in Percy by him and his brother, and removing to this place, Mr. Hahn has since conducted the Percy Mills. They are supplied with the latest roller system and all modern conveniences along that line.

On the 1st of July, 1888, Mr. Hahn married Maggie S. Lynden, daughter of Catherine Lynden, of Ireland. Two children have been born to them, Olivia and Lillian, who are still with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn are members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics he has followed in

T. G. Chadwick

the footsteps of his father and is now a stanch advocate of the Republican party. He has never sought office, however, as he prefers to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has steadily worked his way upward unaided, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and is now recognized as one of the leading citizens of the community.

CAPT. THOMAS G. CHADWICK. There is always a vast amount of interest felt in the private life of those brave men who gave up home, family and friends to fight for their country, and there undergo all the privations and hardships characteristic of the soldier's life. Our subject, who is a prominent lumber merchant of Chester, became a member of Company D, Sixty-fourth Missouri Militia, in 1863, and fought valiantly for his country's flag until the close of the war.

A native of Berkshire County, Mass., our subject was born September 29, 1822, and is the son of John and Candis (Garfield) Chadwick, also natives of the Bay State. The father followed the occupation of a merchant in his native state, and during the latter part of his life removed to Otsego County, N. Y., where he purchased a tract of land. There he resided until his decease, which occurred in 1840. He was exceedingly popular in his community, and was a Whig in politics. The mother of our subject also died in the Empire State, her decease occurring in Jefferson County in 1845.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, and was given a good education in the common school. On reaching his twentieth year he returned to Massachusetts and engaged in the lumber business for two years. Wishing to find a more suitable location in which to carry on his business, in 1844 he took a trip through the western states, and later, returning east, located in Lycoming County, Pa., and purchased a steam sawmill, which he operated for three years. At the expiration of that time he returned to the west and located in Kankakee County, near Kankakee City, where he purchased a farm which he cultivated for three years and a-half. He then sold his farm and moved to northern Iowa, where he became the proprietor of a good estate, and there resided during the winter.

Not liking the climate of northern Iowa, in 1854 Mr. Chadwick went to St. Louis, Mo., where he stayed with his brother, James B. After being with him for some time, in 1858 he removed to Perry County, Mo., where he purchased a tract of land on the Mississippi bottoms. This land he farmed successfully until 1866, the date of his advent in Chester. He purchased land to the amount of two hundred and thirty-five acres in the Mississippi bottoms, across the river from Chester, and this he still operates.

The lady whom Mr. Chadwick married, in 1849, was Miss Eliza J. Pixley, a native of Great Barrington, Mass. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of two children, Charles E. and Georgie A., both of whom remain with their parents.

ALEXANDER BICKET, whose sketch now claims attention, is one of those agreeable men whom it is a pleasure to know, and who in all instances rank high in the estimation of the community in which they reside. He is at present engaged in carrying on a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, which is pleasantly located on section 17, township 4, range 5, Randolph County.

Gavin Bicket, the father of our subject, was born in 1815, in Ayrshire, Scotland, and on coming to America, in 1841, made his way to this county. He located upon what was known as Hickory Grove, which place he owned in company with Hugh Easdale, an old pioneer of this section, and which later formed the northern part of the Easdale farm. He was a shrewd, hard working man, and has aided greatly in developing the agricultural resources of this county.

Mary Ann (Anderson) Bicket, the mother of our subject, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1822, and was the daughter of John Anderson,

who came to America in 1843, becoming one of the pioneers in township 4, range 5. The parents of our subject were married in 1844, and continued to reside on the old homestead until 1873, when they removed to Nevada, Mo., where they are still living advanced in years. Of their large family of nine children, seven are living. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and in political matters the father is a stanch Republican.

Alexander Bicket, of this sketch, was born April 8, 1845, on the old home farm in this county, and resided under the parental roof until reaching his twenty-fifth year, in the meantime having acquired a good education in the common schools. In 1870, when ready to establish a home of his own, he was married to Jane Ann, the daughter of William Edmiston, of whom a sketch appears on another page in this RECORD. Mrs. Bicket was born June 18, 1852, and after her marriage with our subject, located with him in Tilden, this county, where he erected the first dwelling in the town. Nancy Blanch, their eldest daughter, was the first child born in Tilden. In those days a well built structure of the kind of which he was the owner was looked upon as a home of comfort, and undoubtedly afforded as pleasant a shelter as dwellings of more modern construction. In that house Mr. and Mrs. Bicket continued to reside until 1884, when they removed to Vernon County, Mo., and carried on farming for nine years.

In 1892 Mr. Bicket returned to this county and located on his present farm on section 17, where he is engaged in mixed farming. He takes pride in raising fine poultry, and for the past twenty-two years he has been a breeder of Buff-Cochin and Rose-Comb White Leghorn chickens. He has exhibited his poultry at county fairs, and has never failed to carry off the blue ribbon. He has had at one time as many as twenty-nine varieties, and some of his chickens have been valued at $15 apiece.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bicket were born six children, viz.: Nancy Blanch, the wife of Roy Palmer, who makes her home in Missouri; Charles, Mary Ann, William Gavin, George W. and Jennie May, who died in infancy. The parents are actively connected with the United Presbyterian Church at Prosperity, but while residing in the west, Mr. Bicket was a member of the Methodist Church. He has at all times been interested in the Sunday-school, and for six years was Superintendent.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, and has been Constable. The reliable manner in which he has ever performed the duties devolving upon him has won the esteem of all who know him, and his wife and family are accorded their due measure of regard likewise.

WILLIAM THIELEN, one of the honored early settlers of Randolph County, and one of the highly respected citizens of Red Bud, whose friends are many throughout the community, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born in 1825. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in that country, where he continued to reside until 1852, when he bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and sailed for America, accompanied by his sister and brother-in-law, William Heining. They made their way to St. Louis, and in 1854 our subject came to Red Bud. He also had another sister, Mrs. Frohning, who came to America, and a brother, who never left his native land.

Immediately after locating in Red Bud, Mr. Thielen embarked in the butchering business, which he has since continued, and in the years which have passed he has built up an extensive trade, which now yields to him a handsome income. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, he chose Miss Caroline Koenig, their union being celebrated in Red Bud. By their marriage has been born a family of seven children, five of whom are yet living: Henry; Odilda, wife of Rudolph Lehnherr, a resident of Chester, Ill.; William, of this place; Theodore, who makes his home in Chicago; and Oscar, who completes the number. The two eldest sons are engaged with their father in the meat-market. His sons are all respected young men, held in high regard throughout the community.

In his political views, Mr. Thielen is a Republican and warmly advocates the principles of that

party, but though he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to its growth and success, he has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He was reared in the Catholic faith, while his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Thielen is widely known in Red Bud and throughout the vicinity, and is a popular gentleman, universally respected. Pleasant and genial in manner, he wins many friends and always retains their warm regard. He is liberal in the support of every worthy enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the public, and does all in his power to promote the general welfare. He came to this country with the hope of bettering his financial condition, and his expectations have been more than realized, for by earnest effort he has won success.

DAVID C. JOPLIN. Through the energetic prosecution of agricultural enterprises, Mr. Joplin has become well known throughout Jackson County as a successful farmer of Somerset Township. His farm ranks with the best in the township and consists of one hundred and twenty acres on section 6, upon which have been placed substantial buildings, including a commodious house and a number of outbuildings for the storage of machinery and shelter of stock.

Throughout Missouri the name of Joplin is well known, especially among the pioneers of the state, and the city of Joplin, one of the most progressive and thrifty there, was founded by the father of our subject. That gentleman, Rev. Harris G. Joplin, was a native of North Carolina and was descended from Irish ancestors. Becoming a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, he preached the Gospel in western Missouri and met with an unusual degree of success in his labors. In 1835 he located in Greene County, Mo., he and two other gentlemen being the first settlers of what is now the city of Springfield.

Subsequently locating in Jasper County, Mo., Rev. Mr. Joplin became identified with its early history, and the city of Joplin was named in his honor. In the discharge of his ministerial duties he was accustomed to ride on horseback to meet his different appointments. His life was one of usefulness and untiring activity, and in his death, in 1853, the ministry of the state met with a severe loss. His wife, whose maiden name was Holly N. Sims, was born in Tennessee. Her father, as well as our subject's paternal grandfather, served with valor in the War of the Revolution.

Our subject is one in a family of five children, namely: David C., Wilber F.; Mary F., wife of John Martin; John F.; and Margaret H., wife of Smith Stouffer. In southwestern Missouri our subject grew to manhood, receiving his primary education in the subscription schools of the home district, and afterward entering Ebenezer College, in Greene County, Mo., where he conducted his studies for three terms. Afterward he engaged in teaching school for a time in that state. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company B, Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, C. S. A., and at different times served in the command of Generals Price, Hindman and Kirby Smith. At Helena he was taken prisoner, and for about twenty months was in the Federal prisons.

The first marriage of Mr. Joplin united him with Miss Parolee Harris, and they became the parents of four children, John F.; Mary F., wife of Harrison Childers; Laura, who married John Doty; and Etta, wife of Elijah Jackson. In October, 1871, Mr. Joplin married Mrs. Mary A. McDowell, the widow of John McDowell, formerly a prominent resident of this county. Mr. McDowell lost his life by an accident on the railroad at Mt. Carbon, being employed on the road at that time. Mrs. Joplin was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, October 15, 1837, and was reared in that state, where her parents, John and Sarah (Moreland) Kimble, continued to reside until death.

In religious belief both Mr. and Mrs. Joplin are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he has served as Steward, delegate to the annual conference and Treasurer of the joint board of finance. He has been chosen delegate to the general conference, which will meet at Memphis, Tenn., in May, 1894. While not a zeal-

ous partisan, he always votes the Democratic ticket and supports the principles of that party. Since 1865 he has been a resident of Jackson County, and in 1873 settled upon the farm where he has since resided. His first home was a log cabin, but as prosperity crowned his labors he was enabled to erect the present substantial structure in which he resides. He engages in mixed farming and successfully raises Short-horn cattle.

CHARLES SCHRIEBER, a well known farmer of township 4, range 8, Randolph County, was born in Rusbend, Germany, in 1816, and in 1835, at the age of nineteen years, came alone to America. His elder brother, Fred, emigrated to the New World in 1836, and at his death, which occurred in this county, left a family of five sons. His parents, Charles and Caroline (Hartmer) Schrieber, were also natives of Germany, and in 1838 they crossed the ocean, bringing with them their daughter Caroline.

Charles Schrieber learned the carpenter's trade, and for three years after reaching America he followed that occupation in New York City. He then came to Randolph County, Ill., and located upon the farm which has now been his home for fifty-five years. He at first secured a forty-acre tract of land, and with characteristic energy began its development. From time to time, as he found it possible, he increased his possessions, and at length became the owner of eighteen hundred acres, but much of this he has since disposed of, although he yet owns nearly a section of land in Randolph and Effingham Counties.

Mr. Schrieber was married in this county in in 1843, the lady of his choice being Miss Magdelena Huth, and unto them were born nine children, of whom the following reached mature years: Charlie, now a resident of Washington County; August, Hermany, Louie; Sophia, wife of Charles Thieman; and Ernst, who is living on the old home farm. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond in 1884, and afterward Mr. Schrieber married his brother Frederick's widow.

Aside from his farming, our subject has been interested in other business dealings. He was one of the organizers of the Ohlwine, Schrieber & Co.'s Bank, of Red Bud, and at one time had the only mercantile establishment in that city. At length he turned over his store to his sons, and the firm of Schrieber Brothers & Co. now does the largest business of the kind in the county, having a first-class general mercantile establishment. The family holds membership in the Lutheran Church, which was organized by our subject, his father and Mr. Moss. For twenty years after its organization he served as one of the church officers, and has ever been one of its leading members and liberal contributors. He and his sons are all Democrats. Mr. Schrieber is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, and has witnessed its development from an almost unbroken region. The experiences and hardships of the frontier he has undergone, and in the work of public advancement and improvement he has ever borne his part, being a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

JESSE H. DE SPAIN. All loyal Americans will agree that the old soldiers who sacrificed home comforts, endured hardships and braved dangers during the days of the nation's peril are deserving of remembrance. The historian cannot detail the lives spent on the tented field, but he can mention the chief events by which the gallant soldier secured victory, too often, alas, at the price of manly vigor and missing limbs. Were it for no other reasons than for his army life we should be glad to present to our readers an outline of the history of Jesse De Spain, a worthy farmer of Randolph County, now living in township 5, range 7.

Mr. De Spain was born in Green County, Ky., September 13, 1842, and is the son of Silas and Abigail (Edwards) De Spain. The father, who was also born in the Blue Grass State, died in the above county in 1857, while the mother of our subject departed this life in 1851. Silas De Spain

was in early life a farmer, and later became a merchant, which was his occupation for ten years in Green County. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Peter De Spain, of English descent, while his mother's father bore the name of Hugh Edwards.

Our subject passed the first eighteen years of his life in Green County, Ky., where he received a limited education, and on coming to Randolph County, in March, 1865, hired out to work by the month for Judge Thompson. Later, having saved his earnings, he operated a farm, which he rented until his marriage with Miss Agnes Crozier in 1867. The lady was born in Randolph County, and soon after her marriage removed with her husband upon their forty-acre farm, which was located one mile east of Preston, and which forms a part of his present fine estate. Mrs. Agnes De Spain bore her husband two children, and departed this life in 1873. Edward H. is residing in this township, and Abigail is the wife of Henry Redpath. The lady to whom our subject was married in 1877 was known as Miss Ellen J. Bratney, and to them have been born four children: Laura, Leroy, James B. and Bessie E.

In 1861 Mr. De Spain enlisted in the Union army, becoming a private in Company H, Thirteenth Kentucky Infantry, and took part in the battles of Shiloh, East Tennessee, Buzzard's Roost, Harper's Ferry, Campbell Station, Atlanta (Ga.), Louisville (Ky.) and Corinth (Miss.). He remained in the latter place for about four weeks on account of sickness, when, receiving his honorable discharge, January 12, 1865, he returned home with his health greatly impaired. He has never regained his strength, and is unable to do any hard manual labor. As a reward of meritorious conduct he was promoted from the ranks to the position of Corporal, then Second Sergeant, later First Sergeant, and was First Lieutenant in command of the company at the time of his discharge.

By hard work and economy Mr. De Spain has accumulated a handsome property, being the proprietor of three hundred and fifty acres of valuable land in township 5, range 7. He still has his farm under his management, though he does but little hard work himself, and he and his good wife are living in peace and contentment, enjoying the fruits of their united labors. Mr. De Spain has so conducted himself in both public and private life as to honor the citizenship of this place, and has borne an important part in its civil life. He has held the office of Highway Commissioner for many years, and, although on two occasions appointed Justice of the Peace, declined to accept the office. For twenty-four years he has served as School Director in this district. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has always stood stanchly by the Republican party. For twelve years he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, but having been reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptists, he still maintains a preference for that denomination.

JOHN SCHELTGEN. It has been often said that invincible determination will accomplish any desired result, and already are the effects of its constant exercise visible in the life of this gentleman, who has won a respected position for himself in the community by reason of his industry, perseverance and genial nature. His well directed efforts have been rewarded by the accumulation of a considerable amount of land and the machinery and stock necessary for carrying on a first-class farm. He was born in Luxemburg, Germany, March 15, 1827, and was about twenty years old when he emigrated to America.

The early schooling of our subject was obtained in his native country, attending until about fifteen years old. His first settlement in this country was near Belleville, in St. Clair County, this state, where he commenced in life by working out on a farm in the vicinity. In 1861 he located on a farm of his own, which he purchased with the money he had earned, and which comprised fifty-eight acres in township 6, range 7, it being the present home of the family. He has added to it from time to time until now he is the happy possessor of three hundred and seventy-five broad and fertile acres, which are under excellent tillage and bear numerous improvements. The farm

house and accompanying buildings are well built and sufficiently commodious for the purposes for which they were designed, and include whatever will add to the convenience of the family in carrying on the household and farm economy. About eight years ago Mr. Scheltgen was stricken with paralysis, and has since been unable to perform any manual labor.

In 1857 our subject was married to Miss Rosa Verlin, who is of French parentage. To them have been born four children, viz.: John, who is single; Nicholas, who married Lizzie Pauless and resides near his father's place; Mary, who is at home; and Harriet, the wife of Charles Constanzers, residents of Clinton County, Ill. The entire family are devout members of the Catholic Church. In politics our subject always casts his ballot in favor of the Democratic candidates.

The worthy parents of our subject bore the names of John and Margaret (Honson) Scheltgen. They were both natives of Germany and lived and died in the Fatherland, the mother passing away when our subject was quite young.

GEORGE L. RIESS, County Superintendent of schools of Randolph County, and a well known resident of Red Bud, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in St. Clair County, in 1838, and is the second of three children whose parents were John J. and Charlotte (Henckler) Riess, the former a native of Wurtemberg, and the latter of Nassau, Germany. The parents were married in Millstadt, St. Clair County, Ill., where they located in an early day. The father was educated in Basel, Germany, and came as an Evangelical missionary to this country, devoting his whole life to missionary work. He labored in Illinois and St. Louis, establishing a number of churches. He was an active Christian worker, and the church on Fourteenth and Madison Streets in St. Louis bears his name. His first wife died when Louie was only fourteen months old, after which he returned to France, and about 1842 married Victoria Petit. He then returned with his wife to his Illinois home. In his family were nine children, but only six grew to mature years. One son, Alfred E., graduated from both an allopathic and homeopathic medical college in this country, and then graduated from a noted medical school of Vienna, Austria. During the Franco-Prussian War, he was commissioned Surgeon, and at its close he returned to his home in St. Louis, but his death occurred soon after. The father died in that city, July 8, 1855.

Mr. Riess whose name heads this record was reared to manhood in St. Louis, where the family located in 1844. In 1850, they removed to Quincy, but after three years returned to the former city. George received but limited educational advantages, for after his father's death he was thrown upon his own resources. In Waterloo, Ill., where he had been engaged as a teacher for seven years, he was married to Sarah A. Turk, daughter of John Turk, a miller of Belleville, Ill., and one of the old millers of that city. Mr. Turk was the inventor of the first smut machine used to separate the chaff from the wheat in a mill.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Riess were born seven children, six of whom are still living. Louie died in early childhood; George W. is the present Postmaster of Red Bud; Charles E. is now Secretary in the master mechanics' office of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, in Murphysboro; John T. is successfully engaged in teaching in Randolph County; Gus K. is now employed in his father's office, but is a telegraph operator by profession; Alfred D. is a student in the University at Ann Arbor, Mich.; and Sadie A. C. is at home.

While a resident of Monroe County, Mr. Riess served as Deputy Sheriff, and was then elected Assessor. He also filled the office of Treasurer for two terms, was appointed State's Attorney for one year, and was then elected to that office for four years. His law studies, pursued while teaching school, well qualified him for the office. He also served as Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate for many years, and his duties were ever performed with a faithfulness and fidelity which won him high commendation. In 1872, he established a law office in connection with John Mieham, then State's Attorney of the district.

Since coming to Red Bud, Mr. Riess has also

been prominent in public affairs. From 1882 until 1886, he was County and Probate Judge, and since the latter year has been Notary Public. In the fall of 1890, he was elected County Superintendent of the schools of Randolph County, and in the discharge of the duties of that position has won the high commendation of all concerned. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, who warmly advocates his party's principles. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Honor and the Odd Fellows' societies. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and an honorable, upright career has gained him the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

REV. ALEX KEOWN, who now resides on a farm on section 33, Carbondale Township, Jackson County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred in Madison County, August 19, 1832. He is the youngest child of Andrew and Sarah (Goodwin) Keown. The great-grandfather, Thomas Keown, was a native of Ireland, and about 1775 emigrated with his family to America, locating in the Abbeyville District of South Carolina. His son, John Keown, was born in County Down, Ireland, March 17, 1767, and was a farmer by occupation.

The father of our subject was born in the Abbeyville District of South Carolina, October 15, 1794 On the 2d of December, 1819, he married Miss Goodwin, who was born in 1800, in Butler County, Ky., whither her father, John Goodwin, a native of South Carolina, removed in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Keown resided in Kentucky until 1825, which year witnessed their removal to Madison County, Ill. They located on a tract of wild land near the present town of Alhambra, and there the father developed a fine farm, which became a valuable piece of property. He and his wife held membership with the Presbyterian Church, and were highly respected people. His death occurred February 22, 1879, and his wife died October 7, 1881. Their family numbered six children, of whom four are yet living: John, born in 1822; Mary, in 1826; Calvin, in 1830; and Alex. Those deceased are Elizabeth Ann, who was born in 1820; and Andrew M., who was born in 1824.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His early education was supplemented by one year's attendance at an academy in Sullivan, Ill., and he then engaged in teaching school for one term. On the 24th of February, 1859, he was united in marriage with Deborah A., daughter of Henry and Eleanor (Talbot) Warderman. Her parents settled near Columbia, Monroe County, Ill., in 1817, and her father was a prominent citizen of the locality. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Keown was born in Monroe County December 17, 1834.

After their marriage, Mr. Keown located on a farm near his father's, in Madison County, where he made his home until 1866. He enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, was mustered in at Camp Butler, and for over a year did guard duty at Memphis, Tenn. He participated in the battles of Meridian, Lafayette, Canton, Tupelo, Oldtown Creek, Hurricane Creek, Franklin, Nashville, and the siege and capture of Ft. Blakely, after which he remained in Montgomery, Ala., until the close of his service. He was mustered out at Camp Butler August 5, 1865, having for three years worn the blue as a defender of the Union.

In 1866 Mr. Keown came to his present farm, and many of the improvements upon the place are the work of his own hands. He has ninety acres under a high state of cultivation, and the place is neat and thrifty in appearance. A great deal of his time has been given to church work. At the age of fifteen he became a member of the Presbyterian Church, and about ten years later he transferred his membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has since earnestly endeavored to follow in his Master's footsteps. In 1871 he was ordained and licensed to preach the Gospel, and has since been a local preacher. He is also a prominent worker in the Sunday-school, and has served as its Superintendent.

To the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Keown were born eight children, six of whom are yet living. Will-

iam L., born February 9, 1860, married Janet Carson, and, with his wife and two children, resides in Centralia; Edward M. was born April 27, 1866; Hettie L., November 17, 1868; Perry W., February 4, 1871; John V., February 10, 1874; and Frank A., September 15, 1877. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members rank high in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. In 1845 Mr. Keown joined the Masonic fraternity. He also belongs to the Grand Army post of Carbondale. He has served as a member of the School Board for many years, and has done effective service in the interest of education. He is now serving his second term as Justice of the Peace. In politics he is a Republican, and is a man whose upright life has made him a valued citizen.

JOHN M. WRIGHT. There are few men of the present day more successful or more worthy of honorable mention than the subject of our present sketch, who is one of the prominent druggists of Chester. A record of his life fully illustrates what may be accomplished by a determined will and perseverance, for through his own efforts he has risen to his present high position in the community, and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

Born at a time when the education of children did not receive especial attention, young Wright obtained only a limited amount of literary training, but at an early age evinced a special tendency toward the profession of a druggist, and through his own unaided efforts worked his way up, until at the present time he is one of the prominent business men of the community. His birth occurred in Shepherdstown, W. Va., August 4, 1836. He is the son of Charles and Julia Ann (Entler) Wright, natives respectively of Jacobstown, Burlington County, N. J., and Virginia. The father was a millwright by trade, and the son of John and Elizabeth (Bullock) Wright. Charles Wright died in 1889, aged seventy-four years, and his good wife died in 1877.

John M., of this sketch, was the eldest in a family of nine children born to his parents, of whom seven are living. He accompanied his parents on their removal to this place in 1844, where the father carried on his trade until his decease, which occurred June 2, 1889. He was preceded to the better land by his good wife, who died in 1877. Having been a clerk in the drug store of Hall & Anderson for some time, our subject acquired a full knowledge of the details of that business, and on November 7, 1881, purchased the stock of his employers and has since conducted the business at the old stand. His store is well equipped with a full line of drugs and medicines, and by the courteous treatment of his patrons he is conducting a splendid and paying business.

The lady who became the wife of our subject, February 7, 1870, was Mary T., a daughter of Chambers and Ellen Anderson. Mrs. Wright is a native of this city, and has borne her husband seven children, one son and six daughters, namely: Lizzie, now the wife of O. W. Gottman; Daisy, Homer, Blanche, Fannie, Clata and Hazel. He is an ardent Democrat and is influential in the political life of his community. His fellow-townsmen have elected him to various local positions, and he served on the School Board very satisfactorily for three years. In addition to his drug business, our subject owns a neat little farm comprising fourteen acres, upon which are to be found a comfortable residence and all the modern machinery for its operation.

GEORGE WEHRHEIM, a progressive merchant of Baldwin, has the honor of being a native of Randolph County. He was born near Red Bud, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Rediesh) Wehrheim, who were honored pioneers of this community. They were born and reared in Germany, and in the Fatherland were married. About 1842, they bade adieu to the home of their childhood and crossed the briny deep to the New World. They first located in Monroe County, Ill., but afterwards settled near Red Bud, Randolph County. In 1852, they went to Evansville, where the father built the mill which is now operated by

W. W. Kimball

Sauer Brothers. He resided in Evansville until his death. He came to this country a poor man, but won his way upward until he was numbered among the leading and representative business men of the county. On his arrival in Randolph County, he purchased a farm which was heavily timbered, and being a cooper by trade, he began making his timber into barrels, and in the winter season employed a large force of men along this line. Success attended his efforts, and from the sale of his barrels he soon acquired enough to pay off all indebtedness on his farm. Not long after this was accomplished he sold out and embarked in milling in Evansville, as before stated, shipping by boat to New Orleans and St. Louis. He died in 1873, and his wife has also passed away.

Our subject was the third in order of birth in the family of seven children. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and became familiar with the occupations in which his father was engaged. He followed milling, also worked upon the home farm and clerked in his father's store. In 1872, he went to Kansas, where he spent one year. After his return to Illinois, in 1873, he engaged in business in Evansville, where he continued for about four years.

In 1874 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wehrheim and Miss Augusta Dickman, the stepdaughter of 'Squire John Stoehr, a well known resident of Red Bud. In 1877, they removed to Baldwin, which at that time was in its infancy, and our subject established a general merchandise store, which he still carries on. He began on a small scale, but has steadily enlarged his facilities to meet the growing demand, until he now has a large trade. He also has added a stock of machinery, and does an extensive business in that line as well.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wehrheim has been blessed with eight children, namely: William, Annie, Arthur, Lydia, Cora, Clara, John and Albert. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and all are still under the parental roof. The parents hold an enviable position in social circles, and are numbered among the best and most prominent citizens of the community. In his political views, Mr. Wehrheim is a stanch Republican, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. By good business ability he has won a well merited success. He is industrious and enterprising, and his diligence and well directed efforts have placed him among the substantial citizens of the county.

W. W. KIMBALL for many years officiated as Deputy County Clerk of Jackson County, resigning that position in April, 1894, in order to accept the chief clerkship in the office of the Revenue Collector of the Thirteenth District at Cairo, Ill. Competence has won him this responsible place and has numbered him among the leading business men of southern Illinois. He was born in Golconda, Pope County, Ill., January 16, 1860, and is the eldest of eight children whose parents were John B. and Malinda H. (Phillips) Kimball. The father was born in Indiana, and the paternal grandfather, William Kimball, was born in the east and was of Scotch-Irish descent. By trade he was a miller.

When a young man, John B. Kimball removed to Golconda, Ill., and in the fall of 1860 he went to Carbondale. The following year he came to Murphysboro, where he operated a mill until 1871. He was then elected County Sheriff for a term of two years, and he has also served as Alderman of this place. For a time he carried on milling, and also followed merchandising. He still makes his home in Murphysboro, and is a highly respected man. Mrs. Kimball was born in Union County, Ill., and was a daughter of W. H. Phillips, who located in that county at a very early day. Her death occurred in 1881. Mr. Kimball was again married, and has one child by this second union. Two sons and three daughters of the first marriage are still living.

In the state of his nativity W. W. Kimball was reared to manhood, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. From early boyhood he was familiar with the milling business, and for some years worked for his father along that line. He spent one year as book-keeper for the Jackson County Milling Company, then went

to St. Louis and became book-keeper in a commission house.

Mr. Kimball was married in Murphysboro in October, 1887, the lady of his choice being Miss Eva D. Risling, a native of Jackson County and a daughter of C. C. Risling, one of the early settlers of this community. He was for years connected with the Mt. Carbon railroad shops as master pattern worker, and still follows that business. Mrs. Kimball has a very fine musical education and is a lady of high culture. The family now numbers two children, Thelma and Helen.

Mr. Kimball is a prominent Democrat, and for four years served as Secretary of the County Democratic Central Committee. He is a member of Mt. Carbon Lodge No. 434, I. O. O. F., and of Lincoln Encampment No. 109. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He aided in the organization and was a Director of the first Board of the Jackson County Building and Loan Association, and also of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association. In 1883 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk under John R. Kane, and held the office for seven years. In 1891 he engaged in the abstract business, and in December, 1892, became one of the organizers of the Jackson County Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, of which he was made Secretary. In November, 1892, he was appointed Deputy County Clerk by Edward Crawford, which position he held with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents until April, 1894. He then accepted the chief clerkship in the Revenue Collector's office of the Thirteenth District, at Cairo, Ill., under W. K. Murphy, and this place he is filling to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is an expert accountant, a very genial, courteous gentleman, and has a wide circle of friends.

WILLIAM A. BOST. The labors of this honest, upright and well-to-do citizen have resulted in the possession of about three hundred acres lying on section 1, Somerset Township, Jackson County. The greater part of this farm the proprietor cleared from the forest, and labored early and late for many years in order to bring it to its present condition. By the exercise of great industry, frugality and good management he has accumulated sufficient means to protect him against want in his declining years, while his career as a citizen has been such as to establish him in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

The parents of our subject, John and Rachel (Lipe) Bost, were natives of North Carolina and descendants of German ancestry. Grandfather Bost was a soldier in the Colonial army during the War of the Revolution. William A. was born in Rowan County, N. C., December 15, 1826, and in childhood received a rudimentary education in the schools of the home neighborhood. At that time both the "temple of learning" and the method of instruction were of a character most crude. The house was built of logs, with a plank floor, slab seats resting on wooden legs, and an open fireplace with a chimney made of rocks laid in mortar. The writing desk was made of a plank extending the entire length of the wall and supported by pegs driven in the logs.

In the spring of 1846 Mr. Bost came to Illinois, and until the fall of the same year sojourned in Montgomery County, going thence to Perry County. In the spring of 1852 he came to Jackson County and located on Elk Prairie, but soon removed to De Soto Township, where he remained for a short time. From there he came to Somerset Township, and purchasing his present farm, commenced the work of clearing and improving the land. For a time he lived in a log cabin, but later constructed a frame house, in which he lived until 1893, when he completed his elegant and modern residence, one of the finest in the township.

The first marriage of Mr. Bost, which occurred in 1849, united him with Miss Lucretia Robinson, and resulted in the birth of a son, John. He afterward married Amanda Crews, and they became the parents of ten children, viz.: William A., Edward, George, Ibson; Rachel, wife of George Bradley; Ann, who married Ellis Moon; Ruth, Hardy, Manning and Daniel. The mother of these children was a lady of kindly disposition and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, and her death, April 5, 1893, was mourned by the members of that denomination and by all who knew her.

Politically, Mr. Bost is a stanch supporter of the principles of the People's party. He has served with efficiency as Collector of Somerset Township, and has also represented the township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. For some years he has been identified with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, belonging to Lodge No. 95, in De Soto Township. Mr. Bost has become well known as a law-abiding citizen, and has a comfortable home, where are frequently welcomed the many friends whom he has made during his long sojourn in the county.

MILES J. SNIDER, who carries on farming on section 23, Carbondale Township, Jackson County, was born October 21, 1836, on Eight Mile Prairie, Williamson County, Ill. His grandfather, Solomon Snider, was a native of Virginia, and about 1806 emigrated to Union County, Ill. A short time afterward he removed to Eight Mile Prairie, where he built a log house, which is still standing. Later he removed to Six Mile Prairie, in Franklin County, where he made a permanent location, and in the midst of the wilderness developed a fine farm. He had one of the first horse-mills of that locality. He married Polly Smith, and to them were born ten children, three yet living: Mrs. Nancy McElvain, of Perry County; Solomon, who lives on the old home farm in Franklin County, and Mrs. Sophronia Kimmel, of Elkville, Jackson County.

Ephraim Snider, father of our subject, was born in Union County, April 9, 1809, and married Elizabeth Herrin, a native of Herrin's Prairie, Williamson County, born May 1, 1819. Her father, David Herrin, was born in South Carolina on the 15th of August, 1793, and accompanied her grandfather, John Herrin, to Hopkins County, Ky., when a boy. February 21, 1814, in Kentucky, occurred his marriage with Sarah Herring, who was born in South Carolina, October 9, 1792, and died July 31, 1856. On the 10th of February, 1819, they came to Herrin's Prairie, Williamson County, Ill., where they continued to reside until their demise. They reared a family of six children, viz.: Delila P., Alfred J., Elizabeth, Oliver, Eleanor and Martha C. The father of this family died September 1, 1870.

John Herrin, great-grandfather of our subject, was probably a native of South Carolina; he married Elizabeth Collins, who was born in Ireland. Another great-grandfather, the Rev. Isaac Herring, was one of the early settlers of Kentucky, removing thither from South Carolina in 1812. Later, accompanied by his wife and six of their children, Jonathan, James, Reuben, Moses, Rachel and Rebecca, he removed to Illinois and settled at Herrin's Prairie, Williamson County. There his death occurred June 29, 1845, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Unity, was born in Ireland in 1770, and passed away July 23, 1846. He was a pioneer Missionary Baptist preacher of ability, and aided in the organization of the Franklin Baptist Association.

The Rev. Isaac Herring and David Herrin, in whose honor Herrin's Prairie was named, were numbered among the first settlers of this part of Illinois. At the time of settling here, they found the country infested with tribes of Indians as well as almost every variety of wild animals and game. By occupation they were farmers, and though subjected to the many hardships endured by the first settlers of a new country, were successful financially. Their children became useful and honored citizens, and hundreds of their descendants are now numbered among the progressive residents of this locality.

The parents of our subject were married September 24, 1835, and located on Eight Mile Prairie, in Williamson County, where they resided until 1856. The farm upon which they lived is still in the family. They then came to Jackson County, and in 1859 built a brick house, then the finest in the county. The father began life a poor man, but accumulated a large estate. He died December 28, 1867, and his wife passed away July 7, 1888. Both lie buried in Snider Cemetery, where a fine marble monument marks their last resting place. In the family were nine sons and four

daughters, and at the death of the mother six of the sons acted as pall bearers. The members of the family still living are: M. J.; Rebecca, wife of M. A. Evans, of Carbondale, by whom she has four children; Solomon; Sarah E.; Mike T., of Carbondale Township, who married Martha Brewster, by whom he has two children; Mollie, wife of Dr. John Vick, of Carterville, Ill., by whom she has four children; Charles P., who married Nancy Woods, and has five children; E. Monroe, who wedded Emma Painter, and with his wife and two children makes his home in Carbondale; and Laura, twin sister of Monroe. She is now the wife of Robert H. Dillinger, of Carbondale Township, and has five children.

The subject of this sketch attended a little log schoolhouse, heated by a fireplace and seated with rude slab benches. He aided in the labors of the home farm until twenty-two years of age, when he commenced life for himself on a wild farm on section 22, De Soto Township. He built a log cabin and brought to his new home a bride. October 24, 1861, he married Anna Maria Boucher, who was born in Ireland, July 5, 1843. She died May 29, 1865, leaving a daughter, Lizzie, who was born December 24, 1862, and is now the wife of W. D. Ward, of DuQuoin, by whom she has two children.

Mr. Snider was again married, November 10, 1872, his second union being with Miss Hannah, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Hagler) Brewster. Her father was born in 1815, and was a son of Jeremiah Brewster. Her mother was born in Pomona Township, Jackson County, June 20, 1820, and was a daughter of John and Susan Hagler, who came to Illinois in a very early day from North Carolina. Mr. Brewster died in 1877, but his widow still survives him. They were the parents of eight children, seven yet living: Dr. James Brewster, Mrs. Mary Campbell, William Harrison, Mrs. Snider, Mrs. Mattie Snider, Mrs. Laura Qualls and Mrs. Cora Van Keuren. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two sons, James and John, served in the Civil War, the former as Assistant Surgeon of the Eighteen Illinois Infantry; and the latter in Company B, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. He died March 27, 1880. Mrs. Snider was born March 9, 1849, received a college education, and afterward successfully engaged in teaching.

In 1866, Mr. Snider removed to his present farm, where he has since made his home. He carries on general farming, and four hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land pay tribute to his care and cultivation. He also raises some fine cattle and horses. In 1872 he erected a commodious and comfortable residence at a cost of $2,500, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Snider was blessed by three children: Manning, who was born April 8, 1875, and is a student in the State Normal University; Andrew J., born January 27, 1882; and Nellie, born on the 17th of January, 1886. The mother is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes an active part in Sunday-school work. Mr. Snider is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, and has served as School Director. He may truly be called a self-made man, for since starting out in life he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and his success is the result of his own labors.

## FREDERICK WILLIAM RIECKENBERG.

The world is crowded with men and women, each trying to gain success through the different avenues of money-making, and day after day the ceaseless round of duty goes on, some giving attention to professional callings, some buying and selling in commercial headquarters, and others cultivating the soil. It is generally conceded that the agriculturist leads the most independent life, and certainly to no class of bread-winners are we indebted for more beneficial results than to the farmer.

Among those in Randolph County who are identified with the latter-named class may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who was born in Wine Hill, this county, September 26, 1853. His father, Diederich Rieckenberg, was born in Germany, and at the age of fourteen years emigrated to America, and after working in New Orleans, La., for several years, came to Randolph County, some time during the '30s. Since that time he has

been closely identified with the farming interests of the county, and is still living at Wine Hill. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Heitmann, died in 1872.

In the parochial school at Wine Hill, as well as the public schools of that place, the subject of this sketch received a practical education. He worked on the home farm until he was twenty-four, when he settled upon his present estate, and has since devoted his attention to cultivating and improving the property. His buildings are modern in design and attractive in appearance, while he has all the machinery to be found upon a first-class farm. In addition to the raising of cereals he is largely interested in stock-raising, making a specialty of milch cows. He has an interest in the Steeleville creamery.

Mr. Rieckenberg was united in marriage in 1877 with Miss Emma, daughter of Conrad and M. (Royersher) Voges, who reside near Red Bud, Ill. The marriage has resulted in the birth of six children, namely: Adelia, George, Helene, William, Fritz and Rudolph, all of whom reside with their parents and attend the home schools. In religious belief, Mr. Rieckenberg and his entire family are identified with the Lutheran Church. In politics, he has been a life-long Democrat, and has served as Road Commissioner, as well as in other local positions of trust.

WILLIAM A. MILLIGAN, who is always found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to promote the growth and upbuilding of Coulterville, is a citizen whom Randolph County could ill afford to lose. He is both widely and favorably known, and at the present time is carrying on a good trade as stationer and jeweler. In local affairs he has also been prominent, having been City Clerk of Coulterville for three years, and a member of the School Board for one term.

Samuel and Rachael K. (Miller) Milligan, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Adams County, Ohio, and Saratoga County, N. Y., the father having been born in December, 1809, and the mother in October, 1817. The paternal grandparents of our subject, William and Jane (Gibson) Milligan, came from Scotland. His maternal grandparents were also born across the water, William Miller being a native of Scotland, and his wife, Margaret Miller, being born in Ireland.

The parents of our subject were married in Illinois in 1837, near the Garden of Eden, and after their union, located near Coulterville, on a farm which is now the site of the village. When Samuel Milligan settled here, it was a wild and uncultivated tract, and he was one of the pioneers in the vicinity. He manifested a commendable interest in every advance movement, and took an active part in educational and ecclesiastical affairs. With his wife he was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. He died July 13, 1852; his wife still survives. They reared a family of eight children, six of whom are now living.

William A. Milligan was born on the old homestead February 23, 1840, and remained there until 1867. After attaining his majority, he superintended the operations of the estate for six years, when he came to Coulterville and became a member of the firm of A. S. Dickey & Co., continuing in the business for nearly three years. This venture did not prove at all successful, and in January, 1871, Mr. Milligan, having disposed of his stock of merchandise, borrowed $100, which, added to the amount he already had, enabled him to open a small book and stationery store, and in this branch of trade he is still engaged.

In 1873 our subject, in company with his brother J. S., opened a fine drug store in this place, which they continued to conduct very successfully until 1879. The old homestead already spoken of was sold, and the money derived therefrom divided among the children, Mr. Milligan's share being $800. March 9, 1886, he married Miss Anna Sorrells, a native of Tennessee, and the daughter of Joseph and Emma (Blair) Sorrells. Mrs. Milligan was born February 18, 1859, and has become the mother of a daughter, Emily, who was born December 12, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Milligan are devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church, of which denom-

ination in Coulterville our subject was one of the founders, and also served as its Treasurer for a number of years. His membership is now with the church at Oakdale. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and for fifteen years was the efficient servant of Uncle Sam as Postmaster at this place, and for five years served as Deputy Postmaster. His long residence here has made him well known to the public, and that he is highly regarded cannot be doubted when the large number of his warm friends are taken into consideration. He was one of the Directors in the establishment of the Coulterville flouring mills, and also owns stock in the co-operative creamery, which forms one of the industries of this place.

ALFRED C. GANT, a son of a well known, highly respected pioneer, Alfred Gant, Sr., and a native of Boone County, Ky., is a most progressive and popular citizen, and is an intelligent, genial young man. He is prominently identified with the farming interests of township 6, range 7, Randolph County, where he is ably managing his extensive agricultural interests on his father's finely improved farm on section 14, which the latter purchased in his early manhood, and developed by hard and persistent labor into one of the choicest estates in this locality.

The father of our subject was born in 1820, and when a child of four years was brought by his parents to Randolph County, settling on a farm within one mile of the present home estate. Alfred, Sr., had to go a distance of three miles to school, and notwithstanding the long journey, attended very regularly. He improved this opportunity until he became grown, when he gave his entire time to helping his father. After his marriage he started out for himself, and by his industry and economy became possessed of an abundance of property, which included fifteen hundred acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county. This he took great pride in cultivating and improving, and it is without doubt the finest in the township.

Alfred Gant, Sr., was married March 19, 1846, to Martha Milligen, whose parents were early settlers in Randolph County, and to their union were born eight children. He was called to the land beyond March 21, 1882, mourned and respected by his many friends and acquaintances. His good wife followed him to the better land May 29, 1893. In politics Mr. Gant was first a Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party was always found ready to support its candidates. He and his good wife were both devoted members of the Methodist Church.

The subject of this notice, who was born on his present farm, April 25, 1868, obtained a primary education in the district schools, and assisted his father in the farm work until reaching his eighteenth year. At this period in his life he entered the school at Lebanon, Ohio, and was a faithful student there for seven months. He again returned to the farm and continued his agricultural pursuits. Young Gant then made two trips through the west on prospecting tours, but finally settled down to carry on his chosen vocation. He is looked upon as one of the leading young farmers in southern Illinois, and has reason to be proud of his fine possession, which was left him on the death of his father.

October 13, 1892, our subject was united in marriage with Mollie E. Crisler, a daughter of Fletcher and Mary (Harmon) Crisler, both natives of Randolph County. Our subject was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias at Chester, and is a stanch Democrat in his political affiliations.

JOHN A. WAGNER. Randolph County is the home of quite a number of men who were thrown upon their own resources at an early age, and whose natural aptness and energy were developed and strengthened by contact with the world, resulting in making their lives more than ordinarily successful. Among this number is John A. Wagner, one of the most prominent and successful merchants of Evansville.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in Kur-Hessen May 27, 1848, and is a son of Valentine and Anna Catherine (Dill) Wagner. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1857,

and coming directly to Illinois, located in Monroe County, where they made their home on a farm for eight months. August 10 of the following year, they removed to Evansville, where they died just thirty-six hours apart in 1889, the father's decease occurring March 1, and the mother's March 3. The father was a mining engineer in his native land, but after coming to America followed the trade of a cooper. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Nicholas Wagner, was also a native of Germany, and died there when Valentine was a child.

The parental family included two sons and four daughters, of whom those living are: Catharine, Mrs. G. E. Heck; Dorothy, Mrs. Joseph Yeagle; Frederick and our subject. John A. has made this place his home since 1858, and received his education in the common schools, which he attended during the winter seasons. Soon after reaching his majority he began working at the trade of a cooper, which he had learned under his father. He continued to be thus engaged until 1867, and later followed the carpenter's trade for about three years. At the expiration of that time he began clerking in the general store of John Bratney, of this place, and remained with him for three years and four months. After leaving his employ his services were engaged by George Wehrheim, and fourteen months later he formed a partnership with his brother Frederick and opened up a general store, which they conducted successfully for eleven years. Upon disposing of the stock, our subject found another location and has since been engaged in the mercantile trade.

September 17, 1874, John A. Wagner and Miss Sophia Heiman, a native of St. Louis, were united in marriage. To them were born five children, of whom the three living are Frederick, Adelaide and Anna. Mr. Wagner is public spirited, and maintains a deep interest in all movements which promise to advance the material or moral prosperity of the citizens. His many sterling qualities and unassuming manners have won him a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, who have elected him to the offices of Town Treasurer and Trustee. Socially, he is a member of Egypt Star Lodge No. 286, I. O. O. F., of Bud Red, and joined the Masonic fraternity in 1876, being a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86. He is also a member of Staley's Chapter No. 103, at Sparta. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first vote for U. S. Grant.

ERNEST C. ROWOLD, who is engaged in general farming on section 25, Horse Prairie, Randolph County, was born in Prussia, in 1835, and at the age of eleven years came to the United States with his parents, Frederick and Sophia (Yeager) Rowold, both of whom were also natives of Prussia. They made their way to Liverpool, and while en route for that place were wrecked in the North Sea. From England they sailed for New Orleans, reaching the Crescent City in January, 1847, and then came up the Mississippi to Cairo, thence to St. Louis, and on to Horse Prairie. The father died the year after his arrival, but the mother survived until 1862. Their family numbered five children, all of whom are yet living, as follows: Frederick; Conrad, who owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres of the old homestead farm; Ernest C., of this sketch; Wilhelmina, widow of Frederick Hartman, of Horse Prairie, and Emily, wife of Henry Busch.

Judge Rowold was reared to manhood under the parental roof, becoming familiar with all the duties of farm life and also with its pleasures. He attended the common schools, and ere his majority learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for some time. In 1857 he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Caroline Hartman. By their marriage were born twelve children, nine of whom are still living: Ernest, who is engaged, in farming in this county; Frederick, of Bucksville, Monroe County; Caroline, wife of Henry Arbeiter, a resident of Jackson County; Sophia, wife of Charles Kloepper, an agriculturist of this community; William, who is living in Red Bud; Herman, who spent five years in a school at Springfield, Ill., and is now pastor of a Lutheran Church in Marquette County, Wis.; Hannah, Mina and Henry.

Through the winter season Mr. Rowold has followed coopering, and in the summer months has devoted his time and energies to farm work. He

now owns one hundred and twenty acres of good land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. The improvements upon his place indicate his thrift and enterprise and are such as are seen on a model farm.

In politics Judge Rowold has long been a stanch Democrat. For two terms he served as County Commissioner with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. For sixteen consecutive years he was a member of the School Board and did effective service in the cause of education. For the same length of time he also served as Appraiser of the Horse Prairie Insurance Company. In public office, as in private life, he has always been true and faithful to his duties, and hence he has won the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is now a Director in the Horse Prairie Township Mutual Insurance Company.

FREDERICK SCHRIEBER, who is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Randolph County, located here in 1837, more than half a century ago. He at once took up land from the Government and began the development of a farm. With the history of frontier days he was familiar, and the hardships and trials of pioneer life were known to him through experience. He was a man of an industrious and enterprising disposition, and through his untiring labors he developed a fine farm, continuing its cultivation until his death, in September, 1867. He left a widow and five children. The former afterward became the wife of his brother, Charles Schrieber. The members of the family are, Fritz, who now resides in Washington County; Henry, who is also living in Washington County; Charles W., the third in order of birth; William, who makes his home in this county, and Ed, who is also living in Washington County.

Charles W. Schrieber was born on the old homestead farm in 1854, there spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and has made it his home since attaining to years of maturity. It is therefore doubly dear to him. In the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good education, which well fitted him for the practical duties of life. After his father's death, when the estate was settled up, he received the old homestead of two hundred and forty acres as his share of the property and has since here carried on general farming. In connection with this he has a general merchandise store in Prairie and is doing a good business along that line.

In 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Charles W. Schrieber and Miss Annie Sawyer. One child graced their union, Ida. The mother was laid to rest in 1887, and Mr. Schrieber afterward married Miss Mary Goetting, by whom he has one child, Stalla.

In politics our subject has followed in the political footsteps of his father and is a stanch Democrat. He takes an active part in local politics and does all in his power to insure the success and promote the growth of his party. Public spirited and progressive, he manifests a commendable interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community and is ever found in the front ranks of those enterprises which are calculated for public advancement. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and the community in which his entire life has been passed finds in him a worthy and valued citizen and one who has the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JAMES H. MORELAND, a prosperous agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, residing upon one of the best farms in township 5, range 6, Randolph County, is the proprietor of two hundred and forty acres of land. He is the son of James Moreland, who was born in the North of Ireland in 1787, and when a young man accompanied his father to America, landing in New York City. Upon locating in Greene County, Ohio, he purchased sixty acres of land, on which he continued to reside until 1833. In that year he came to Randolph County and made his home on section 3, township 5, range 6, where he died in 1848. In

A. J. Blanchard

Ireland he followed the trade of a weaver, but after coming to the United States he engaged in farming.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Moreland, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and upon coming to America with his son, located in the Buckeye State, where he remained until death. Mrs. Elizabeth (Killough) Moreland, the mother of our subject, was born in the Abbeyville District, S. C., and at the death of her mother removed with her father to Ohio. Her parents were William and Elizabeth Killough, natives of South Carolina and of English descent. She was married to James Moreland in 1816, and by him became the mother of eleven children, of whom Sarah, Mary Ann, James Killough, Thomas and Lydia A. (Mrs. Elliott) are deceased. Those living besides our subject are Amelia, Mrs. David Tweed, of Sparta; William G., who makes his home in Page County, Iowa; John L., a retired farmer in Kansas City, Mo.; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Dickey, a farmer of Kansas; and Margaret, the wife of Theron McLean, who resides in Sparta.

James H. Moreland was born in September, 1838, in Randolph County, and was given a good education in the district schools. After the decease of his father he remained at home with his mother until her death, and was only sixteen years of age when he took charge of the home farm. In 1861 he joined the Union army, enlisting in Company C, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. James C. Wilson. His first engagement was at Britain Lane, where one hundred and eighty-nine Confederates and two Union soldiers were killed. The last battle in which he participated was that of Atlanta. During his entire period of service he was neither wounded nor taken prisoner.

When mustered out of service, in December, 1864, at Savannah, Ga., young Moreland returned home and located upon the place which is his present home. The lady whom he married January 1, 1878, was Miss Nellie E., daughter of John K. and Elizabeth (Gillespie) Burke. Mrs. Moreland is a native of this county, while her parents were born in South Carolina and were of English descent. To our subject and his wife were born six children, of whom two died in infancy. Effie is a student in the schools of Sparta; Ida, William and Bessie are at home.

In his political relations our subject is a stanch Republican and takes a leading part in local matters. He was elected County Commissioner in 1891, and is recognized as one of the foremost citizens of his township. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and are ever ready to assist in the religious work or the benevolent enterprises of the vicinity.



ALVAH BLANCHARD, formerly one of the most prominent merchants of Tamaroa, and well known throughout southern Illinois, died at the Baptist Sanitarium in St. Louis January 21, 1894. In his demise it was realized that the best interests of Perry County suffered an irremediable loss. For many years his history was inseparably associated with that of the community where he resided, and he contributed largely to the development of many of its most prominent enterprises. In addition to conducting an extensive trade as a merchant, he owned a farm of three hundred and eighteen acres near Tamaroa, as well as a valuable estate in Jackson and Williamson Counties.

In Will County, this state, September 10, 1843, the subject of this sketch was born, being a son of Hiram and Lura (Roots) Blanchard, natives of Massachusetts. The father was a contractor, and aided in the construction of the Erie Canal, and also assisted in building the canal from Chicago to Peru, Ill. He was a man of excellent judgment, and was thoroughly informed on all matters pertaining to his line of work. Our subject was one of seven children, the others being Mrs. Annie Kennedy, who died in Omaha, Neb.; Lizzie, the wife of Dr. Wayne Sims, who resides in Greenville, Tex.; Townsend, a resident of Tamaroa; Hackley, deceased; Mrs. Emily Merrick; and Hiram, who was killed by Quantrell's men at Olathe, Kan.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of Rev. Philan Roots, who was one of the first Baptist ministers in New York. Two of his sons came to Illinois and were numbered among the most influ-

ential men of the Prairie State. In 1857 the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to the present site of Tamaroa. In 1863 he embarked in the hardware business at this place, but soon afterward engaged in general merchandising. In this enterprise he was very successful, having a thorough knowledge of the various departments of the business. At the time of his death he was recognized as one of the moneyed men of the city.

June 20, 1869, Alvah Blanchard and Miss Addie Lathrop were united in marriage. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Guy; Maude, the wife of George Wykes, of Carbondale; Scott and Isa. The two son were associated in business with their father. As a Democrat, Mr. Blanchard was closely associated with the political affairs of his township and county for a number of years, and filled many of the most important positions within the gift of his fellow-citizens. From 1882 until 1888 he was County Commissioner, serving for two terms in that capacity. At the time of his demise he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum. Socially, he was a Mason.

The press of southern Illinois paid many merited tributes to the memory of Mr. Blanchard, and from these we quote as follows from the *Democrat*, at Pinckneyville, January 26, 1894: "Old almost as the eternal hills is the saying that 'Death loves a shining mark.' It was his when he claimed the above-named Perry County citizen, on Sunday last, January 21, in St. Louis. His loss falls heavily, even outside the family circle. Perry County loses a citizen who has given his best efforts to her progress, having been a leading citizen for a generation. His home town, Tamaroa, has lost a friend whose aid and counsel were invaluable. To no one man can be given more credit for her prosperity and advancement than to him whose new-made grave hides from mortal view one of nature's noblemen. Honored by the Governor of our great state in being chosen from among hundreds as Trustee of one of Illinois' great charitable institutions, he discharged well the duty thus imposed by his native state. He was chosen President of the Board of Trustees upon its organization, and from the first became active in promoting the welfare of the institution and its inmates, having at once mastered the details of its management and successfully entered upon and carried out reforms and improvements that proved his great ability in that direction. In this hospital work he took an especial pride, and his efforts have been worth much to the state institution and its helpless wards.

"'An honest man is the noblest work of God.' Old and true saying; one brought to memory by this loss to the family, state, county and town; one that enables his fellows to grasp the cause for grief when all is ended in such a one's life. Sterling and unswerving honesty was that possessed by Alvah Blanchard in all his dealings with men. Small wonder he had no enemies and was universally loved and respected. His path was laid along the line of the Golden Rule. So to honor, more than even to his indomitable energy and wise management, will be truthfully ascribed his successful life."

From the Tamaroa correspondence in the *Democrat* we take the following: "The funeral services were held Tuesday morning in the Presbyterian Church, which was crowded, even all the standing room being occupied. Rev. J. H. Spilman preached a short discourse from James 4:14: 'Ye know not what shall be on the morrow.' A long procession followed the remains to the cemetery, where the Masons performed their impressive services, which were in charge of Judge Monroe Crawford, of Jonesboro. After the grave was filled, it was decorated with beautiful floral offerings of hothouse flowers, sent by business men of St. Louis and friends in our town. The business houses were closed during the hours of the service, and all respect was shown to the honor of one who lived in the hearts of the people and who had done so much for the town. The Board of Directors, remembering his devotedness to the public school cause and the faithfulness with which the deceased had discharged every duty when he was a member of the Board, ordered the school closed during the hours of the service. The family can feel assured that they have the heart-felt sympathy of the entire community. Men from neighboring towns and friends of all nationalities gathered from far and near to pay their last tokens of

respect to the departed one, who now rests in his quiet bed. Peace be to his slumbers, and may great peace, which Jesus alone can give, be given to the deeply bereaved family."

JEFFERSON JENKINS is the owner of one of the finest farms of southern Illinois. His valuable property is located on section 19, Carbondale Township, Jackson County, where he has resided since 1885. The home is an elegant residence, which was erected at a cost of $10,000. Upon the place are three fine barns, all modern conveniences and accessories and the latest improved machinery, and in the fine orchard are several thousand trees. The farm is two hundred acres in extent.

Mr. Jenkins was born April 24, 1838, on the old homestead of the family. His father, James Jenkins, was born in Kentucky in 1800, and was a farmer by occupation. His brother, Arthur Jenkins, served as a Captain under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, in the War of 1812. The paternal grandfather, Shadrack Jenkins, was a native of North Carolina, and was of Welsh descent. He was numbered among the Revolutionary heroes, and in the war for independence was taken prisoner by the Tories. The mother of our subject was Susanna, daughter of Robert Stephenson. She was born in Smith County, Tenn., in 1798.

James Jenkins first came to Illinois in 1818, locating in Galena. He afterward made several trips to Kentucky. On the 17th of April, 1831, in Perry County, Ill., he married Miss Stephenson, and then located upon a farm in that locality. Four years later he removed to a farm two miles south of Murphysboro. This part of the state was all wild and unimproved and was inhabited by many Kaskaskia Indians. The land was covered with timber, and the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Jenkins started out in life for himself in limited circumstances, but by well directed efforts became the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. His death occurred March 7, 1861, and his wife passed away December 23, 1865. Of their eight children, only two are now living. Marium, widow of Richard Jukes, resides in McPherson County, Kan., and has seven children. The eldest son, Hamilton, served throughout the late war as a member of Company B, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and was made Orderly Sergeant. While crawling from the rifle-pits at Vicksburg to get water, a rebel bullet passed through his whiskers, but he escaped injury.

Mr. Jenkins of this sketch was reared on the old homestead, and acquired his education in the district schools. On his father's death he became owner of the farm. He was married November 4, 1863, to Miss Fannie Eakin, daughter of Stephen and Martha W. (Walker) Eakin. Her father was born in Virginia in 1801, and her mother in Kentucky in 1807. They were married in the former state, and there resided until their emigration to Illinois in 1833, when they located in Levan Township, Jackson County, on a new farm. The first school of that township was taught by an aunt of Mrs. Eakin, Miss Sarah J. Moore, who was also prominent in promotiug the best interests of this locality, aiding in all that tended to elevate the community. She died in 1856, and was buried in Du Quoin. Mr. and Mrs. Eakin were charter members of the First Presbyterian Church organized in Jackson County, were prominent in church work, and were highly respected people. He took an active part in politics and supported the Democratic party. His death occurred in 1876, and his wife passed away in 1855. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom six are now living: Francis M., Robert S., Joseph H., Stephen P.; Eleanor S., wife of Alex Imhoff, of Ft. Scott, Kan., and Mrs. Jenkins.

The last-named was born in Levan Township, March 16, 1842, and completed her education in a boarding school of Holly Springs, Miss. At the age of fifteen she began teaching, and followed that profession for five years, or until her marriage. Unto our subject and his wife were born ten children, of whom eight are yet living: J. Howard; Edgar Ellsworth, a farmer of Carbondale Township, who married Allie Johnson, by whom he has

one child; Henry H., whose wife died, leaving one child; Edith May, wife of Ed P. Trobaugh, of Murphysboro Township, by whom she has two children; Gertrude Blanche, Anna Louise, Nellie Florence and Alice Kate. They lost twin boys in infancy. The eldest son is a conductor on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have given their children good educational advantages, thus fitting them for the practical duties of life. This worthy couple began their domestic life on the old homestead, and there resided until removing to their present home in 1885. The old home comprises one hundred and sixty-seven acres, and is still owned by our subject, who is regarded as one of the most progressive farmers of the neighborhood. Socially he is a member of Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Murphysboro, and in politics he is a Republican. He served for three terms as Supervisor, and for fifteen years has been Township Trustee, a fact which shows the confidence reposed in him and the high regard in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen.

EDWIN M. HANSON is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Jackson County. He successfully follows farming on section 8, Makanda Township, where for some years he has made his home. A native of Yorkshire, England, he was born March 19, 1819. The date March 19 was a memorable one in the family, for the mother and three sons were born on that day of the year.

The father of our subject, Hamor Hanson, was born in Yorkshire in 1782, and was a son of Abraham Hanson, a native of the same county. The former engaged in the manufacture of goods for the American market, and in 1804 came to this country. Later he returned to England, but in 1824 again crossed the Atlantic, locating in Philadelphia. In his native land he married Martha Moorehouse, who was born in Yorkshire in 1782. In 1827 she brought her children to the United States, joining her husband in Philadelphia. In 1829 the family came to Jackson County, Ill., locating on section 31, Carbondale Township. There were but few families in the county, and all was wild and unimproved. The parents here spent their last days, the father's death occurring in 1844, while the mother passed away in 1861. Their children were: Batley, born in 1802; John M., in 1804; Joseph, in 1805; Harriet, in 1808; Charlotte, in 1811; Sarah, in 1812; Abraham, in 1815; Henry, in 1817; E. M., in 1819; Hamor in 1820; Samuel, in 1823; and Judith, in 1824.

Our subject is now the only survivor of the family. His education was acquired in his native land, and he there engaged in storekeeping until seventeen years of age. The year 1836 witnessed his emigration to America, and for a short time he was employed as a machinist in Philadelphia. In 1838 he came to Illinois and made his home with his father until his marriage. In February, 1843, he wedded Elizabeth Hiller, who was born in Kentucky in 1824, and was a daughter of the Rev. Simon Hiller, one of the early preachers of this county. She was called to her final rest in 1844. The previous year Mr. Hanson came to this county and secured from the Government a tract of timber land, from which he has hewed out a fine farm. In the fall of 1844 he wedded Nancy Clinton, who was born in Kentucky January 16, 1827, and was brought to this state in 1829 by her parents, Zachary and Sarah (Hanks) Clinton, natives of Kentucky, who settled on a new farm near DuQuoin, Perry County. In December, 1838, they located in Murphysboro Township, Jackson County, where they opened up another farm, and in 1854 removed to a farm on section 5, Makanda Township, where the father died in 1859. His wife survived him only two years. Of their five children, three are yet living: Mrs. Hanson, Mrs. Rebecca Crowell and Mrs. Martha Boone. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hanson were born seven children: Caroline, deceased; Cameron C., deceased, who was married and had four children; Albert B., deceased; Hamor M., of Makanda Township, who married Louisa Gregory and has five children; Mary J., wife of Calvin Biggs, by whom she has four children; John E., of Makanda Town-

ship, who wedded Melissa Foster and has three children; and Louis H., who completes the family.

Mr. Hanson is the oldest settler living in Makanda Township, and is numbered among the county's honored pioneers. He has upon his farm some rails which he made a half-century ago. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred and twenty acres have been placed under cultivation through his own labors. During the building of the Illinois Central Railroad, he and his brother John kept an extensive store on the farm.

Mr. Hanson aided in the organization of Makanda Township, helped to organize the school district, and has been a member of the School Board for fifteen years. For fourteen years he was Justice of the Peace, was Assessor one term, and for over twenty years has been Judge of Elections. In politics he is a Democrat. The prominent part which he has taken in the upbuilding of the community and the promotion of its best interests numbers him among the valued citizens, as well as the honored pioneers of the county.

THOMAS MOFFAT, who operates the Randolph mines, located near Percy, Ill., is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in that country on the 14th of January, 1836. His parents were Andrew and Helen (Donaldson) Moffat, and he was their fifth child. When a young man, his father sailed twice to America, but always made his home in the Old Country. He served as Overseer of Roads under the English Government for a period of thirty-five years, and both he and his wife spent their last days in England.

Thomas Moffat attended school in Scotland and England until fifteen years of age, and then worked on a farm and also aided his father in macadamizing roads. He then abandoned that work to begin employment in the iron mines of England, and since that time his attention has been devoted exclusively to mining. He won promotion in that work, and became foreman at the mines of the Rosedale and Fairy Hill Company, which position he filled for seven years, when, in 1864 he decided to seek a home beyond the Atlantic and came to America. At that time, however, he only spent one year in the New World, after which he returned to England and accepted his old position as foreman of the mines. Thus he was employed until 1869, when once more he crossed the briny deep. This time he took up his residence in Braidwood, Ill., but soon afterward removed to Gardner, and thence to Bloomington, this state. Six months later he went to St. John, Perry County, where he worked for a short time, when he took charge of the Eagle mines, near Du Quoin. He continued the operation of the same for a year, when he bought a farm, and with his family located thereon. This was in the latter part of 1870.

In 1873, Mr. Moffat went to Roseborough, near Sparta, Ill., and took charge of the Roseborough mines, continuing the operation of the same for ten years, when, in order to educate his children, he removed to Sparta, where he spent the two succeeding years of his life. We next find him in Percy, where he has since made his home. He now conducts the Randolph mines, of Percy, which turn out about three hundred tons of coal per day.

In December, 1866, Mr. Moffat was united in marriage with Miss Alice Fell, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Harrison) Fell, who were natives of England, but in an early day located at Rich Hill, Mo. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moffat were born six children, but only three are now living: Robert E., who married Etta Edwards, and resides in Percy; Thomas, who wedded Lou Short, who died a year later; and James, at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in April, 1876. The following year, Mr. Moffat married Alice Lewis, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Lewis, of Sparta, Ill. Their union has been blessed with one son, Abraham Livingston.

Mr. Moffat was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but is not now connected with any church. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He has served as Trustee of the village of Percy, proving a capable and efficient officer. He is ever deeply interested in what pertains to the welfare of the com-

munity in which he resides, and does all in his power for public improvement and advancement. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and well deserves a place in the history of his adopted county.

LOUIS HEITMAN, an enterprising and popular young pharmacist of Chester, already occupies an honored position in the business world of his native county. He was born in Randolph County, at Bremen, February 1, 1857, and is the son of Dietrich and Mary (Rickenberg) Heitman, natives of the Fatherland. The parents came to America in 1840, making the journey hither on the sailing-vessel "Orleans," and after landing in the New World made their way directly to this state and county. They immediately located in Bremen, where they are residing at the present time, and rank among its well-to-do citizens. The elder Mr. Heitman was in early life a watchmaker, but upon becoming an American citizen, purchased a farm, and has since been engaged in its cultivation.

Our subject, who is the youngest of the four children born to his parents, carried on his primary studies in the district school. Being ambitious to obtain a good education, however, he took a course of study in the high school of Sparta. Later he entered the Southern Illinois University, from which he was graduated with due honors in 1880. In 1882, wishing to see something of the western country, Mr. Heitman went to California and engaged for one term as Principal of the Azusa School. His ambition, however, being to follow the profession of a pharmacist, he engaged in the drug business at Pasadena, Cal., where he remained for about five years. Then, spending the interval until 1890 in traveling in the western states and territories, Mr. Heitman returned to Chester, in the fall of that year, where he established a drug store, and is conducting a fine business. Here he has a neat and commodious store, complete in all its appointments, well stocked with drugs and medicines, toilet articles, and all things to be found in a first-class establishment. Mr. Heitman pays especial attention to the compounding of prescriptions, and is conducting here a good and well paying business.

November 9, 1891, our subject and Miss Berthena Eggers were united in marriage. Mrs. Heitman was also born in this place, and is the daughter of Henry and Mary Eggers. He has always taken an active part in social affairs, and is a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 132, K. of P. He has held many prominent offices in that order, and was elected Representative to the Grand Lodge in the Golden State in 1887. Since locating in Chester he became a member of Hercules Lodge No. 228, which he also represented in the Grand Lodge in 1891. In the above year he was elected Deputy Grand Chancellor of this district, which position he still holds. He is likewise a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 172, A. F. & A. M., and also of Harmon G. Reynolds Chapter, of this place. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and has given his township faithful service as School Director. In addition to this, he is the Secretary of the Southern Illinois Stock and Agricultural Association, and in many ways is promoting the interests of his township.

ROBERT CRAIG. This country is the home of many Scotchmen, who have come here from time to time to take advantage of the favorable opportunities offered for accumulating money, and few have won more friends or been more successful than was the subject of our sketch, who at the time of his decease, which occurred June 18, 1888, had accumulated a goodly amount of this world's goods, including a valuable farm located in township 7, range 6, Randolph County.

Robert Craig was born in 1828, in Glasgow, Scotland, and was a lad of only twelve years when he crossed the Atlantic, with the determination to make his permanent home in America. Finding his way directly to Illinois, which he had heard was so rich in farming lands, young Craig made his home near Chester, in Randolph County. He had been given a limited education in his

native land, and, after making his home in Illinois, worked on his father's farm until reaching his thirtieth year, when he purchased land on his own account. He was a man of excellent judgment and soon improved his broad acres with attractive and commodious buildings, and reaped annually abundant harvests from his estate.

March 31, 1869, Mr. Craig and Miss Magdalena, daughter of Baldash and Catherine (Helbling) Schneider, were married. The lady's parents were natives of Switzerland, and she was the elder of the two children born to them. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Craig have been born three children, of whom Robert, the eldest, died in infancy. William A. is still living with his mother on the home farm, and Katie met an untimely death by drowning a few years ago. Mrs. Craig, aided by her son, is conducting the farm in a very successful manner, and the improvements and substantial buildings which now adorn the place stand as monuments to the thrift of the husband and father.

Mr. Craig was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a Roman Catholic. The former in his political relations was a stanch Republican, and, although never aspiring to political office, was ever ready to lend a helping hand in the advancement of any public enterprise. Mr. Craig was first married to Eliza Wilderman, by whom he had one son, John, who resides in St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS. Few men have lived more quietly and unostentatiously than Mr. Douglas, and yet few have exerted a more salutary influence upon the immediate society in which they move, or impressed a community with a more profound reliance on their honor, ability and sterling worth. His life has not been illustrious with striking or startling contrast, but it has shown how a laudable ambition may be gratified when accompanied with pure motives, perseverance and steadfastness of purpose. Mr. Douglas is a self-made man in every sense of that term, and what he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods has been the result of energy and perseverance on his part.

A native of Randolph County, our subject was born in Chester in 1852, and is the eldest child of Andrew and Eliza (Craig) Douglas, of whom a sketch will be found on another page in this RECORD. Our subject attended school during his earlier days, and as his opportunities for gaining an education were limited, he later supplemented the book knowledge of his youth with reading and observation. He was reared to farm pursuits, and all his life he has followed the occupation of an agriculturist, now being the possessor of a good estate on section 8, township 7, range 6.

John C. Douglas was married in 1888, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Joseph M. and Harriet P. (Tilden) Tousley, natives of England, and at the time of her marriage were residing in Randolph County. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one son, John C. Our subject and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church. The political views of Mr. Douglas are identical with those of the Republican party, and he takes a deep interest in the success of the same.

HENRY W. F. NEUHAUS. In this volume may be found biographies of many useful citizens who, possessing remarkable energy, have worked their way upward from poverty to affluence. The life of Mr. Neuhaus furnishes an example of this kind. Of German birth and parentage, he has inherited the sturdy traits of character for which the Teutonic tribes have always been noted. For many years he engaged actively in the cultivation and improvement of a farm in Randolph County, and became known as one of the successful and progressive agriculturists of this section. He is now a resident of Steeleville, where he is well and favorable known as a citizen, neighbor and friend.

The parents of our subject, William and Louisa (Struck) Neuhaus, were natives of Germany, whence in 1870 they emigrated to the United States. They came at once to Illinois and located near Steeleville, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. Here he and his wife continued to make their home until death. Their third child, Henry W. F., was born in Germany February 12, 1847,

and grew to manhood in the land of his birth, receiving a good education in the German language. At the age of fourteen years he hired out as a farm laborer and continued thus engaged for a period of six years.

In 1867, Mr. Neuhaus took passage for America, and arriving in this country, proceeded to Illinois and made settlement in Washington County, where he worked on a farm for six months. He then came to Steeleville and hired out as a farm laborer, remaining thus employed for one and a-half years. He then began an independent career as a farmer, and having acquired thorough familiarity with agricultural pursuits, success naturally followed his efforts. In 1888 he retired from the farm and came to Steeleville, where he has since resided.

The lady who on the 15th of November, 1872, became the wife of Mr. Neuhaus bore the maiden name of Doretha Rabe. Her parents, Henry and Mary (Borman) Rabe, were born in Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling in Randolph County in an early day. Mr. Rabe is deceased, and his widow is living in East St. Louis. In their religious connections, Mr. and Mrs. Neuhaus are members of the Lutheran Church, and are regular attendants at the services of that denomination. As a member of the Democratic party, he has always maintained an interest in national and local political affairs, but is not an aspirant for official honors. He is an upright man, straightforward in his dealings, and obliging and kind in his relations with those with whom he comes in contact.

JAMES CROWE, one of the substantial farmers who owns and operates a fine tract of land on section 15, township 3, range 9, Monroe County, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was there born on the 1st of May, 1836, and is a son of Mathias and Catherine (Ragin) Crowe, who were also natives of Ireland. The father lived with his parents until his marriage, and then began farming for himself. He carried on agricultural pursuits in his native land until 1852, when he bade adieu to his home and friends, and with his family sailed for the New World. Coming to Illinois, he located in Monroe County, where he carried on farming until his death, and so successful was he in his undertakings that he became possessed of considerable property and was numbered among the substantial farmers of the community. He was truly a self-made man, for his possessions were all acquired through his own efforts. In politics he was a supporter of the Democracy, and both he and his wife were members of the Catholic Church. His death occurred in 1864, and Mrs. Crowe passed away about 1878. They were the parents of seven children, Celia, Mary, Patrick, Lawrence, Bridget, Thomas and James.

In his native land James Crowe spent the first sixteen years of his life, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. The public schools of Ireland furnished him his educational privileges. He continued to reside at home and give his father the benefit of his services until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1871, Miss Margaret Fox becoming his wife. Six children have blessed their union, viz.: Catherine, Agnes, Mathias, Thomas, Mary and James. The mother is a native of Monroe County, and has here spent her entire life. She acquired her education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and remained upon her father's farm until she went to the home of her husband. She is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Crowe have carefully reared their children, giving them good school privileges, and with one exception all are single. Agnes, who married Matthew H. Dunn, makes her home in St. Louis.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Crowe has followed agriculture and is a practical and progressive farmer, who in the able management of his business affairs has met with a high degree of success. Diligence, economy and perseverance have brought to him prosperity, and he is now the owner of one of the finest and most valuable farms of this community. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and, like his wife and children, is a member of the Catholic Church. He has lived in Monroe County since

P. Limacher

the age of sixteen years, and those who have known him from his youth upward are numbered among his warmest friends, a fact which indicates a well spent life.

REV. FATHER PAUL LIMACHER, pastor of St. Peter and Paul's Catholic Church of Waterloo, was born in Fluehli, canton of Lucerne, Switzerland, June 16, 1826, and is a son of Anton and Mary Limacher. In his native country he was reared to manhood. His education was acquired in the parochial schools and in the Catholic College of Lucerne. It was in 1847 that he crossed the Atlantic to America, landing on the 1st of May in New York City, whence he went to Chicago. He made the journey by way of the Erie Canal, St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes, for there was not a railroad built to the western metropolis at that time. He continued his studies in Chicago, in the University of St. Mary's of the Lake, completing the course, and was afterward appointed curator in the college.

Mr. Limacher was ordained on the 31st of July, 1851, and entered upon his priestly duties in Highland, Madison County, Ill. He there remained for ten years, but his labors were very arduous, and his health thereby becoming impaired, he was forced to leave his first charge. On the 10th of September, 1861, he came to Waterloo and began his labors in this place. He was instrumental in erecting the fine church edifice here in 1883, at a cost of $32,000. He has charge of all the Catholic institutions at this place, including the Holy Family Convent, which he erected in 1865. He has a membership of two hundred and fifty families in his congregation. A most excellent choir furnishes the music for the church, and each Sunday the children are instructed in the Sunday-school. In the Catholic day school there are two hundred pupils under the care of five teachers. Sister Anastasia is the Sister Superior of the convent. The church is in a flourishing condition financially, owing to the excellent management of its pastor, who is aided in his work by Father Kaercher, the assistant pastor.

Father Limacher has lived a devout and holy life and has the love and esteem of his members. He has held his present pastorate since 1861, and has seen the church grow from a small beginning until it has reached its present large membership. On the anniversary of his thirtieth year in this place, his members and those of other denominations united in celebrating the day, and gave him some handsome presents in token of their esteem. Again, on the fortieth anniversary of his ordination, there was another large gathering to celebrate the occasion. The church has several societies, namely: the St. Vincent, St. Peter and Paul's Society, the Catholic Knights of Illinois, the Young Men's Society, the Rosary Society, and the Holy Angel Society among the children.

ARTHUR E. CRISLER. It is a well known fact that circumstances in life may make or mar the prospects of man to a certain extent, but a determined spirit will bend even the force of circumstances to its will. The career of Mr. Crisler since his arrival on the stage of human action is abundant proof of this trite saying: That which is better than silver or gold, a good name, gains added luster in adverse circumstances, and the sterling qualities of character are strengthened in the combat of life.

Our subject, who is one of the prominent attorneys and Master in Chancery at Chester, is a native of this county, and was born August 11, 1861. He is a son of Thomas J. and Maria (Aldrich) Crisler, natives of this county. The grandfather of our subject, Abel Crisler, was one of the first settlers in Randolph County, while his great-grandfather, Silas Crisler, hailed from Kentucky. The last-named gentleman came to this state in the year 1800, and followed the joint occupations of preacher and farmer. He was of German descent, and religiously a minister in the Hard Shell Baptist Church. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Amasa Aldrich, a native of Rhode

Island, who came to Illinois, locating in this county in the year 1820. He was also a farmer, and was of English descent.

The subject of this sketch was the second child and eldest son in the parental family of eight children. He passed his boyhood on the home farm, and later going to Jackson County, completed his education in the state normal school. He next taught school for two years, and was thus enabled to carry out the ambition of his life, and took his initiative steps by reading law in the office of H. C. Horner, of this city. He was admitted to the Bar in 1890, at Mt. Vernon, this state, and on returning to Chester, immediately began the practice of his profession, in which he has been so successful, and is building up for himself a splendid clientage.

In 1888, Mr. Crisler and Miss Arletta Gant were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of Alfred Gant, and was born in this county. In 1892, Mr. Crisler was appointed Master in Chancery, and in the spring of the following year was elected City Attorney on the Democratic ticket. He is courteous, gentlemanly and considerate in his dealings with all, and is classed among the best citizens of the county. Socially, he is a Knight of Pythias.

FRED W. SCHRIEBER, a well known resident of Randolph County, and one of its honored settlers, now living in Horse Prairie, claims Germany as the land of his birth. His father, A. Schrieber, was born in the same country, and in 1835 emigrated to America, accompanied by his wife and four children, the eldest of whom was Fred. Charles, the second, is now a resident of Carondelet, Ill.; William is living in St. Louis County, Mo.; and Wilhelmina is a resident of Randolph County.

Our subject was a youth of sixteen when he came to the New World, taking up his residence in this community. For ten years he remained under the parental roof, and then, in 1848, he began life for himself. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Wilhelmena Luebkarman, and by their marriage were born eleven children, five of whom are still living, namely: Frederick, Henry, Edward, Charles and Herman. The two youngest are now residents of St. Louis.

Mr. Schrieber started out in life for himself empty-handed. In early life he secured from the Government a farm of eighty acres of wild land, which was covered only with prairie grass, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made. He at once began breaking it, and from time to time he extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises almost an entire section. This tract he has placed under a high state of cultivation, making many excellent improvements upon it, which stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. His life has been indeed a busy and useful one, and by his economy, industry, perseverance and good management he has achieved success. His sons are also well-to-do men and are industrious.

When Mr. Schrieber first came to this county in 1838, wild game was to be had in abundanee, and as he was very fond of hunting he had ample opportunity to indulge his taste for that sport. He has seen the county in its wild condition, and in the work of improvement and development has ever borne his part. In 1876 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was called to her final rest. She was a faithful Christian woman and proved a faithful helpmate to him. He and his family are all members of the Lutheran Church, with which they have been connected since its organization. To its support he contributes liberally, and in its upbuilding and welfare he takes an active interest. In politics he has been a life long Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with a success that is well deserved.

ROBERT S. DOUGLAS was a man of excellent judgment and firm convictions upon all subjects of importance, and was regarded as one of the substantial citizens of township 7, range 6, Randolph County. He was a native of Roxburgh, Scotland, where his birth

occurred in 1829. The father and mother of our subject bore the names of John and Helen (Smith) Douglas. The parents emigrated to this country when our subject was sixteen years of age, and located in this county, where they were classed among the prosperous farmers of the section. A sad event occurred in the year 1849, when the father, mother, two sons and one daughter were called to the land beyond, two of them dying from cholera.

Young Robert attended school in his native land, Scotland, and obtained but a meagree ducation, as it was necessary that he should begin work early in life. After coming to America he assisted his father in cultivating the home farm until the latter's death, when the estate was divided between his sister and himself, and he continued to work on the place with his sister as his housekeeper. In the year 1867 our subject sold out his share of the farm, and had started for Kansas, when, being taken sick, he returned to Illinois. He then lived on rented land for the following three years, at the expiration of which time he purchased land on Mary's River, about five miles from Chester. He spent his last days on this place, dying in February, 1875. One hundred and sixty acres were comprised in his fine farm, which was a finely improved and attractive piece of land.

September 13, 1855, our subject and Miss Helen, daughter of Mungo and Isabel (Telfer) Dickson, were united in marriage. Her parents were natives of Roxburgh, Scotland, and came to America with the Douglas family. Robert and Helen were schoolmates in their native land, and by their marriage five children have been born. Isabel died in infancy; Helen died when seven years of age; George is married to Jennie Gant and makes his home in Colorado; William P. married Minnie Hansen and resides near Chester; and Daisy, who is the wife of Channing Smith, lives on a farm near the city of Chester.

Mrs. Douglas is a faithful member of the United Presbyterian Church, as was also her husband. Mr. Dickson, the father of Mrs. Douglas, was an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland, and was also made an Elder of the church in Chester on its establishment. He died at his home near Chester in 1878, when at the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. Douglas was a Republican in his political affiliations and a man who by his congenial manners won for himself the admiration of all with whom he had dealings.

ALBERT E. FRITZE, M. D., though still a young man, has already acquired a fine reputation as a skillful surgeon and a successful physician. He has been a resident of Chester only a short time, but he has flattering prospects of a lucrative practice. He is a son of Charles C. and Susannah Fredericka (Metzger) Fritze, and was born near St. Paul, Minn., March 28, 1861. The parents were both born in Germany, and coming to the United States when quite young, were married in the state of Michigan.

Young Albert attended the common schools near his home, and at the same time assisted his father in the duties of farm work. When reaching his eighteenth year, he entered the Wesleyan College at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, remaining for two years, when he commenced to read medicine under Dr. Fisher, of St. Paul. After a twelvemonth spent thus, our subject became a student at the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, and was graduated from that institution in 1885. His first location was then at Carmi, Ill., where he practiced his profession for about one year. At the expiration of that time he came to this county, and making Ellis Grove his home, there engaged in active practice. He has been eminently successful, not only financially, but professionally, and is conceded to be one of the brightest and ablest medical men in the county. During the fall of 1893 Dr. Fritze concluded to move to Chester; here he has commenced a good practice, and having a much wider field for his labors, will soon stand at the head of his profession.

In May, 1885, the Doctor and Miss Anna Schlattmann, of St. Paul, were united in marriage. Mrs. Fritze is a daughter of Henry and Mary Schlattmann, natives of Germany, but residents of St. Paul at the time of their marriage. One child was

born to this union, Pearl, who died in infancy. Soon afterward Mrs. Fritze passed from this life, and in 1889 our subject was a second time married, taking as his companion Maggie Hiob, a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth Hiob, of Ellis Grove. Dr. Fritze is a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, F. & A. M., and politically is a stalwart Republican. He and his good wife are members of the Methodist Church, and being possessed of genial, frank dispositions and many pleasant personal attributes, have become very popular.

FRED A. RATHERT, a well known merchant tailor and clothier of Red Bud, is recognized as one of the prominent and valued citizens of this community, who has the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. We feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1846, and is the only child of William and Marguerita (Schoenebaum) Rathert, who were also natives of the same country. The mother died during the infancy of her son, and the father afterward married Miss Elizabeth Schwier. They became the parents of six children: William and Henry, both of whom still reside in the Fatherland; Christian, who is engaged in merchandising in Red Bud; Christina, Rike and Mary, who are also living in Germany. A half-brother of the family, Charles Wehking, is a resident of St. Louis, where he is engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He served in the army for about four years during the late war, and was Paymaster of one division.

Fred A. Rathert was a young man of twenty-three years when he bade adieu to home and friends and native land and sailed for America. At length he reached St. Louis. He could not speak a word of English, but he determined to conquer the difficulties and obstacles in his path. As time passed, he acquired the language of the country, and he continued working at the trade of tailoring in St. Louis until June, 1871, when he came to Red Bud, forming a partnership with Henry Heuer. This connection continued for a year. In 1874 Mr. Rathert established a regular merchant-tailor business, and in 1878 erected the building which he now occupies. He carries a fine line of goods, and on account of his excellent workmanship and moderate prices, he has received from the public a liberal patronage.

In 1876 Mr. Rathert was united in marriage with Miss Annie Saxenmeyer, and unto them have been born two sons: Oswald, who is now attending the Lutheran College of Addison, Ill.; and Paul, at home. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Church and take an active interest in its welfare. In June, 1890, Mr. Rathert returned to Germany to visit his aged father. It was the last time he ever saw him, for the father has since passed away. Returning home, he resumed business, and in his work he has met with a high degree of success, becoming a substantial citizen. His determination to seek a home in America has proved to be a wise one, for prosperity has rewarded his efforts. In politics he is a stanch Republican, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his commercial interests and the enjoyment of the home circle.

W. J. SEELY, M. D., is a skillful surgeon and successful medical practitioner of Red Bud. A native of New York, he was born in Sullivan County, and during his early boyhood accompanied his parents to Washington County, Ohio, in 1838. In the Buckeye State he was reared to manhood, and began to earn his own livelihood by teaching school, which profession he followed for six years. He was educated in the common schools and in an academy. He then took up the study of medicine, wishing to make its practice his life work, and after completing his studies, he practiced for one year in Ohio. In the spring of 1861, he came to Illinois, settling in Evansville, Randolph County, where he engaged in the prosecution of his profession for five years. In the spring of 1866, he came to Red Bud, where he has since made his home. In the long

years of his residence here he has won an enviable reputation and secured a very large practice.

The Doctor comes of an old New England family, which was probably founded in America during Colonial days. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Seely, was a native of Connecticut. His parents, William G. and Hannah (Ferris) Seely, were both natives of New York. The former served for two years in the War of 1812, and after the close of that struggle became a sea captain. His only brother was also a sea captain. In the Seely family were five children, of whom the Doctor is the youngest.

In 1864, Dr. Seely was united in marriage with Miss M. Elvie Robbins, a native of Washington County, Ohio, and to them have been born a son and daughter. The former, Guy, is now married and resides in Fairbury, Neb; Edna is still with her parents.

On coming to Red Bud, Dr. Seely formed a partnership with Dr. A. B. Beattie, which continued for one year. The connection was then dissolved by mutual consent, and since that time our subject has been alone in practice. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county, and has the high respect of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. He is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and is a Knight Templar Mason. He takes great interest in the workings of that fraternity. In politics, he is a supporter of Democratic principles.

PETER RAHN is numbered among the resident farmers of Monroe County, and makes his home on section 1, township 4, range 9 west. A German by birth, he was born in the province of Rheinpfolz, on the 11th of December, 1826, and is a son of Jacob and Barbara Rahn. In their family were five children. The mother died in Germany, and the father afterward married Elizabeth Stuhlfolt. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit in his native land until 1842, when he crossed the briny deep. The vessel in which he sailed dropped anchor in the harbor of New York on the 4th of July. He came directly to Monroe County, Ill., where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land. He made all of the necessary improvements upon it, and placed it under a high state of cultivation, devoting his energies to its further development until his death. The parents of our subject were both members of the Evangelical Church. Only two of their children are living, Peter and Philip. There is also one half-brother, Wendell, a resident of Monroe County.

Peter Rahn spent the first sixteen years of his life in the Fatherland, and then came with the family to the United States. He aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm, and also bore the hardships and trials of frontier life. At the age of nineteen he left home and started out in life for himself, going to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent three years engaged in draying. On the expiration of that period he returned to Monroe County, where he has since made his home. His energies have since been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land, but expects soon to retire from active business life, for by his industry, perseverance and good management in former years he has acquired the capital which will enable him to spend his declining days in rest from labor.

In 1850 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rahn and Barbara Gedelmann, daughter of Nicholas Gedelmann. The lady was born in Germany, and with the family came to America in 1844, locating in Randolph County. Unto our subject and his wife were born six children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Nicholas, a liquor dealer of St. Louis, Mo.; Henry, who is engaged in farming in Monroe County, Ill.; Anna and Barbara, at home; Mary, a resident of St. Louis; and Elizabeth, deceased wife of Philip Baner.

In his political views, Mr. Rahn is a stalwart Republican, who warmly advocates the principles of his party. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for twelve years he served as School Director. He and his wife hold membership with the Evangelical Church. He has lived an

honorable, upright life, and among those who know him his word is as good as his bond. He has the respect of all, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his career.

ALEXANDER P. HAMILTON, the present popular and efficient Supervisor of Somerset Township, and one of Jackson County's most influential citizens, was born in Clarke County, Va., June 23, 1844. The Hamilton family, tradition says, originated in England, whence three brothers of that name emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, one of whom settled in New York, another in South Carolina, and the third in Virginia. Our subject is a descendant of the Virginia branch of the family, and his ancestors for several generations were prominent in the history of the Old Dominion. His maternal grandfather, John Blake, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his progenitors on both sides have been men of lofty patriotism and undaunted courage.

In company with his parents, Whiting and Nancy (Blake) Hamilton, our subject in 1859 left the old Virginia home and started westward. From Charlestown to Parkersburg, W. Va., the family traveled by rail over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; they then proceeded by boat to Cairo, Ill., from there went by rail to DuQuoin and thence journeyed to Franklin County, this state, which at that time had comparatively few residents and was only partly improved. Upon a farm there Alexander P. grew to a sturdy manhood, meantime becoming familiar with agriculture, which has since been his chosen occupation. His education was meagre, being limited to a brief attendance at the district schools of pioneer days, but he has been a thoughtful reader and a close observer, and consequently is well informed.

November 18, 1869, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte L. Snider, who was born in Franklin County, Ill., March 1, 1852, being the daughter of Isaac and Electa (Taylor) Snider, early settlers of that county. They are the parents of eight living children, of whom the eldest, Etta, is a successful teacher in the public schools of Murphysboro; James is a student in the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind.; Maggie, Lottie, Ella, Joseph, Lula and John Ralph reside with their parents.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Hamilton came to Jackson County and settled in Somerset Township, where he has since resided on section 33, except a few years spent in Murphysboro, Ill. He has ever been prominent in the promotion of the best interests of the people, and is now serving his second term as Supervisor of Somerset Township. In his political belief he is a Democrat, and while not active in his partisanship, he may always be relied upon to discharge his duties as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He enjoys the confidence of his large circle of acquaintances and the esteem of those who for years have been his associates in business and social circles.

THOMAS BROCKLESBY. The vast agricultural resources of the United States enables thousands of men to gain a competence by tilling the soil. Randolph County is not without her share of these enterprising workers, and among those in township 6, range 5, who occupy excellent estates is the gentleman above named, who is numbered among the successful men of the county. His property is well improved with substantial buildings, modern farm machinery and good fencing, and the owner raises all the cereals for which this portion of the country is adapted.

Born in Lancashire, England, in March, 1832, our subject is the youngest child of John and Ann Brocklesby, both of whom died in England. Thomas attended school in his native country, and in his youth, being obliged to support himself, he worked at anything he could find to do. At the age of nineteen, having determined to seek a home in the New World, he sailed for America, and at once after landing came to Illinois. Arriving in Randolph County, he located upon the farm where he has since resided. For one year he worked for a farmer in this county, and then undertaking agricultural pursuits for himself, soon achieved

success. His estate is pleasantly located within a mile of the city of Steeleville, and its admirable location, as well as the fertility of the soil, renders the property very valuable.

The marriage of Mr. Brocklesby occurred in 1852, and united him with Miss Mary A., daughter of John and Mary (Scott) Stevenson. The father passed away in England, and the mother afterward emigrated to the United States, and resided in Illinois until her death. The greatest sorrow that has come to the wedded life of Mr. Brocklesby and his wife is the loss of their five children, of whom they have been bereaved by death. They are highly esteemed by the people of the community, and justly merit the esteem in which they are held. As a member of the Democratic party Mr. Brocklesby takes an intelligent interest in the welfare of the people and the development and progress of this section of the state. He is, however, disinclined to accept public positions, preferring the tranquillity of domestic life to the excitement of an official career. He has given his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm, and has the satisfaction of knowing that the property of which he is now the owner has been earned by his own indefatigable and honorable efforts.

CLAUS PETERSON, dealer in carriages and agricultural implements, of Red Bud, was born in northern Germany, and in that country was reared to manhood, no event of special importance occurring during his boyhood and youth. It was in 1867 that he crossed the Atlantic and came direct to this place, where he soon embarked in his present business. Two of his brothers also emigrated to the New World, Peter and Chris. The former died in Red Bud in 1891, leaving two children. The latter is now a resident of Silver King, Ariz., where he is interested in mining.

In his native land our subject had learned the trade of wagon-making, and in 1872 began working along that line in Red Bud, but after carrying on operations for a few years he abandoned the occupation and began dealing in farm implements and carriages. He carries a good stock and does the most extensive business in this line of any man in the county. He lost heavily in the cyclone of 1892, but with characteristic energy he began the work of retrieving his lost possessions. His success is the result of his untiring effort and good management.

In 1876 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Miss Annie Kaney, a native of Indiana, born in Evansville. Their union has been blessed with a family of four children, Johnnie, Oscar, Amelia and Minnie, all of whom are still under the parental roof. The parents of our subject, John and Katrina (Christiansen) Peterson, were both natives of Germany, and there spent their entire lives. A brother and sister of our subject, John and Mary, are also living in the Fatherland.

Socially, Mr. Peterson is connected with the Knights of Honor, and his brother is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows' society. Both are stanch Republicans in politics and take an active interest in the growth and success of their party. Mr. Peterson has been called upon to serve in positions of public trust, and for a number of years has filled the office of City Alderman with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. For some time he was also a member of the School Board, and during his service in that capacity did much toward the promotion of the cause of education, of which he is a warm friend. It was a fortunate day for him when he determined to emigrate to America, for here he has met with prosperity, securing a comfortable home, and made many warm friends.

ISAAC R. PINKERTON. It has been often said that invincible determination will accomplish any desired result and already are the effects of its constant exercise visible in the life of this gentleman, who, although one of the youngest agriculturists in township 7, has won a respected position for himself in the community by reason of his industry, perseverance and genial nature. He is a fine type of the native born citizens of Ran-

dolph County, and has good reason to look forward to a bright and honored future.

Our subject was born in the Mill Creek Settlement, October 27, 1854, and is the son of David Pinkerton, who came from Pennsylvania in an early day and located in the above place. The father was a farmer by occupation, and also worked for some time at his trade of a carpenter. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Rust. She was the daughter of Isaac and Annis D. (Cochran) Rust, who were early pioneers of this county, and at the time of locating here purchased land from the Government.

Isaac R., of this sketch, received his early education in the district school near his home, and although his advantages were not of the best, he improved his spare moments, and has become one of the well posted men of this section. Being the eldest in the parental family of six children, he was obliged to take the lead in farm work, and when quite young, plowed land with a double team. He remained at home assisting his father in cultivating the old homestead until reaching his eighteenth year, when he hired out for a twelvemonth, and at the expiration of that time began farming on his own account, which has since been his life work. He gives his time to raising hay and grain, and is also a breeder of fine stock.

Miss Harriet, daughter of Archibald and Theodora (Tilden) Gilchrist, became the wife of our subject in 1879. The parents of Mrs. Pinkerton were among the earliest settlers of this county, and her father, who was a descendant of Scotch parents, served as a soldier in the late Civil War, and died from the effects of disease contracted while in the army.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac R. Pinkerton have been born four children: Lelia, Jessie, and Isaac Glenn and Sarah Eunice, twins. They are all being given the best advantages for obtaining an education. A Republican in his political opinions, Mr. Pinkerton has been elected upon the ticket of his chosen party to numerous positions of responsibility and trust. He has held the office of Constable and was Road Supervisor for one year. He was a strong advocate of public schools, and as Director has done much to promote the standard of scholarship in his neighborhood. He has also rendered efficient service as School Trustee for a period of nine years, and is known for his sturdy championship of every measure calculated to benefit the community, and has always been progressive, fearless and honest.

WILLIAM RUCKNAGEL. Prominent among the pioneer citizens of Randolph County is the gentleman above named, who during his active life was inseparably associated with the agricultural interests of Evansville Precinct. In 1888 he became blind, but after an operation, which was performed by Dr. Hoyt, of St. Louis, he regained his sight to some extent. An honored and upright citizen, by hard work he has accumulated a handsome fortune, and now in the twilight of age rests from arduous duties with the consciousness of a life well spent.

Like many of the best residents of this county, our subject was born in Germany, his birth occurring July 7, 1821. His parents, Andrew and Christina (Hoffman) Rucknagel, were also natives of the Fatherland, where the former died in 1829. The mother emigrated to the United States in company with our subject in 1846, and departed this life in Randolph County in 1855. William, of this sketch, upon coming to the New World made his first home near Waterloo, Monroe County, this state, and there resided until 1854, when he made his advent into Randolph County and purchased the farm he now owns and occupies.

The lady whom our subject married in 1852 was also a native of Germany, and in maidenhood was known as Margaret Longhaus. She was the daughter of John and Margaret (Grown) Longhaus, who came to America in 1845 and settled near the home of our subject in Monroe County. Later, they came to Randolph County, where Mr. Longhaus departed this life in 1879, and his good wife two years previously. William Rucknagel was the youngest of six children, and received a fair education in the model schools of his native land. When locating upon the land which he now owns, and which comprises eighty acres,

Yours Respectfully
A. L. Brands M. D.

it was in its primitive condition, and he immediately set himself about the task of clearing away the timber and erecting a log cabin. It must be admitted that he commenced life under disadvantages, but by means of undaunted energy and great courage he has reached a high position in agricultural circles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rucknagel have been born five children, viz.: Andrew, John, William, Jacob and Elizabeth. They are both members of the Lutheran Church and take great interest in religious matters. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Taylor, and although not an active politician, always votes the Republican ticket.

HON. ALBERT L. BRANDS, M. D., who is at present representing Randolph County in the State Senate, has not only attained a competency in the practice of his profession, but has won an honorable record in Legislative halls and as a private citizen. He is also one of the leading druggists in Prairie du Rocher, where he resides, and in his well equipped establishment is found a full line of all articles carried by first-class druggists.

A native of St. Genevieve County, Mo., our subject was born April 26, 1856, to Herman and Emeline (Wells) Brands, natives respectively of Westphalia, Prussia, and southwestern Ohio. The father of our subject made his way to America in 1844, and coming west, located in the above county in Missouri, where he was a farmer, and died June 2, 1893. His good wife, who is still living, resides on the old homestead in that county. They reared a family of three sons, of whom Albert L., of this sketch, is the only one now living. The latter was reared to manhood in his native county, and received his early training in the subscription schools near his home. Later he continued his studies for a twelvemonth in the De Soto College, at De Soto, Mo., and after leaving there he taught school for one term in his native county. It being his desire to become a physician, he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis in 1877, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine three years later.

When ready to begin the practice of his profession, Dr. Brands came to Illinois, and in Ivy Landing, Monroe County, remained for eighteen months, and at the end of that time came to Prairie du Rocher, which has since been his home. He has always been very popular with the people where he has resided, and during the first administration of Cleveland, was appointed Postmaster at Prairie du Rocher. His prominence as a public man is also indicated by the fact that in 1892 he was elected to the State Senate, representing Perry, Monroe, Randolph and Jackson Counties. His political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party, which he has represented as a delegate to many of the state conventions.

The marriage of Dr. Brands with Miss Maggie Bliler was celebrated July 28, 1886. Mrs. Brands was born in Carlyle, Clinton County, Ill., and at the time of her marriage was residing in Chester. Their union was blessed by the birth of four sons, viz.: Edgar G., H. Arnold, Sylvester J. and Albert A. The Doctor's wife and children are members of the Catholic Church.

Up to the time of entering the Senate, Dr. Brands actively pursued his high calling as a physician here, having a large practice. He is noted for his rare skill in the treatment of difficult cases, and is considered one of the finest physicians in this section of the country. As State Senator he has taken a decided stand on the side of labor, and in the *National Coal Miners' Journal*, at Columbus, Ohio, he is spoken of as the "prominent labor Senator." While in that body, he was Chairman of the Committee on Expenses, and was also a member of thirteen other committees of importance. His record is that of a man interested in public improvements, liberal in his views regarding appropriations, but averse to extravagance or fraud. Stanch in principles, clear in perception, and decided in character, he deserves the good things which have come to him, and is one of the most prominent and influential men in the state.

EDWARD SCHWARTZ, a successful farmer and stock-raiser residing in Elkville, is a son of Edward and Sarah (Pyle) Schwartz. His father was numbered among the early settlers

of southern Illinois, locating in the state in 1818, the year of its admission to the Union. In 1827 he removed to Jackson County and entered land from the Government at $1.25 per acre. Two years previous he had married Sarah, daughter of John Pyle, who settled near Carbondale in 1803, and subsequently located east of Du Quoin. Indians were still in the neighborhood and were quite troublesome, but eventually they retreated before the advancing steps of the white man.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, Isabel, Eliza, Josiah, Hiram, Elizabeth, William (deceased), Edward and Horatio. The subject of this record was born on section 20, Elkville Township, near his present farm, April 10, 1828. From his boyhood he was noted for his industry and enterprise, and the raw prairie soon became productive and fertile under his skillful care. He gradually became the possessor of considerable valuable property as the result of his earnest efforts.

On the 30th of August, 1860, Mr. Schwartz was united in marriage with Miss Emeline, daughter of Eli and Rebecca Renno. Nine children were born to them, seven of whom are yet living. Ella A., born July 20, 1861, was married in 1887 to William Lemming, a carpenter of Elkville, and they have three children, Addie, John E. and Albert. Mattie A., born April 27, 1863, was married March 27, 1884, to W. D. Kimmel, the well known horseman, and they have had four children, Mercy, Lucy, Ned, and one deceased. Mary J., born September 24, 1868, became the wife of George Castleton, August 12, 1888, and they had four children, Charles (deceased), Clara, Christopher and Emma. Eva L., born December 9, 1870, became the wife of Everett Castleton November 10, 1892, and they have a son, Claude. Samuel M., born April 14, 1877; John W., who is a twin brother of Samuel; and Josiah E., born July 8, 1878, are the younger members of the family. Those deceased are William A., who was born September 19, 1864, and Edward H., born May 16, 1866.

Mr. Schwartz has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for public office, but has always steadily refused, unless it was for some minor position. He was commissioned by Richard Yates, the War Governor of Illinois, as Justice of the Peace November 29, 1864; he was elected Supervisor of Elkville Township in 1872, and was re-elected in 1874. For two years he also served as Town Treasurer, discharging his duties with rare fidelity and judgment.

In 1849 Mr. Schwartz, attracted by the discovery of gold, crossed the plains, and for a short time engaged in mining. He recalls many incidents of pioneer life, both amusing and interesting, for he has passed through all the experiences of the frontier, and knows its history well. In the early days of Jackson County he engaged in merchandising, but later turned his attention to farming, and in that business met with most excellent success. In March, 1892, the Horse and Mule Protective Association was organized in Elkville Township, and its officers are as follows: C. Castleton, Chairman; J. D. Hays, Secretary, and Edward Schwartz, Treasurer. The farm of our subject comprises four hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and is considered one of the finest and best in the community. It stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise, and is the just reward of his labors. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz are consistent members of the Christian Church of Elkville, contribute liberally to its support, and are among its leading workers.

HON. THOMAS J. RICE has met with more than ordinary success in prosecuting his calling as a farmer, and since casting in his lot with the pioneers of Perry County, more than half a century ago, has accumulated a valuable property and is classed among the wealthy and prominent agriculturists of this portion of the county. He owns two hundred and eighty acres of land on section 10, township 4, range 2, where he and his good wife are enjoying the fruits of their united labors in the comforts of a substantial home.

A native of Perry County, Ill., Mr. Rice was born September 16, 1841, and is the son of Hiram and Mary (Hutchings) Rice, natives of Tennessee. He received a liberal education, and when starting

out in life for himself was prudent and frugal, and soon laid by a sufficient sum of money to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In 1864 he married Miss Fannie, daughter of William and Mary (Hall) Rhine, and to them were born five children, three of whom are still living, Lyman, a farmer in this county; T. Warren and Dora.

In his political relations, Mr. Rice has been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and in 1888 was elected on that ticket as a member of the State Legislature. He is known for his sturdy championship of every measure calculated to benefit the community, and has always been progressive, fearless and honest. With his wife, he is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is numbered among the most prominent residents of this section.

NOAH FARNER, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Jackson County, residing on section 13, Somerset Township, was born in Somerset County, Pa., November 30, 1834. He is the son of Abraham and Caroline (Oaks) Farner, natives of Pennsylvania, whom he accompanied at the age of nine years to Illinois, and settled with them in Jackson County. The journey hither was made by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to a place then known as Bennett's Landing, whence they came by wagon to Somerset Township.

Locating near Elkville, Abraham Farner there for a time operated a rented farm and remained in that neighborhood for several years. Subsequently he removed to De Soto Township, of which he was a pioneer, settling in the woods and erecting a log cabin for the home of his family. It fell to his lot to do a large amount of frontier work, but being stalwart and rugged, he was enabled to secure profitable results from his labors. Shortly after locating in De Soto Township he was bereaved by the death of his estimable wife, whom he survived for a number of years, passing away in 1878. A man of energetic and forceful disposition, he was highly regarded by the people of Jackson County, and was especially prominent in the public affairs of De Soto Township.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life in Jackson County. In the subscription schools of the neighborhood he obtained the rudiments of his education, but the obstacles to progress were many. The mode of instruction was crude, the text books unsatisfactory, and the building itself no better than the books. However, in the school of experience he has learned many lessons not taught in books, and his efforts have been so constant and thorough that he is now a well informed man.

In the year 1866 Mr. Farner married Miss Rosanna Knights, who died after having become the mother of four children. Of this family one alone survives, a daughter, Dora. May 30, 1880, Mr. Farner was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Fager, who was born in Germany January 26, 1848. At the age of five years she accompanied her parents, Sebastian and Mary A. Fager, from their native land to America, and locating in Jackson County, her father afterward assisted in the construction work of the Illinois Central Railroad. Later he settled in Somerset Township, where he died September 17, 1889. His wife passed away January 28, 1862. Four of their children are now living: Mrs. Farner, John, Philip and Daniel B.

Through energetic efforts Mr. Farner has acquired the ownership of a valuable farm consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. While devoting his attention closely to agriculture, he also finds time for the consideration of matters of public import. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as School Director. In religious matters he is liberal, though inclined to the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which his wife is a member. During the Civil War he enlisted, August 1, 1862, as a member of Company K, Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, and became a factor of the Army of the Cumberland, participating with his regiment in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and other minor engagements. He went as far south as Atlanta, and afterward took part in the battle of Nashville. Altogether he was actively engaged in nineteen battles. Three times he was wounded, and is now in receipt of a pen-

sion of $12 per month. After an honorable service of almost three years he was discharged at Camp Butler, in 1865. He is an active member of De Soto Post No. 564, G. A. R., and has served as its Junior Vice-Commander.

SAMUEL SCHWARTZ is the present Postmaster at Elkville, and is an efficient and faithful officer, who in the prompt discharge of his duties has won high commendation. Mr. Schwartz is a native of Elkville Township, and is therefore all the more deserving of representation in this volume. He was born in 1847, and is a son of George and Sarah Schwartz, who were numbered among the pioneers of the state, having settled in the southern part of Illinois in 1812, during territorial days. They were natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, respectively and on leaving their childhood home became residents of Jackson County, Ill., locating south of Murphysboro. At that time the Indians still lingered along the Mississippi, and the entire district was in a wild and unimproved condition. Later Mr. Schwartz made extensive purchases of land in Elkville Township, which subsequently became the property of numerous heirs of the family.

Amid the wild scenes of frontier life, Samuel Schwartz passed the days of his boyhood and youth. He worked on a farm during the summer months, and in the winter season attended the common school, where he acquired a good education. When he had arrived at man's estate, he took up the pursuit to which he had been reared, and very successfully followed farming for some time. He still owns two hundred acres of valuable land, comprising one of the best farm properties in Jackson County. The land is highly cultivated, and is improved with all the buildings and conveniences found upon a model farm.

In 1872, Mr. Schwartz was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Hackney, of Tennessee, who has proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate. She is a most estimable lady, and has many warm friends throughout the community, who esteem her highly. The Schwartz household numbers our subject, his wife and the three children who have graced their union. Charles E., the eldest, is now attending the State Normal University of Carbondale, Ill., and is rapidly winning success as a correspondent of the St. Louis papers. Fannie B. and Chester R. are still at home.

Mr. Schwartz has twice been elected Postmaster at Elkville, and is now filling the office in a creditable and acceptable manner. He votes with the Democracy, and is a warm advocate of its principles. In 1891 he established a general store, and from the beginning this investment has proved a profitable one, increasing his income materially. He is a man of energy and enterprise, and his success is the result of well directed efforts.

W. FRANK TREFFTZS. Since his early youth this gentleman has manifested a degree of enterprise which has redounded to his credit and resulted in worldly prosperity. He is of German ancestry, and no doubt inherits some of the national characteristics which have combined to secure his financial success. He is a son of Gabriel and Mary (Federer) Trefftzs, who came to America from Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1837.

Gabriel Trefftzs, who was the elder in a family of two children, was a weaver by trade, and also owned and operated a seven-acre tract of land in his native country. Prior to coming to America he married Miss Federer, and of their union seven children were born in Germany. After coming to the United States two children were added to the family. The household included Caroline; Gabriel, now deceased; Levy, Jacob; Gottleib, who died in Germany; Lewis, also deceased; Mathias; Rebecca and William F., our subject. The parents were members of the German Lutheran Church, and were active in all good works. After coming to America they located on rented land in Ohio, which they operated until coming to Perry County in 1854. Here the father purchased one hundred and twenty acres of Government land, which forms a part of our subject's present home, and he worked industriously in order to clear and im-

prove his property. He departed this life March 2, 1875, and was followed to the better land by his good wife, who died July 2, 1878.

W. Frank Trefftzs received a district school education and lived with his parents, caring for them until their decease. Then purchasing of his brothers and sisters their interest in the home farm he became its proprietor, and is now conducting affairs so as to reap good returns. When twenty-three years of age Mr. Trefftzs married Miss Eliza E. Black, who was born in Perry County, Mo., in 1844. She is the daughter of Louis and Nancy (Watkins) Black, natives of Kentucky and pioneers of Missouri. To them has been born a family of ten children, of whom one died in infancy. Those living are, Gabriel; Winefred, Mrs. George G. Brown; Lewis, Emma, Jacob, Lydia M., Cora M., Sadie E. and Grace M. The children have been given good educations, and one member of the family has been very successful as a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Trefftzs are conscientious members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which the former has been Clerk. In early life a Republican, he now votes with the People's party.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, A. M., professor of botany, zoology and physiology in the Southern Illinois State Normal University, is a native of Tully, Onandaga County, N. Y. His father, Hazen M. French, was born in Vermont, March 15, 1812, and was a farmer by occupation. His father, Miles French, was of English descent, the family having been founded in America by four brothers of English birth, who in early Colonial days settled in Concord, N. H. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Caroline White, was born in New York in 1813, and was a member of the White family which furnished many eminent physicians to New York. Mr. and Mrs. French were married in the Empire State, where they always lived. He was a prominent and influential citizen and was a great reader and student of history. In the family were five children, of whom three yet survive, Esther E., wife of Byron S. Lake, a mining superintendent of Central City, Colo., by whom she has two children; George H., and Emery H., who is living in De Ruyter, N. Y. He married Florence Parks, and they have one child.

Professor French was born March 19, 1841, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm. He completed his education in the normal school of Cortland, N. Y. and later engaged in teaching for four years in the common schools of his native state. In 1865–66, he was engaged in teaching in Belvidere, Ill., later spent one year as a teacher in Grand Rapids, Wis., one year in Roscoe, Ill., and nine years in the Agricultural College of Irvington, Ill. He then spent one year as Assistant State Entomologist under Dr. Cyrus Thomas, and in July, 1878, he became connected with the University in Carbondale, in which he has since occupied the chairs of botany, zoology, physiology and has been curator.

In 1872 was celebrated the marriage of Professor French and Miss Hattie E. Bingham, a native of Bureau County, Ill. She was born December 25, 1851, and is a daughter of S. P. and Harriet (Adams) Bingham. Her mother was a descendant of Samuel Adams of Revolutionary fame. She is now deceased. Mr. Bingham is a resident of Lincoln, Neb., and a Deacon in a Baptist Church of that city.

Both the Professor and Mrs. French belong to the Baptist Church, and he also serves as Deacon. He takes an active part in church and benevolent work and has always been a teacher in the Sunday-school. He belongs to the Entomological Society of France, is an associate member of the Natural History Society of Lubeck, Germany, an associate member of the Entomological Society of Ontario, Canada, and of a similar organization in New York, in the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences and the American Entomological Society of Philadelphia. He is evidently the foremost entomologist in Illinois, and has received insects from all over the country to name and classify. He is probably just as well versed in botany. He is the author of a work of over four hundred pages entitled "The Butterflies of Eastern United States," published by J. B. Lippincott in 1886. He is now writing a work on "Moths of Eastern United States." He

has furnished many articles for scientific periodicals and papers, has been a regular contributor to the *Fruit Grower's Journal* since its organization, has been Entomological correspondent for the *Rural New Yorker*, the *Prairie Farmer* and the *Pacific Rural Press*, of San Francisco. Some of his papers have also been published in foreign countries. His membership in the foreign societies was entirely unsolicited on his part. A lover of nature, he has ever been a close student, especially of insects and flowers, and his deep researches have given him a position of prominence among scientific men, not only in his own country, but in foreign lands as well.

FREDERICK HARMSEN. Among the natives of Germany who rank among the prominent agriculturists of Randolph County may be classed the subject of this biographical notice, whose life has been such as to reflect credit not only upon himself, but also upon the land of his nativity. His estate is located in township 6, range 5, near the city of Steeleville, and on account of its first-class improvements and pleasant situation is conceded to be one of the most valuable farms in the county.

Born in Germany August 29, 1832, our subject is the second of a family of three children born to the union of Henry and Katherine (Biester) Harmsen, both of whom lived and died in the Fatherland. In the excellent schools of Germany, Frederick received a practical education, and at the age of fourteen years discontinued his studies and commenced to work upon a farm. He followed farming pursuits in that country until 1865, when he took passage on a ship and crossed the ocean to America. For a time he remained in Chicago, after which he spent a year in Randolph County, and then returned to Germany.

So pleased was Mr. Harmsen with the prospects and inducements America offered to settlers that in 1867 he returned hither and took up his abode in Randolph County, settling upon the place where he has since resided. Since locating here he has become known as one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of the county, and as a result of his progressive spirit and energetic disposition he has gained prosperity. He devotes his attention exclusively to his private interests, and other than casting his ballot for the nominees of the Democratic party, is not interested in public affairs.

The first marriage of Mr. Harmsen occurred in 1867, when he was united with Miss Margaret Myers, whose parents spent their entire lives in Germany. Of this union there were born five children. Those who survive are: Agnes, who married Hermann Kuhlman and resides in California; Emma and Henry, who are at home. In 1886 Mrs. Margaret Harmsen passed away, and two years later our subject was united in marriage with Wilhemena Pagels, who was born and reared in Germany, and there also married. The parents of Mrs. Harmsen spent their entire lives in their native land, Germany. This marriage has resulted in the birth of two children, John and William, who are bright and intelligent. In their religious affiliations, Mr. Harmsen and his excellent wife are identified with the Lutheran Church.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK of Murphysboro is one of the conservative and solid financial institutions of Jackson County. It was organized in 1893, with a capital stock of $50,000, and on the 25th of November was opened for business. Although the period is comparatively short that has elapsed since that time, it has already established itself on a firm basis and is recognized as the leading bank of the city. Its stockholders are among the best and most substantial citizens of Murphysboro.

The City National Bank is a continuation of the Bank of Murphysboro, carried on by James E. Walker & Co., and established in 1886 with the following officers: James E. Walker, President; John M. Herbert, Vice-President, and John G. Hardy, Cashier. Its Board of Directors numbers nine gentlemen: James H. Martin, a member of the law firm of Hill & Martin; J. M. Herbert, State's Attorney; C. O. Pellett, a leading merchant; W. C. Norman, of the Big Muddy Lumber Company;

J. D. Peters, Superintendent of the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company, and others. Among the stockholders of the bank are James C. Clarke, President of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad; H. W. Clarke, Superintendent of the St. Louis Division of the Mobile & Ohio Road; A. B. Minton, master mechanic of the St. Louis Division, and Thomas M. Logan, a capitalist of Murphysboro.

A general banking business is done and interest is paid on time deposits. From the beginning the bank has met with most excellent success, receiving the support and co-operation of the best citizens. A prosperous future is certainly before the City National Bank, for those interested in the concern are men of most excellent business reputation, and their safe and conservative yet progressive policy at once commends the bank to all.

James E. Walker, who is its President, is a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Murphysboro in 1881, and since that time has been devoted largely to banking interests. Other enterprises, however, have received his support and co-operation. He was one of the organizers and is now President of the Jackson County Milling and Elevator Company. In many other concerns he is interested, and through his connection with these enterprises he has added materially to the welfare of the city. In politics Mr. Walker is a stanch Republican.

J. E. ENTSMINGER, D. D. S., one of the leading dentists of Murphysboro, who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, is a native of Meigs County, Ohio, and was born April 2, 1864. The family is of German ancestry. His father and grandfather, both of whom were named David Entsminger, were natives of Virginia. The latter served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and as a business pursuit followed farming throughout life in the Old Dominion. The former went west when a young man, locating near Middleport, Ohio. He followed farming for a time, and then began blacksmithing in the town where he still makes his home. He was joined in wedlock with Christine B. McKnight, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Samuel McKnight. The latter was born and married in Scotland, and thence emigrated to Canada. He afterward became a pioneer farmer of Meigs County, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1873. Mrs. Entsminger, who was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, was called to her final rest February 4, 1893.

In the parental family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, and all are still living, namely: G. W., a dentist of Carbondale; Mrs. Isabel Bailey, of Pomeroy, Ohio; Mrs. Mina F. Klein, of Evansville, Ind.; Ida, at home; Richard B., a farmer of Meigs County, Ohio; James E., of this sketch; and A. L., of Carbondale.

Dr. Entsminger, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. After attending the common schools, he completed his literary studies in the high school of Middleport, Ohio. Leaving his native state on the 24th of January, 1884, he reached DuQuoin, Ill., where his brother G. W. was living. He remained with him until June, 1884, when he accompanied him to Carbondale, and under his direction took up the study of dentistry. He then practiced with his brother until January, 1889, when in order to further perfect himself in his profession he entered the Hospital College of Medicine, in Louisville, Ky., as a student in the dental department, from which he was graduated June 17, 1890, with the degree of D. D. S. Since that time he has been in Murphysboro, and in a pleasant office at the corner of Walnut and Spring Streets he receives from the public a large practice, which is steadily increasing.

On the 31st of December, 1890, in Louisville, the Doctor wedded Miss Lizzie Cox, who was born near that city. Her mother was an own cousin of ex-Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky. They now have a little daughter, Ruth. In social circles, the Doctor and his wife hold an enviable position, and true worth and intelligence were their passports into good society. Dr. Entsminger is a charter member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, of which he is now serving as Chaplain, and he also belongs to the Southern Illinois Dental Association, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a true-blue Republican. His skill

and ability and his courteous and general manner have made him a successful dentist and won him a prominent place among his professional brethren.

LEWIS C. HARRY, one of the leading farmers of township 8, range 5, Randolph County, was born near York Springs, Adams County, Pa., April 12, 1834. He is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children born to Lewis and Sarah (Comly) Harry, both natives of the Keystone State. The father is of Welsh descent, and was born in Delaware Township, Chester County, July 27, 1791, and his wife was born April 18, 1810. They were members of the Friends' Church. The exact date of the birth of the grandfather of our subject, Jesse Harry, is not known, but he died in 1818, when about eighty years old, in Chester County, Pa., which was also the county of his birth.

The parents of the mother of our subject were Samuel and Susannah (Wyerman) Comly, natives of Philadelphia and Adams County, Pa., respectively, and of old English descent. Samuel was born October 7, 1773, and Susannah September 5, 1779. In the year 1837 the Comly family removed to Washington County, Pa., and five years later went to Putnam County, Ill., settling on a farm near Magnolia, then a small town.

April 26, 1832, Lewis Harry was wedded to Sarah Comly, in Adams County, Pa., where they continued to reside until the spring of 1838, when he followed the family of his father-in-law into Washington County, of the same state. Here he continued to reside until the time of his death, which occurred the last day of March, 1865. The mother continued to live with her son Lewis C., and with his family removed to Randolph County, where he purchased a tract of sixty acres on section 5, township 8, range 5. On this place the family now reside. The place is under the best possible cultivation, and a good income is realized from the crops raised thereon.

Mr. Harry of whom we write this brief life-history was married June 12, 1870, to Mary J., a a daughter of James and Margaret (McCaslon) Simpson. The Simpsons were natives of Limevedy, County Londonderry, Ireland, where Mrs. Harry was born March 25, 1843. In the year 1854 she, with her sister Anne, left her native island for America, landing in Philadelphia. They went from there to visit an aunt in Washington County, Pa., where she and our subject first met. To them were born five children, of whom three survive. They are, Lewis S., Robert J. and Jesse W. The deceased children are Annie Mary and Frank. The mother of our subject is in her eighty-fourth year, hale and hearty, and in the possession of all her native faculties, and is still making her home with him during the closing years of a long and peaceful life. She and her son are yet members of the Society of Friends, but do not attend their services, as there is no church nearer than St. Louis. Mrs. Harry, the wife of our subject, is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, as were her people before her.

Our subject is a true-blue Republican in his political affiliations, and has been since the birth of that party. He is liberal and open-hearted, and no worthy movement is allowed to fail for want of support on his part. He is pleasant, affable and courteous, and has many warm friends.

GEORGE W. ZIEBOLD is the Superintendent of the Waterloo Milling Company, and one of the leading and representative citizens of Monroe County. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Moniteau County, on the 1st of March, 1860. His father, Gottlieb Ziebold, is now a miller of Red Bud, Ill. George W. was only a lad of seven summers when with his parents he came to Illinois, the family locating in Monroe City. There he was reared, and there he made his home until 1878, when he accompanied his parents to Red Bud. His education was acquired in the public schools of Monroe County, and during his youth he learned the miller's trade with his father. He worked for him in Red Bud, until 1882, when he was placed in charge of the mill which his father owned in Monroe City, where

P. N. Frew

the succeeding four years of his life were passed.

In 1886, in connection with Mr. Chenot, our subject organized the Waterloo Milling Company, and built the large mill, which is now in successful operation. With it he has been connected since the beginning, and the prosperity which has attended the undertaking is largely due to his efforts.

On the 3d of October, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ziebold and Miss Minnie Hoffmeister. The lady is a daughter of Christian Hoffmeister, an undertaker of South St. Louis, Mo., and she was born and reared in that city. Four children grace the union of our subject and his wife, George C., Adina C., Clara M. and Evelyn E. They also lost a daughter, Minnie, who died at the age of seven months. The family is widely known, and the parents are people of prominence in this community.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Ziebold is a Democrat, but has never given any time to seeking public office, as he cares little for its honors or emoluments. He holds membership with the Evangelical Church, and his wife is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Throughout life he has been interested in the milling business, which he thoroughly understands in every particular. His good management, executive ability and the enterprise which have characterized his career have won for him success.

PHILIP N. FREW, a well known general merchant of Murphysboro, has built up a good business in this place, and now occupies a prominent position in commercial circles. The record of his life is as follows: A native of the Keystone State, he was born in New Castle, Lawrence County, April 4, 1852. His father, Philip Frew, was a native of Pennsylvania, as was the grandfather, James Frew, who served in the War of 1812. As a means of livelihood, he followed the occupation of farming. The father was also an agriculturist and a miller, and operated a water-mill in New Castle for many years. At length he retired, and in 1890 came to Murphysboro, where his death occurred on the 6th of July, 1893, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Armstrong, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John Armstrong, a wheelwright of that state. She died in her native state, at the age of fifty-seven.

P. N. Frew was the fifth in a family of nine children, but only two are now living, our subject and David A. Three brothers wore the blue in the Civil War and valiantly aided in the preservation of the Union. In the town of his birth our subject was reared and educated, remaining at home until eighteen years of age. He apprenticed himself to a bricklayer, with whom he served a term of four years. In 1874 he came to the west, locating first in Chicago, but removed thence to St. Louis, where he worked as a bricklayer for three years. He then embarked as a grocer in that city, and later purchased a grocery store in East Carondelet, Ill., which he carried on until 1881.

In that year Mr. Frew returned to St. Louis, and there engaged in business as a contractor and builder until 1886, when he entered the employ of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad as Superintendent of the brick work construction of a road between St. Louis and Corinth, Miss. The four succeeding years of his life were thus passed, during which time he superintended the building of the machine shops and roundhouse at Murphysboro. On the completion of this task he took up his residence here and engaged in contracting and building for himself. He erected the St. Andrew's Catholic Church, the Lucier Opera House, the Logan House, the water works, the ice factories for the brewing company, and a number of business houses and residences. His handiwork is seen on all sides, and many of the most important buildings of the place stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. He erected his own store building, which covers four lots and includes two stories. The basement is a large produce and potato cellar, which will hold two car loads of goods.

In 1889 Mr. Frew was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Torbett, a native of Illinois, born in St. Clair County. They have two daughters, Jennie and May. Mr. Frew is an inflexible adherent of Democratic principles, and socially is

connected with the Masonic fraternity. Those who know him esteem him highly as a man of sterling worth, and in him the business interests of the city find a worthy representative.

JOHN HENRY OSTERLOH. The highly improved and prosperous condition of Randolph County is in a large degree due to its farming population, which is for the most part composed of men who are energetic in disposition, strong in character, sensible in judgment and prompt to take advantage of whatever will prove beneficial. It is of one of this class of whom we write. His farm, comprising seventy-five acres in township 6, range 5, is one of the best in this region, having rural buildings of neat design, and rich harvest fields and pastures devoted to the support of cattle and horses.

The second of three children, our subject was born in Germany, May 10, 1856, and was a lad of ten years when in 1866 he came to America in company with his parents, Henry and Dora (Felmgdref) Osterloh. For some years afterwards he aided his father, who is still following the occupation of a farmer near Steeleville, Ill. He attended the Lutheran schools at Chester and Randolph, spending one year at each place. After having assisted his father for some years, he began for himself at the age of twenty-six years, and purchasing land near Steeleville, entered at once upon the task of clearing and cultivating the property. He has met with such success that he is now numbered among the most prosperous agriculturists of the township, and while devoting considerable time to mixed farming, has also made a specialty of stock-raising.

December 26, 1880, Mr. Osterloh was united in marriage with Miss Amelia, daughter of Fritz and Mary (Zaller) Jutze, natives of Switzerland. They came to Randolph County in an early day, and are now residents of St. Louis, where Mr. Jutze follows the carpenter's trade. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Osterloh there have been born six children, all of whom are at home with their parents and who are named in the order of their birth, Alvina, Henry, Minnie, Frederick, Esty and Alvin. In religious connections Mr. Osterloh and his family are identified with the Lutheran Church, and are generous contributors to its support.

In politics Mr. Osterloh supports the measures of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public position. In every respect he has been one of the enterprising citizens of the county and has done much to make it the flourishing agricultural region that it now is. He deserves great credit for his success in life, as he has received little assistance, but has worked his way upward unaided. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality he has aided every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of the community.

CHRISTIAN STALLMANN resides on section 36, township 6, range 7, Randolph County, where he owns two hundred and seventy acres of finely improved land, which he devotes to diversified crops. The buildings that have been erected upon the estate are neat and substantial, sufficiently commodious for their respective uses, and include every necessary and convenient edifice. Mr. Stallman pursues his calling with zeal and intelligence, winning from the soil an abundant share of the various grains which he cultivates, and in this way securing for himself and family all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Stallman is a native of Germany, having been born in Hanover, February 21, 1851. He is the second child born to Frederick and Dorothy (Bode) Stallman, the father being a day laborer in his native country. In 1859 he came with his family to America and settled in this county, on the farm which is now in the possession of our subject. He at once engaged in its cultivation, and at the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1889, was classed among the prominent and prosperous farmers in the county. He was preceded to the better land by his wife one year.

Our subject attended school but two years in the Fatherland, but after coming to America was a student in the Lutheran schools at Chester, where

he gained a good education. As he grew to manhood he aided in clearing and cultivating the home farm, and on his father's death it came into his possession. The first purchase consisted of forty acres, and by push, pluck and perseverance he has made it one of the most attractive and best cultivated estates in the township, and it now comprises two hundred and seventy acres. Besides raising the cereals, Mr. Stallman is greatly interested in the care of fine stock.

The date of the marriage of our subject and Miss Anna Massberg occurred May 25, 1877. The lady is a daughter of Christopher and Dorothy (Schnaker) Massberg, who were also born in Germany. To this marriage were born six children, one of whom, Dora, is deceased. The living are: Hermann, Alwena, Clara, Rudolph and Eddie, who are all at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Stallman are Lutherans, and in politics the former always voted with the Republican party until 1892, when he cast his ballot with the Democracy.

CAPT. SIMEON WALKER, of Carbondale, is one of the honored veterans of the late war who wore the blue in defense of the Union and followed the Stars and Stripes until they were triumphantly planted in the Confederate strongholds. In the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation. He was born in Clinton County, Ill., March 3, 1831, and is a son of Simeon Walker, who was brought to this state from Georgia by his mother in 1811. He too, served in the Civil War, being appointed Chaplain of the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry by Gov. Richard Yates. He married Elizabeth Sharp, a native of Georgia, who came with her parents to Illinois in 1811. They located where the town of Belleville now stands, but soon afterward removed to Clinton County. He was one of the circuit riders of the state contemporary with Peter Cartwright. His death occurred in the spring of 1880, aged seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1846. They were the parents of twelve children, but only four are now living: Rev. Samuel, of Carlyle; Rev. William H., of Kansas; Rev. Levi S., of Chester; and the Captain. Five sons of the family were preachers, and six were soldiers of the late war. William H. was Captain of the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Infantry; and Samuel was a Lieutenant of the same regiment. Levi S. was Chaplain of the Sixtieth Illinois Infantry; John B. was Captain of the Fortieth Illinois Infantry, and was killed at Shiloh. Thomas C. served as a private in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Infantry.

Upon the home farm our subject was reared, and in the common schools of his native county his education was acquired. He was married in 1851 to Miss E. J. Walker, who was born in Washington County, Ill., July 28, 1834, and was a daughter of Rev. James Walker, who was also a circuit rider of this state. They became the parents of ten children, five of whom are yet living: Clara A., wife of W. H. Brewster; Lora A., wife of George Schwartz, of Elkville; Corrington O., of Texas; Kate E., chief stenographer for the Standard Oil Company of Kansas City, Mo.; and Ben A., who is now attending school.

On his marriage, Mr. Walker began merchandising in Richview, Ill., where he spent one year, and then carried on farming until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted on the 10th of January, 1862, in Company C, Sixtieth Illinois Infantry, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in July following. In February, 1862, he was made Captain of the Company. The regiment which was organized at Anna, was sent to Cairo, Ill. With his command he took part in the battle of Island No. 10, and later was in the raid after Price in Missouri. He was under fire at the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Tuscumbia, Athens and Nashville, and was almost incessantly engaged in skirmishes. In Nashville they were employed in guard duty for about nine months while General Buell and General Bragg made their race to Louisville. Captain Walker was also in the battles of Murfreesboro under General Rosecrans, took part in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, the march to the sea, and was present at the surrender of General Johnston in North Carolina. He took part in the Grand Review in Washington, where wave after wave of bayonet-crested

blue passed through the streets of the Capitol City, and was mustered out in Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865. He now draws a pension of $24 per month as recompense for hardships endured.

After his return home, Captain Walker was elected Assessor, and for four years served as Treasurer of Washington County. He then engaged in merchandising and milling for two years, and in 1871 came to Carbondale, where for five years he carried on the dairy business. He was the efficient and popular Postmaster for a period of eleven years, was engaged in the grocery business for two and a-half years, and is now serving as City Clerk and Justice of the Peace. He has also served as Alderman, and the prompt and faithful discharge of his public duties has won for him high commendation.

Since the age of nine years, Captain Walker has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but has served as a local preacher since the fall of 1858. He served as Sunday-school Superintendent for five years, and has ever been active in church and benevolent work. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Honor, and belongs to John W. Lawrence Post No. 297, G. A. R., of which he has served as Commander and Chaplain. He has three times served as its delegate to the State Encampment. In politics he is an inflexible adherent to the Republican party, and is ever found true to his colors.

FRANK W. CRAIN, who owns forty acres of land on section 8, township 7, range 8, Randolph County, has resided upon that property since September, 1880. He is a native of this state, and was born in Chester, September 28, 1848. He has been a resident of this county his entire life, with the exception of two years spent in Jackson County. The first ten years of his life were passed in Chester, where he attended school.

In 1858 the parents of our subject, James H. and Phœbe Crain, removed to the southern portion of this county, where they purchased a farm on section 33, township 7, range 5, upon which Mrs. Crain still resides. Frank W., of this sketch, remained at home, aiding his father in carrying on the home farm, until reaching his twentieth year, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Content E., daughter of John H. and Mary E. (Vickers) Clendinen. This event occurred October 18, 1874, at the Presbyterian parsonage at Chester, the Rev. A. B. Clark officiating.

For two years after their marriage our subject operated the farm of his brother-in-law, Benjamin Richards, in Jackson County, and at the end of that time came to this county and farmed a tract of land near the village of Rockwood, where the family made their home until the fall of 1880.

The father of Mrs. Crain was a native of Randolph County, while her mother hailed from Covington, Ky., whence her parents moved to Illinois. To our subject and his wife were born seven children, of whom Leslie and Herbert are deceased. Those living are, Amelia A., Benjamin L., Eunice, Amy and Ruth.

Mr. Crain and his wife are members of the Rockwood Presbyterian Church, and are highly respected by all who know them. In his political relations our subject votes with the Democratic party, and is a member of the County Central Committee. He is also a member of Rockwood Lodge No. 351, I. O. O. F., in which order he always takes a prominent part. He has been very active in local affairs, and for two years was Deputy County Assessor under William A. Campbell.

James H. Crain, the father of our subject, was born in Illinois, near the banks of Mary's River, on what is known as the Whitson farm, February 18, 1820. His early years were spent in this pioneer home, and although never having accumulated wealth, was a man who commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. For some time he resided on Crain's Island, which was formerly owned and was named by his father. The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Mary (Gastin) Crain, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of South Carolina. James H. Crain was united in marriage March 14, 1844, to Miss Phœbe, daughter of William and Margaret (Wagner) Morris, natives respectively of West Virginia and New York. Mrs. Crain, who was their only child, was born in Wood County, W. Va.,

October 22, 1826, and was twelve years of age when she accompanied her parents on their removal to this county, in April, 1838.

Our subject was the eldest child in the parental family which included eleven children. Those living besides himself are, John L.; Ellen, Mrs. James McConkey, and Sarah Jane, who makes her home with her mother. The father of our subject departed this life January 8, 1889, mourned by a large circle of friends.

VALENTINE SCHNEIDER, who follows farming on section 7, township 3, range 9, Monroe County, was born in southern Germany, on the 13th of December, 1824, and in his native land spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He is the eldest in a family of three children whose parents were Henry and Mary (Stiller) Schneider. They too were natives of Germany, and in that country the father followed farming as a means of livelihood. He was educated in the public schools, and served in the German army in accordance with the laws of the country. In 1844, accompanied by his family, he bade adieu to his old home and crossed the briny deep to the New World. He took up his residence near Waterloo, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which resulted from an attack of cholera in 1848. With the German Evangelical Church he held membership, as did his wife. Her death occurred in 1845, after only three days' illness, the effect of fright and shock caused by the burning of their home.

Our subject is the only surviving member of the family. His brother Jack died in this state, and Peter died in California. Valentine was a young man of nineteen years when with his parents he emigrated to the New World. He has since been a resident of Illinois, and is now numbered among the leading agriculturists of this community. He continued with his parents and gave to his father the benefit of his services until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1850, Miss Caroline Dagi becoming his wife. She was born in Germany, and was brought by her parents to America at the age of seven. The family located in New Orleans, and thence came to Monroe County. She is a faithful member of the German Evangelical Church, and is a lady of many excellencies of character, which have won for her a large circle of warm friends.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schneider were born thirteen children, but four died in infancy. Seven sons and two daughters are yet living, namely: Adam, Henry, Caroline, Jack, Louisa, Peter, William, Lewis and Gustavus.

Mr. Schneider has followed farming throughout his entire life and still lives on the old homestead of two hundred and forty acres near Waterloo. He has been prospered in his business affairs, for he is industrious and energetic, and has therefore won success. In the community he is recognized as a man of sterling worth, and has twice been elected Supervisor. For twenty-one years he has held the office of School Director, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. A public spirited and progressive citizen, he gives his support to all interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit and to promote the general welfare. At the age of sixty-nine years he is now enjoying good health, and is living a quiet life surrounded by his family on the old home farm.

VALENTINE WEHRHEIM. This name will be at once recognized as that of a leading business man of Evansville, who is probably better known than any other merchant within its bounds. The dry-goods establishment over which he presides is supplied with a complete line of carefully chosen goods, suited to the needs of the section over which his trade extends, and he does a business of $17,000 annually.

A native of Randolph County, our subject was born January 12, 1847, to John and Elizabeth (Radish) Wehrheim. The father was born January 6, 1814, in a small village in Germany, near Frankfort-on-the-Main. He emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1834, and located with them in St. Louis. Later they removed to Mon-

roe County, this state, where the father followed the trade of a cooper. October 11, 1841, he married Elizabeth Radish, who was born in Germany, October 24, 1826. After their union they came to Randolph County, settling two miles west of Red Bud, where he was busily engaged at his trade.

In 1854 the father of our subject removed to Evansville, where in company with a Mr. Evans he erected and operated a large flour mill. This structure was destroyed by fire in 1864, but later he built another mill, which he sold in 1866. He employed as many as thirty men at various times, and owned two flatboats, which plied up and down the river loaded with wheat and flour. Though starting in business with small expectations or capital, at his death he had accumulated a handsome competence. He was very generous and kind, and more than one man in this county secured his start in life while in his employ. His disease occurred November 23, 1872, and was widely mourned.

Valentine Wehrheim, of this sketch, was the second of nine children, and continued to remain under the home roof until reaching his majority. His education was quite limited, the little knowledge which he gained during the winter season being supplemented by a six months' course in a private school in Chester. After leaving home, he formed a partnership with his brother George in 1871, and opened a general store in this city, which he is still carrying on in the same building. A twelvemonth later the brother sold his interest to his father, and since the death of the latter our subject has continued to conduct affairs on his own account. He has been continuously engaged in the mercantile business since embarking therein, with the exception of a short time spent on a farm in this county.

The lady whom our subject married January 23, 1873, was Miss Wilhelmena H. Struckman. Mrs. Wehrheim was born in St. Louis, March 14, 1855, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of thirteen children, two of whom are deceased, Elizabeth and Joseph A. Those living are, William H., John M., Valentine G., Mary L., Louis E., Charles F., Minnie A. E., Roland O., Ralph I., Ernest A. and Oscar W. Mr. Wehrheim always takes a great interest in politics, and is at all times a supporter of the Republican party. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Grant, and during the administrations of Garfield and Harrison served as Postmaster at Evansville. Socially he is a member of Red Bud Lodge No. 285, I. O. O. F. He is highly esteemed as a man of honorable business traits. With his wife and family he is an influential member of the Lutheran Church, and all have many sincere friends throughout this community.

DR. HENRY G. ARMBRUESTER, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Steeleville, where he has a liberal patronage and has won an enviable reputation on account of his skill and ability, is a native of St. Louis, Mo. He was born on the 4th of March, 1857, and is the third in order of birth in a family of ten children, whose parents, Henry and Louise (Unfried) Armbruester, were natives of Germany, who when young came to America. The father had lived near the boundary line of France in Germany, but the mother's people lived in the central part of the empire. Henry Armbruester, Sr., is an architect and builder. Since coming to America, he has spent the greater part of his time in Madison County, Ill., but resided for a short time in St. Louis, Mo.

The Doctor spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home and attended the parochial schools in Collinsville, where he remained until the age of thirteen. He then entered the public schools, where he pursued his studies for about four years, when he began clerking in a drug store, continuing in that occupation for two years. Wishing to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began its study under the direction of Dr. F. Brendemuhl, of Collinsville, with whom he continued to read for three years, when he entered the Homeopathic Medical School of St. Louis, Mo. There he pursued his studies for three terms, after which he was graduated from that institution in March, 1881.

Dr. Armbruester, after winning the degree of M. D., located in Steeleville, Ill., where he has

since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, covering a period of thirteen consecutive years. He has an elegant office, complete in all its appointments, and has built up a large practice as the result of his skill and ability. He keeps abreast with all the discoveries and theories connected with the science of medicine, and his deep researches in the line of his profession have gained him a most enviable reputation.

An important event in the life of the Doctor occurred on the 17th of May, 1883, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Louisa W. Stahlberg, a daughter of Charles and Louise (Long) Stahlberg, both of whom were natives of Germany. One child graces the union of our subject and his wife, Charles A., who is now living with his parents and attends the public schools. The Doctor was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and his wife holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. Both are estimable people, who are held in high regard throughout the community in which they make their home. For five years the Doctor has served as School Director in Steeleville. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, as does every other enterprise or interest which is calculated to prove of public benefit.

ANDREW JACKSON ETHERTON, who is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 28, Murphysboro Township, Jackson County, Ill., is numbered among the leading citizens of this community, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families. His father, A. J. Etherton, Sr., was born in Tennessee, July 19, 1822, and is a son of Thomas Etherton, who came to Jackson County in 1828, locating in Ridge Township.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lydia Luvisa Waller, and was a daughter of Joseph and Polly (McDaniel) Waller. Her parents were married in Illinois, and located in Union County, where the father died in 1823. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1855. Of their family of five children, Mrs. Etherton is now the only survivor. She was born in Union County November 25, 1819, and on the 23d of December, 1841, was celebrated the marriage of the parents of our subject. They began their domestic life upon an unimproved farm on section 27, Murphysboro Township, and there made their home for five years, when they removed to section 28. There Mr. Etherton carried on agricultural pursuits continuously until the year 1868, when he sold out and removed to the farm on which his son A. J. now resides. In connection with his agricultural pursuits, he opened a store in Eltham, and afterward removed it to Pomona. The cause of education found in him a warm friend, and he was ever active in supporting the best interests of the community in which he so long made his home. He and his wife were active and faithful members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he served as Trustee for some years. His death occurred in April, 1878.

In the Etherton family were nine children, seven of whom are yet living: Mary Jane, wife of Hiram A. Whitlow; William C.; Matilda E., wife of John Crawshaw; A. J., of this sketch; Luvisa A., wife of Joseph Hunsaker; Maria Emma, wife of Scott Hinchcliff; and Sarah F., wife of Joseph Hagler.

Andrew J. Etherton, was born May 6, 1853, upon a farm of Murphysboro Township, and in the public schools of the neighborhood acquired the greater part of his education. He spent three months as a student in a college in Carbondale, and three months in Shawnee County, Kan. After he had arrived at mature years, he was united in marriage, on the 4th of November, 1875, with Lydia E. Spence, daughter of William and Lydia E. (Butcher) Spence. Her father was a native of Ireland, and her mother of Union County, Ill., where their marriage was celebrated. They located in Ridge Township, upon a tract of wild land, and there Mr. Spence began the development of a farm. He was in very limited circumstances, but he labored on industriously, and at length success crowned his efforts. He is now living a retired life in Murphysboro, having lost his wife in August, 1886. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Etherton was born in Ridge Township in January, 1854, and was one of fourteen children,

eight of whom are still living. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, of whom six are now living: William J., Joseph E., Lula M., Minnie L., Myrtie and Mary F. Benjamin F. and Lydia E. are deceased.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Etherton located on a farm on section 32, Murphysboro Township, where he lived for three years, and then removed to his present farm. He now owns five hundred and thirty-five and a-half acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and in his business dealings meets with good success. In 1888 he erected a comfortable residence at a cost of $2,000. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society of Sugar Creek, and is now serving as Noble Grand. His wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has done effective service in its interest during the fifteen years he has filled the office of School Director. He has also served as Township Commissioner, and in politics is a Democrat.

GEORGE G. WILL, the son of an early settler of Jackson County, may also be denominated one of its pioneers, as he had a hand in developing its great agricultural resources and assisted in laying the foundations of its wealth. He is to-day one of the foremost farmers of Somerset Township, and is a man of considerable importance in the public life of the community. He owns a fine farm comprising two hundred and forty acres, located on sections 26, 27 and 35. The land is under excellent cultivation, and is supplied with roomy and conveniently arranged buildings and all the appliances for facilitating farm work, while everything about the place betokens order and superior management.

Our subject is a native of Illinois, having been born in Sangamon County, September 3, 1836. His parents, Peter and Mary (Gebhart) Will, were born in Pennsylvania, and some time during the '30s emigrated from Somerset County, that state, to Illinois, where for a few months they sojourned in Sangamon County. Thence in the year 1836 they came to Jackson County and settled upon the farm now owned by George G. At that early day wild animals roamed unmolested through the trackless forests and the wide-reaching prairie. The country was sparsely settled, and the hardy pioneers who braved the dangers of that undeveloped district were subjected to great privations and hardships.

The first home of the Will family in Jackson County was a double log cabin, which with its puncheon floor and primitive furnishings resembled the other buildings of pioneer days. After living there for a short time the father erected a better and more substantial structure, which still stands on the old homestead and is now used for a granary. The lumber used in this house was sawed with a whip-saw. At the time of locating here about fifty-two acres had been cleared, and to the improvement of this tract and the clearing of the remaining acres the father devoted his attention until 1859, when he passed away. His widow survived him for several years. Of their children the following survive: John, who served in the Union army during the Civil War and is now a resident of Ava, Ill.; Daniel G., living in Campbell Hill, this state; Benjamin F., mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume; Mary M., the widow of Logan Wheeler, and George G.

In the death of Peter Will the county lost one of its honored pioneers and representative citizens. During the entire period of his residence here, covering a period of twenty-three years, he was intimately associated with the development of its best interests, and was a man whom to know was a pleasure and a privilege, his sturdy integrity winning for him the confidence of his associates during the early days of the history of Somerset Township. He and his wife were industrious and economical and exerted a good influence upon the people of the community.

Brought by his parents to Jackson County in his infancy, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life and aided in the task of clearing the home farm. Frequently in those early days he saw wild deer, turkeys and foxes, and game being abundant, it formed no un-

Joshua Thorp

important addition to the larder. His education was gained in the subscription schools in the home neighborhood, and the knowledge there acquired has been supplemented by reading and self-culture. Having been reared upon a farm, and being thoroughly informed concerning agriculture, it was natural that he should choose it as his life occupation, and succeeding events have proved his choice a wise one.

November 17, 1859, Mr. Will was united in marriage with Miss Arah A. Bouscher, who was born in Pennsylvania, being the daughter of Samuel Bouscher, now a resident of Somerset Township. Twelve children were born of this union, of whom six now survive: Samuel G., William L., Ida E., Solomon S., Maggie and Nora. In politics a Republican, Mr. Will has for several years served as Treasurer of the Board of Highway Commissioners of Somerset Township, and has also been identified with the School Board for a long time, being clerk of the board. In religious connections he is a member of the Lutheran Church and a generous contributor to its support.

JOSHUA THORP, one of the most skilled engineers in southern Illinois, and the oldest engineer in years of service on the St. Louis Division of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, is so well known in Murphysboro and Jackson County that he will need no special introduction to our readers. He was born in Carbondale March 10, 1852, and is a son of Capt. Joseph Thorp, County Treasurer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Upon his father's farm Joshua was reared, and his education was acquired in the Carbondale High School and the Carbondale Normal. Later he spent one year in the study of mechanical engineering, and then put his knowledge into practice by engaging in work along that line. In 1870 he went to southeastern Missouri with Mr. Spiller, and for one season put up cotton gins at Bloomfield, Mo. He was then in the service of the Iron Mountain Railroad at Carondelet for three years, being employed as fireman and engine dispatcher, and running between St. Louis and Fredericktown.

The next employment of Mr. Thorp was with the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, running as fireman for one year between Nashville, Tenn., and Earlington, Ky., when in 1874 he formed a connection with the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad (now the Mobile & Ohio), with which he has since continued as locomotive engineer except for a very short period. In the fall of 1879 he went to New Mexico in the employ of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, running as engineer between Albuquerque and Ft. Wingate for four months, for he believed the change would prove beneficial, as his health was somewhat impaired.

In the spring of 1880 Mr. Thorp returned to Murphysboro, and after the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad became the property of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, in 1886, he still continued his connection with the latter. In 1889 he went to Europe as the representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, sailing from New York to Liverpool. He was sent to get information for the Scrips League Association concerning the different trades, there being one representative from each trade who made that journey. He spent three months in traveling through England, Scotland, Belgium, Germany, Holland and France, and visited the Paris Exposition for ten days. Both voyages were made on the steamer "City of Rome." Mr. Thorp made a report to the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which was copied in all the journals of the country. His visit proved a most interesting one, for every opportunity was furnished him for seeing the country.

In St. Louis, December 20, 1876, Mr. Thorp was united in marriage with Mrs. Jennie A. Wilson, daughter of Louis Lajey, who was born near Ontario, Canada, and was of French descent. At the age of nineteen he went to St. Louis, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade. He was killed on the Iron Mountain Railroad. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Wilkerson, was a native of Scotland, and with her parents came to America when a child. Her father was a soldier in the

Black Hawk War. Mrs. Lajey is now living in St. Louis. Mrs. Thorp is the eldest of three living children, and is a devoted Christian, being identified with the Baptist Church. By her first marriage she had one son, John Wilson, who is now a fireman on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. The children of the second marriage are Joseph L., Joshua, Grace and Mary. The family has a pleasant home on Front Street.

Mr. Thorp runs the Murphysboro accommodation between this place and St. Louis. He is careful and painstaking, and in the many years of his service has never had an accident, a record of which he may well be proud. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member and Chief of Division No. 444, B. L. E. He has taken an active part in the work of this fraternity, and has aided in organizing many societies. He gives his political support to the Republican party. Of a kindly nature, generous hearted and true, he makes friends wherever he goes, and always retains their high regard.

JAMES CHAPLIN, whose sketch now claims attention, is well known throughout Randolph County. He is one of the honored and respected citizens of Chester, and is always one of the first to push forward any movement that will prosper his city and county. He is a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and his birth occurred April 1, 1852. His parents, John and Susan (Gow) Chaplin, are both natives of Scotland, and still make that country their home. The father, who in his earlier days was a lumber cutter, is now eighty-two years of age, while his good wife is seventy-five years old.

Our subject received a meagre education in his native land, and when fourteen years of age entered the flouring-mill of William Whittel, serving an apprenticeship of three years. At the expiration of that time he entered the mill of Panton & Co., of Blair-Gowrie, as second miller. The building soon burned down, however, and he secured a like position in the mill at Hunting Tower. After working at different places for some time, our subject secured the position of assistant manager of the Panton & Co. Mills, which position he filled with satisfaction to all concerned. He remained there until reaching his majority, when he determined to come to the United States, and after an uneventful voyage, safely landed in New York City, where he remained for some time. He thence journeyed to Indianapolis, Ind., and thence on to St. Louis, Mo., but not finding a suitable location, came to Chester and engaged with the H. C. Cole Milling Company. In 1882, when the mill was repaired and a full roller system put in, Mr. Chaplin was proffered the position of head miller, which he accepted and still holds. He has greatly added to the reputation of the various brands of the flour, and considers the "F. F. F. G." and the "Omega" the best in the world.

Mr. Chaplin was married in 1876 to Miss Fannie, a daughter of Lisander and Mary J. (Sherman) Davis, natives of Illinois and Ohio respectively. To this marriage three children have been born, namely: Arthur, Helen Marr and Hazel B. The children are attending the city schools and are being given the best possible advantages for good educations. Our subject, with his estimable wife, is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Socially, our subject is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which lodge he joined in 1876, and has filled all the chairs, holding the Noble Grand Chair for four terms. In 1893 he was elected representative to the Grand Lodge which was held at Springfield, and also represented the lodge at the November meeting in 1893, held in the same city. He is at present District Deputy of his lodge, and is a wide-awake and energetic worker. He is greatly interested in all its doings, and is recognized as one of the leading Odd Fellows of the county. He is also holding the prominent office of Past Chief Patriarch of the encampment.

In his political affiliations Mr. Chaplin is a stanch Republican, but in local matters thinks it best to vote for the man, irrespective of party principles. In 1890 he was elected Alderman of the First Ward in Chester, and his service was so satisfactory to his constituents that it caused his re-election in 1892. For two years he was Chair-

man of the Street Committee, and was especially instrumental in securing the electric lights for the city. He is one of the most active members that the City Council has ever had, and is foremost in all enterprises that will further the interests of Chester, the town he has chosen for his home through life. Mr. Chaplin is one of the stockholders in the Chester Canning Factory, in the Chester Broom Factory and the Union Creamery Company. He is always willing and ready to lend a helping hand, so far as his means will permit, to any creditable movement. His reputation is well established as a man of honor, reliability and true worth, and he is respected in due proportion.

FRANK B. ERNEST. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a fine tract of land on section 13, township 4, range 4, Perry County, which in its improvements and general appearance will compare favorably with any estate in the county. It consists of one hundred and forty-seven acres, occupying a good location, and bears all the improvements which are to be found on a first-class farm.

Our subject was born in 1858, within one-half mile of where he now resides. His parents, Henry and Charlotta (Kauffmann) Ernest, were natives of Germany, the father having been born in 1819, and the mother in 1818. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Frederick and Sophia (House) Ernest, made their home in Germany. When nineteen years of age, the grandfather entered the German army, and in the battle of Waterloo received a severe wound in the leg. He was a carpenter by trade, which occupation he followed in his native land until 1851, when he emigrated to the United States, dying two years later in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ernest were united in marriage in Germany in 1845, and two years later came to America. The mother was a daughter of Ernest and Elizabeth (Tenter) Kauffmann. After landing on American soil, the parents had a few hundred dollars, and making their way to St. Louis, the father there prosecuted his trade of cabinet-making for ten years. At the expiration of that time he came to Perry County, this state, and purchased a quarter-section of land where our subject was born. When it came into his possession the land was a wild and uncultivated tract, which he immediately began improving, and he found the soil capable of yielding large crops. He was very successful in this enterprise and soon accumulated a handsome property, which consisted of three hundred and forty acres.

The parental family included three sons and four daughters, namely: Lewis H.; J. Henry; Emma, now Mrs. J. S. Maxwell; Clara, Mrs. M. G. Maxwell; Frank B., our subject; Sarah, Mrs. James Bickett; and Mary, Mrs. David Fulton. The latter died when twenty-three years of age, leaving two children. The father of these children died in 1873. While living in Germany he was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. For a few years after coming to America he voted with the Democratic party, but soon changed his views, and during the remainder of his life was a stanch Republican. Mrs. Ernest is still living and makes her home with our subject.

Our subject was given a common-school education, and when old enough to do so aided his father in caring for the family. In his political relations he is a Democrat, and in local affairs always votes for the man whom he considers will best fill the office.

RALPH E. SPRIGG, the Mayor of Chester, enjoys the reputation of being a thoroughly posted man in public affairs. He has had a vast amount of experience, and his most trivial business transactions are characterized by good judgment and strict integrity. He is a prominent citizen, and one who has been of much benefit to the city where he resides.

A son of James D. and Amanda E. (Mudd) Sprigg, our subject was born in Prairie du Rocher, Ill., October 9, 1860. His paternal grandfather, Ignatius Sprigg, was a native of Maryland, and on locating in Randolph County, this state, became one of the pioneers of this section, and in 1825 was elected Sheriff. The maternal grandfather of

our subject was Felix Mudd He was a farmer by occupation and hailed from Kentucky. James D. Sprigg died in this county in 1871. He was a stanch Democrat politically and was always greatly interested in local and state politics. His wife, the mother of our subject, is still living, making her home in Chester.

Ralph E. Sprigg was the youngest in a family of six children born to his parents, all of whom are deceased but one, John D. He passed his boyhood and youth in attending the public schools at home, and later, desiring to gain a more extended knowledge, became a student at St. Vincent College. Being matriculated from that institution, young Sprigg went north and entered the University of Michigan, remaining there for some time. After completing his studies, our subject returned to this city and read law in the office of Johnson & Horner. Later, in 1878, he took a course of lectures in the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C.

June 9, 1880, in Chester, our subject was married to Miss Betty, daughter of John H. and Margaret Lindsey, of this place, and to them has been born one daughter, Nora. After his marriage Mr. Sprigg began the practice of law, associating himself with Judge Lindsey, which partnership continued until the death of the latter, in 1885 For the succeeding two years Mr. Sprigg carried on his professional work alone, and at the expiration of that time became associated with William Hartzell, under the firm name of Hartzell & Sprigg, which connection exists at the present time.

Upon political issues Mr. Sprigg is in sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party. He has filled the office of City Attorney, and for eight years has been the efficient State's Attorney of Randolph County. In 1890 our subject was a member of the School Board, and he performed in the most reliable manner every duty devolving upon him, thus winning the esteem of all who know him. He has attained success, and he fully merits the confidence accorded him throughout the community in which he resides. He is a very popular young man, and in 1893 was elected Mayor of Chester. He is Vice-President of the Southern Illinois Stock and Agricultural Association, and socially is a Knight of Pythias. Judging from the qualities of his mind and the energy of his nature, the friends of Mr. Sprigg predict for him a still more brilliant and useful future.

J. Q. A. KIMMEL, B. S., M. S., LL. B., occupies the position of City Attorney of Murphysboro, and is one of its prominent and successful lawyers, whom merit have placed in an enviable position. He has the honor of being a native of this county, for his birth occurred in Somerset Township, February 8, 1849. His grandfather was Abraham Kimmel. His father, Philip Kimmel, was born in Somerset County, Pa., and there wedded Mary Will, a native of the same county, and a daughter of Daniel Will. In 1840, accompanied by his family, he went down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers and made a location in Somerset Township, becoming one of its earliest settlers.

From time to time Philip Kimmel purchased land until he had six hundred acres, which he at length divided among his children. In local politics he took a very prominent part and was one of the leaders of the Republican party in this community. He served as County Commissioner of Schools, afterward was County Superintendent of Schools, and for many long years has been School Treasurer, which position he still fills. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he has done much in its interest. He belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and has been active in church work. He is now nearly eighty-four years of age. His wife passed away in 1882. In the family were eleven children, eight of whom grew to mature years, while seven are yet living. One son, Joseph, served in the late war.

In the usual manner of farmer lands J. Q. A. Kimmel was reared to manhood. He attended the common schools until twenty years of age, and then entered Carthage College, at Carthage, Ill., graduating in May, 1876, with the degree of B. S. He afterward received the degree of M. S. from the same institution. Like his father he has always maintained an interest in educa-

tional work. In 1876 he became Principal of the schools of Murphysboro, which position he filled three years. He was then for a time in a similar position in Cape Girardeau, Mo. In 1882, through the instrumentality of Gen. John A. Logan, he received the appointment of Examiner of Pension Claims, and spent three years in Washington, D. C. During this time he pursued a course in the Columbia Law School at Washington, studying nights, and was graduated in June, 1885, with the degree of LL. B.

In the Capitol City, August 15, 1881, Mr. Kimmel was united in marriage with Miss Martha R. Moon, a native of New Jersey. They have four children, Nettie, Gertrude, John and Percy. The family has a wide acquaintance in this community and occupies an enviable position in social circles. Since his return to Murphysboro Mr. Kimmel has successfully engaged in general law practice. In 1888 he was elected and served for one term as Alderman of the Fourth Ward. In 1893 he was elected City Attorney on the Republican ticket, and is now filling the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is Recorder of the lodge. He is a stockholder in the building and loan association. His office is situated in the Willis Block, and his pleasant home is located in the southwest corner of Blanchard and Chestnut Streets.

SAMUEL MORRISON, who is filling the position of janitor in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, located at Chester, was born within six miles of Londonderry, Ireland, December 30, 1835. His father, James Morrison, was a native of the same county, and there lived until some years after his marriage to Miss Jane Parkhill. By their union this worthy couple became the parents of eight children, all of whom were born on the Emerald Isle. In 1837, the father emigrated with his family to the New World, and after a six years' residence in Philadelphia, Pa., made his way westward to Randolph County, Ill., where he spent his remaining days as an honored and highly respected citizen. His wife was called to her final rest in 1852, and his death occurred in 1870.

Samuel Morrison was the youngest in the family, and was only two years of age at the time they crossed the briny deep. With his parents he came to the west, and his education was gleaned in the common schools of Steeleville. During his younger days he worked as a farm hand, and at the age of twenty he purchased land and began farming for himself. He also engaged in trading in live stock and followed the two pursuits continuously until December, 1860. At that time he removed to Chester, Ill., and established a livery and trading stable, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. He bought and shipped stock to the Memphis market besides conducting his business in this locality. He is an excellent judge of horses, and this enterprise proved to him a profitable one. In December, 1880, Mr. Morrison removed to Sparta, Ill., where he carried on a livery stable for some time. Since 1863, he has been almost continuously engaged in the stock business in one or more of its various branches. Ever since receiving the appointment of janitor of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, he has filled the position in a creditable and acceptable manner.

On the 15th of September, 1853, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Morrison and Miss Mary Jane Campbell, a daughter of Judge John and Jane (Lively) Campbell. The lady died in May, 1878, and her loss was deeply mourned. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church. In the family were six children, three sons and three daughters, John E., now a resident of Colorado; James L., Nancy Jane, William A; Mary B., who died at the age of fourteen years, and Susan C. The surviving children, excepting the eldest, reside in Sparta. Mr. Morrison has three brothers, who are numbered among the leading citizens of Randolph County, John, who has been County Commissioner, William J. and Robert. They are numbered among the representative farmers of the community.

Mr. Morrison and his family are all members of the Presbyterian Church. Socially, he is connected with Kaskaskia Lodge No. 82, A. F. & A. M., and has been a Chapter Mason since 1864. He

has been honored with various offices in the lodge. In politics he has ever been a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and still clings to the Jeffersonian principles. He is ever found true and faithful to the trust reposed in him, and his prompt discharge of public duties in his present position has won him high approval and commendation.

ALEXANDER HOOD. This name will be at once recognized as that of one of the leading attorneys of Randolph County, who is probably as well known as any other resident within its bounds. He resides in Chester, where he is carrying on a lucrative practice as an attorney. A native of Chester, S. C., our subject was born July 24, 1829, and is the son of John and Sarah (Burns) Hood. John Hood, the father of our subject, was the son of Alexander Hood, a native of Ireland, and during his life followed the combined occupations of carpenter and farmer. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Burns, was born in South Carolina, and was of Irish descent.

Alexander Hood, of this sketch, was the second child in the order of birth in the parental family of ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years, and seven of whom are yet living. He spent his boyhood and youth in South Carolina, and up to the age of sixteen years attended school in that state. In 1845 he accompanied his parents on their removal to this state, where the father purchased a tract of land in Randolph County. The farm was in its primitive wildness, and young Hood proved of great assistance to his father in its clearing and cultivation. Here the father continued to reside until he died, in 1879, when in his seventy-eighth year. His good wife, who preceded him to the better land, died in 1869.

Having decided to make the practice of law his life occupation, Mr. Hood went to Ann Arbor, and was graduated from the law department of the Michigan University in 1861. Then returning to this city, he two years later opened up an office and began a general law practice, in the prosecution of which he has not only gained a handsome income, but the good will of the community at large.

May 25, 1854, Alexander Hood and Miss Eliza J. Hunter were united in marriage. The lady was born July 11, 1836, in the state of Indiana, and at her death, which occurred in 1881, left a family of six children, survivors of twelve born to them, five of whom are living at the present time: John H., residing in Litchfield, this state; Robert B., who makes his home in Indiana; William A., living in Rescue, Miss.; Belle R., of Chicago, Ill.; Lula, Mrs. C. J. Balthasar, of St. Louis, Mo.; and Qua M., at home. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in 1883, was Mrs. Mary J. Nixon, of Ellis Grove, this county. She is the daughter of J. H. McCarty, deceased, who was a prominent farmer of Randolph County, and was formerly Assessor of the county. Her father and mother are natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. She is a native of this county.

Mr. Hood sustains a most enviable reputation for strict integrity and firmness of purpose among his professional brethren, and has served three terms as City Attorney. He has also been honored with the position of County Judge, and for six years was Master in Chancery of the county. Socially he is an Odd Fellow. He is a member of Chester Lodge No. 57, and also of Randolph Encampment No. 55. In politics he always votes the straight Democratic ticket.

JEAN DAGLE, one of the finest photographic artists of southern Illinois, is proprietor of an art gallery in Murphysboro. His life record is as follows: He was born in Port Huron, Mich., April 6, 1855, and is of French descent. His grandfather, Jean Dagle, was a native of France, and when a child was taken by his parents to Canada. He became a farmer of New Brunswick, and there Francis Dagle, father of our subject, was born and reared. Having attained to mature years, the latter married Mary Smith, a native of Essex County, Vt., and they became the parents of five sons and two daughters. One son, Henry, served as First Lieutenant of Com-

pany A, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House. Charles, a Sergeant of the Ninth Michigan Cavalry, was captured, and incarcerated in Florence Prison for nine months. In the fall of 1872, he was on the steam propeller "Souvenir," which sank in Lake Michigan off the coast of Ludington. His was the only body found, and it was recovered after eleven months. Jackson, who was Orderly in Company A, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, now resides in Kalkaska, Mich. Frank, who was a member of the same company, lost his left arm in the battle of Spottsylvania. He was then transferred to the Invalid Corps, and continued in the service until the close of the war. He has since been a member of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and now resides in Silver City, N. Mex. The daughters are, Mrs. Lura Pottgen, of Waco, Tex.; and Mrs. Emma Dunham, of Kalkaska, Mich.

The father of this family is a farmer by occupation. He removed to Port Huron, Mich., where he owned a tract of pine land, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1864 he removed to Pent Water, Mich., where he bought pine land and engaged in the same line of business until his retirement. His wife died in 1883, in Pent Water, since which time he has made his home with his children.

Our subject is the youngest of the Dagle family. The first nine years of his life were spent in Port Huron, after which he went with the family to Pent Water, and in its common and high schools acquired a good education. He became a millwright, and worked in sawmills and gristmills in western Michigan until 1883, which year witnessed his removal to Texas, where he learned the photographic art. He afterward bought a gallery in Texas, where, as a member of the firm of Dagle & Arvin, he carried on business for about three years. On the expiration of that period he sold out, and was employed by a New York firm as traveling photographer, taking views of fine scenery. After two years spent in that way, he came to Murphysboro, in May, 1889, and purchased the photograph gallery of John Minner. His studio is located in the Murphysboro Bank Block, is supplied with all necessary apparatus of the most improved methods, and is lighted by electricity. In May, 1893, he established a gallery in Cairo, and is doing a good business at that place.

In Belleville, Ill., in February, 1887, Mr. Dagle was united in marriage with Mrs. Ella Crain, a native of St. Clair County. Her father was killed in the Civil War. By her first marriage she had a daughter, Minnie. Mrs. Dagle is a member of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Dagle belongs to the National Photographers' Association. He is also Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge, is a member of the Knights of Honor, and of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. In connection with his other interests, Mr. Dagle is a stockholder in the Mississippi Valley Building and Loan Association of Chicago, and in the National Homestead and Loan Association of Bloomington, Ill. As before stated, he is one of the finest photographic artists in southern Illinois, and his excellent workmanship has gained for him a liberal patronage and high reputation.

DAVID L. HUDSON takes a leading part in advancing the agricultural interests of township 6, range 7, Randolph County, where he has an interest in forty-eight acres of land on section 18. Besides his farming, he is connected with the Clover Creamery Company at New Palestine, of which he is the present manager. He is a son of Charles M. and Mary Hudson, and was born December 28, 1849. His mother died when he was a lad of ten years, and the father immediately broke up housekeeping, so our subject was thrown upon his own resources. He worked for one man seven years, but on account of ill treatment, left him and commenced with John W. Vaughan, for whom he worked for a like period. He afterward ran a stationary engine in a mill in Seneca County, Ohio, and in 1871 came to Illinois and located in Chicago.

After a sojourn in the last named city for three years, Mr. Hudson came to Randolph County and located on his present farm, which he yet oversees. Our subject received but a very limited education

in his youth, and is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. He had two sisters and five brothers, but does not know where they are residing, or whether they are dead or alive. His father was a soldier in the Union army, and while in the service was taken sick and died.

The marriage of Mr. Hudson and Mrs. Mary (Harman) Crisler occurred December 20, 1883. Mrs. Hudson was a daughter of George and Polly Harman, who were among the oldest settlers of Randolph County. Two children, twins, came to brighten the home of our subject and his wife, Clara Mertte and Charles Milton. The daughter died in infancy, and the son is yet with his parents. Mrs. Hudson is a Christian Scientist in her religious views.

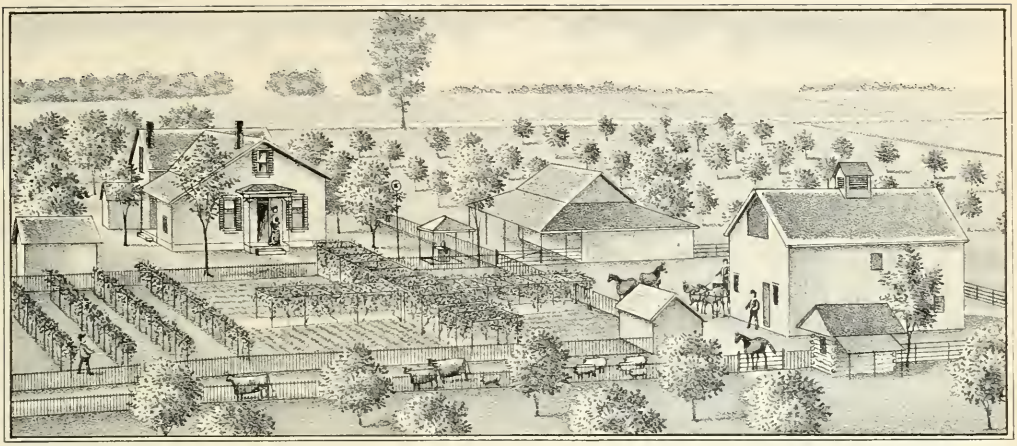
Our subject is a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, F. & A. M., socially, and politically is a stanch Democrat, and takes an active part in the politics of his community. He has served as Constable of the township, and was Township Assessor for two years. He is a man of many pleasant social qualities and of sterling habits, and is well liked by the entire community.

S. B. EATON is a worthy representative of the business interests of Du Quoin. He is the senior member of the firm of S. B. Eaton & Co., proprietor of the Jupiter Coal Mines, and also of a large mercantile establishment, and is one of the Directors of the First National Bank of Du Quoin. His excellent business and executive ability, and his honorable, straightforward dealings have given him a prominence that places him at the front in business circles.

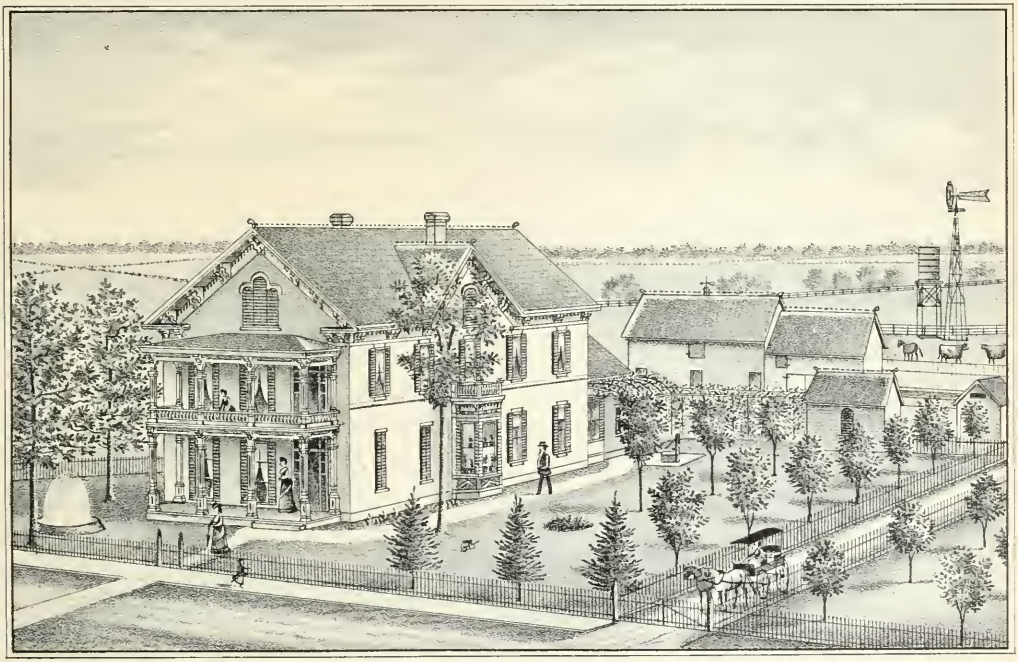
Mr. Eaton was born July 15, 1857, on a farm two and a-half miles south of Du Quoin. His father, W. B. Eaton, was born in Gratton, Mass., in 1831, and was the eldest son of Abel B. Eaton, who was also an eldest son. The latter was for some years a shoemaker of Massachusetts, but after his removal to New York was employed on the Hudson River. The family is directly descended from General Eaton, of Revolutionary fame, and traces its ancestry back to the landing of the "Mayflower." Daniel Eaton, the great-grandfather of our subject, was quite a prominent man, and he and his son, Abel B., together with the latter's son, W. B., came to Illinois. The first-named died in Chicago, and the second in Madison County, Ill., where he engaged in farming.

Like his father, W. B. Eaton learned the shoemaker's trade, and was employed on the Hudson River for several years, but after coming to the west, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Later he came to Du Quoin, where he is now acting as Superintendent of the large coal mines belonging to his son. He married Elizabeth Buckels, who was a native of Knoxville, Ind., and died in May, 1890. In the family were three children: S. B.; Abel C., who is a master mechanic and is employed in the mines in that capacity; and Mary E., wife of Edward Musselman, the partner of the subject of this sketch.

S. B. Eaton was the eldest of the family, and was descended from a line of eldest sons dating back five generations. His school privileges were quite limited. When a lad of twelve, he managed to get possession of a one-horse rig, and commenced to run an express wagon in Du Quoin, following this business for several years. At the age of seventeen he went to St. John, a little salt manufacturing town near Du Quoin, where he was employed in a store for ten years. Returning to this place, Mr. Eaton embarked in merchandising in company with his father-in-law, William Blackburn. They began operations on a small scale, but the young man possessed energy, enterprise and ambition, and it was not long before he was making money. He enlarged his stock to meet the growing demands of his trade, and is now at the head of an extensive mercantile establishment, which yields him a handsome income. In 1886 he became interested in a coal mine, in company with others, and opened up what is known as the Jupiter Coal Mines. Employment is furnished to some two hundred men, and the mine yields a large output. Mr. Eaton is also one of the stockholders and a Director in the First National Bank of which he is now Vice-President. He has other



RESIDENCE OF JOHN HENRY, SEC. 17., MURPHYSBORO TP, JACKSON CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF S. B. EATON, HEAD OF MAIN ST., DU QUOIN., ILL.

business interests of an extensive and important nature.

On the 2d of May, 1888, Mr. Eaton wedded Laura, youngest daughter of William Blackburn, his former partner in business, and now a wealthy retired merchant. They have one child, William Leslie, three years old. Their home, which is one of the elegant residences in southern Illinois, was erected at a cost of $20,000, and is richly and tastefully furnished. It is also the abode of hospitality, for their many friends always receive within its doors a hearty welcome.

Mr. Eaton is a Prohibitionist in politics, but has never been an office seeker. He is one of the Trustees of the Methodist Church, to which his wife belongs. Whatever he undertakes he always carries forward to a successful completion, and few men in this part of the state have made such rapid strides in the financial world.

BRAXTON M. PARRISH, who carries on general farming on section 14, Vergennes Township, Jackson County, was born on the old Parrish homestead, on the 14th of October, 1833. His father, Thomas Parrish, was a native of North Carolina. He was born in 1799, and on arriving at man's estate he emigrated westward to Illinois, locating in Franklin County, and in 1823 came to Jackson County, settling near where the town of Murphysboro now stands. In 1826, he married Lucy Moss, and a year later removed to a farm on section 21, Vergennes Township, entering the land from the Government and transforming it from a wild tract into rich and fertile fields. The nearest postoffice was Brownsville, the county seat, then eighteen miles distant.

In the family were the following children: Polly, who died at the age of twelve; Elizabeth, twin sister of Polly, and the wife of B. F. Porter; Lucinda J., wife of Eliphas Porter; Braxton M.; Margaret C., wife of Philip Davis; Lucretia, who died in childhood; Sarah Ann, wife of Frederick Buddenbaum; Thomas J., who enlisted in the Union army in 1861, and died in the service; William C., who also laid down his life on the altar of his country; John W., who was killed in the charge on Missionary Ridge during the late war; George W., of Jackson County; Joseph N., who resides on a farm adjoining that of our subject; and Frank P., who lives on the old homestead.

The parents were consistent and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in their home church services were often held. Mr. Parrish long served as Class-leader. He was a Democrat until after the breaking out of the late war, when he became a stanch Republican. For some years he held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was County Commissioner one term. He died at the age of sixty-eight. His wife was early left an orphan, and was reared by a Mr. Garner, who lived south of Murphysboro, where there was a fort for the protection of the settlers against the Kaskaskia and Shawnee Indians. She was born in Jackson County, in August, 1807, and died March 15, 1887. For years before her death she was the oldest native resident of the county.

Upon the home farm Braxton Parrish remained until twenty-two years of age, when, on the 6th of May, 1856, he wedded Margaret Davis, who died January 16, 1873. Of their children Thomas was born September 1, 1859, and Lucy H. was born March 3, 1862, while Benjamin F. was born April 6, 1867. The daughter is now the wife of Warren Porter. Mr. Parrish was again married May 30, 1873, his second union being with Josephine, daughter of Jesse O. and Emily Dees. She was born in Perry County, May 24, 1852. Her father was a native of Tennessee, and came to Illinois with his father, Jesse Dees, Sr., who became one of the pioneers of Jefferson County. The father afterwards removed to Perry County, where he improved a farm and made his home for forty-five years, dying May 11, 1893, at the age of seventy-five years and six months. His widow is still living on the old homestead. Their children were, Edwin J., Eva Josephine; Anna B., wife of Louis Tuttle; Ella, wife of E. Rees; Byron W., Edgar R.; Hattie, who died at the age of eight years, and William. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parrish were born nine children, Eddie B., who was born March 4, 1874, and died November 25, 1883; Annie C., born September 4, 1875; Harlan, January 3, 1877;

Bertha E., September 5, 1878; Effie, March 28, 1880; Vida R., December 19, 1881; Eva May, May 28, 1883; Robert L., July 8, 1886; and Nora J., February 15, 1888.

With the exception of a few months spent in Carthage, Mo., Mr. Parrish has always lived in Jackson County. He has cleared and improved four new farms, and ten years ago removed to his present farm, which he has transformed from a barren tract into one of the most highly cultivated and best improved farms of the locality. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he has always been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles. He served as County Treasurer and Assessor in 1856–57, but resigned before the expiration of his term. He has been Township Assessor two terms, Justice of the Peace one term, and was re-elected, but refused to qualify. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, who stands high in the community, having the warm regard of many friends.

JAMES ALEXANDER, one of Murphysboro's well known and prominent citizens, is also numbered among her leading business men. He is a member of the firm of Alexander Brothers, proprietors of a foundry and machine shop, and is also President of the Jackson County Homestead and Loan Association, and President of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association. He was born seven miles from Glasgow, Scotland, in Lanarkshire, in January, 1837. His father, John Alexander, was born in the eastern part of that country, and for many years was forester to Lord Douglas. He receives a large pension, and is now living retired at his home, Alexander Cottage, at Uddington, within a mile of the battlefield of Boswell Bridge. He has reached the advanced age of ninety-eight. He was formerly a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church. His wife was Margaret Carlisle. She died in 1860, leaving six children, all of whom survive except one. Two are yet living in this country.

James Alexander, who is the youngest of the family, attended school in his native land until fourteen years of age, and then spent four years in a merchant's office in order to gain a practical knowledge of commercial business. He then learned the trade of a machinist, becoming an expert workman. The year 1865 witnessed his emigration to New York, whence he made his way to St. Louis, Mo., where he worked in the Eagle Foundry until 1867. He then secured employment in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad shops at Galesburg, Ill., where he continued until 1871, when he came to Murphysboro, then a small town. Here he engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business for about three years, when it seemed a favorable opportunity to establish a foundry. It was in 1873, the year of the panic, when, in connection with his brother, he began business. Their trade has steadily increased, and in proportion they have enlarged their facilities. They now have a machine shop 35x80 feet, a blacksmith shop 30x50 feet, a brick foundry 40x60 feet, and a pattern shop and storeroom 25x30 feet. Their buildings occupy an acre of ground on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and employment is furnished to twenty-five men. They manufacture general mining machinery, stationary engines, mining cages and cars, pumps, wheels and axles, and are the patentees and sole manufacturers of the Murray Automatic Hoisting Cage. They are now doing a large business, and receive orders from all over the country.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Alexander was in her maidenhood Jessie Glen. They were married in Scotland in 1859, and to them were born five children, four of whom are yet living. John, who was educated in Murphysboro and St. Louis, is cashier for the firm of Kingman & Co., of the latter city; Walter is assistant chief engineer with the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis; Mary and Kate are at home; Maggie is deceased.

Other business interests have occupied the attention of our subject. He was one of the organizers of, and is a stockholder in, the City National Bank. He aided in organizing the Jackson County Building and Loan Association, and has been its only President, and has been the President of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association

since its formation. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, belonging to the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is Deputy Grand Master; the Knights of Honor and the Ladies of Honor. He is also a member of the Grand Lodges of all these organizations save the Masonic. He always exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. In social and business circles he is alike honored and esteemed, for an upright and straightforward life has won him high regard. In his business career he has won a well merited success, and is now at the head of one of the leading industries of this county.

CHARLES HESSE is one of the worthy German citizens of Monroe County, and now lives on section 17, township 3, range 9 west. He was born, reared and educated in Germany, where his early life was quietly passed, unmarked by any event of special importance. When a young man he determined to seek a home and fortune in the New World, for he had heard much of its advantages and privileges, and believed he might thereby benefit his financial condition.

It was in 1851 that Mr. Hesse sailed for America. He landed in New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Mississippi to St. Louis, continuing his journey from that place to Floraville, St. Clair County, Ill., where he made a location. He located upon a farm, and the same year chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Dora Hesse. She claims the province of Saxony, Germany, as her native land, and like her husband she came to America in 1851. Twelve children were born of their union, but eight of the number died in infancy, and Augusta died in July, 1893. Only three of the family now survive, namely: Antonio, Frederick and William. The last-named was born in St. Clair County in the year 1866, and was brought by his parents to Monroe County, where he acquired his education in the common schools. In 1887 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Berneking, one of the fair daughters of this community. Two children grace this union. For ten years William Hesse successfully engaged in teaching, and in November, 1892, embarked in merchandising, which pursuit he now follows. At this writing he is serving as Justice of the Peace and Township Treasurer, and proves a capable officer in each position. He holds membership with the German Evangelical Church.

Charles Hesse, of this sketch, was a soldier in his native land, and fought in the Prussian War against Denmark in 1848. After coming to America he lived in St. Clair County until 1866, when with his family he removed to Monroe County, where he has since resided. His time and attention have been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and through good business ability he has made his career a prosperous one and acquired a comfortable competence. In 1882 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, a lady highly respected by all who knew her. She was a member of the United Evangelical Church.

William Hesse belongs to the German Evangelical Church, and in his social relations is a Master Mason. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business interests. He is a loyal citizen, one ever alive to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, and throughout Monroe County he is held in high regard.

LEWIS TREFFTZS, formerly a prominent citizen of township 5, range 3, departed this life July 31, 1893. He was a man well and favorably known throughout Perry County, and as every life has a history of its own, although in appearance it may seem to possess little to distinguish it from others, the reader will be interested in learning the details of the business career and private life of our subject.

Mr. Trefftzs was born in the province of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1832, and was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents, Gabriel and Mary Trefftzs, on their emigration to the United States. Landing in New York, the family

made their way immediately to Ohio and located in Gallia County, where they resided for about fourteen years. During that time they did not purchase land, but were renters until coming to Illinois in 1854. Upon locating in the Prairie State, they selected as their future home a tract of land about five miles southwest of Pinckneyville.

Our subject learned the trade of a wagon-maker in Ohio, and after coming to Illinois was thus employed for ten years in Pinckneyville. During that period he accumulated a little property, consisting of a wagon shop and a house, surrounded by three acres of land. In 1871 he traded his town property for two hundred acres of land lying north of the above place. At his death he left his widow only one hundred and twenty acres, having given his son Robert the remaining eighty.

Of the sisters and brothers of our subject, we note the following: Caroline married Wilson McWaid, and after his death became the wife of James Montague; Gabriel died January 14, 1894; Jacob resides in Ohio; Gottleib died in Germany; Mathias is a resident of this county; Rebecca, Mrs. John Tyler, makes her home in Kansas, while W. Frank is a resident of this county. The lady whom our subject married in 1859 was Miss Philena C., daughter of Thomas and Jane (Packingham) Sterling. Her parents were married November 25, 1830, and were old settlers of this county, having come hither from Lancaster, Pa., in 1854. The mother passed away in April, 1857; the father survived her for several years, his death occurring March 21, 1868. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Trefftzs resulted in the birth of four sons and three daughters, namely: Frank, Belle, Robert, Zoe, Maude, Ethel and John. Mr. Trefftzs was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and socially was a charter member of the Pinckneyville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Trefftzs is also a Methodist in religion.

In 1862 our subject enlisted in Company C, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and served in the Union army until the close of the war. He was wounded and captured in the battle of Champion Hills, Miss., just prior to the siege of Vicksburg. Three weeks later, however, he was released from captivity on account of the Confederates having no means of keeping their prisoners. He was so seriously wounded that his recovery was not thought possible. On regaining the Union line, however, he was well taken care of, and although afterward incapacitated for active service, did efficient work as a member of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Trefftzs always took a leading part in local matters and was thoroughly posted in the issues of the hour. He held the office of County Commissioner for three years and was Trustee of the School Board for some time. The death of our subject occurred July 31, 1893. His residence, located on the top of a short rise in the ground, was one of the most pleasant in this section, and was the abode of hospitality and the center of attractions to numerous friends. He was well known to the citizens of the county, and his correct mode of living gained for him a popularity which was merited in every respect.

STEPHEN JANY, the owner of one of the fine farms of Randolph County, living on section 9, township 7, is a native of Poland, and his birth occurred there on the 10th of January, 1845. His father, Joseph Jany, was born in the same locality, and lived and died in his native home. He married Wilhelmina Singer, who was also born in Poland, and who spent her entire life in that country. Under the parental roof our subject was reared, the days of his childhood and youth being quietly passed. When a young man of twenty-four years, he determined to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, for he believed that better opportunities and privileges were here afforded than in the older and more thickly settled states of the east. On landing on the shores of America he came at once to the west, taking up his residence in Chester, Ill.

For three years, Mr. Jany worked as a farm hand, for he had no capital. During that time, however, he saved enough from his earnings to make a purchase and bought the farm on which he now resides. He has placed the land under a high state

of cultivation, and has erected good buildings and made other improvements that add to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He has a well upon his farm which was made at a cost of $250. The well tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the careful supervision of the owner, who is justly numbered among the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community.

In the year 1871, Mr. Jany was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gorzny, a daughter of Valentine Gorzny, and by their union has been born a family of six children, who in order of birth are as follows: Frank, Joseph, Mena, Mary, Rosa and John A. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, and the children are all yet under the parental roof. The Jany family is one of prominence in the community, the household is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move.

In his political views, Mr. Jany is a Democrat. He is somewhat conservative and has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. His enterprise and industry overcame the difficulties and obstacles in his path and he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He and his family are all devout members of the Catholic Church and are worthy of representation in this volume.

JAMES W. WEIR, M. D. Widely known and universally esteemed as a citizen and honored physician, Dr. Weir commands the entire confidence of his fellow-townsmen and the general public. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1882, and has a large and paying business, which extends far beyond the corporate limits of Sparta, where he is residing.

William Weir, the father of our subject, was born December 2, 1813, in South Carolina, and was only eight years old when his parents came to this county, settling on what is known as Lively Prairie. This was in 1821, and as might be supposed, only a few families were residing here at that time. Indians were frequent callers at the cabin of Grandfather Weir, but hostilities were prevented by his kindly treatment, as he never refused them food or shelter. Amid these surroundings, void of all the advantages for scholastic and social improvement, our subject's father was reared. Notwithstanding these hindrances, he possessed a strong will and a good mind, and developed into a man whose judgment was sought in his neighborhood on questions touching public interest.

December 31, 1835, the parents of our subject were married. They located on an unimproved farm about one-half mile from the home of the elder Mr. Weir. There the couple enjoyed a peaceful life for over fifty-six years, when death broke the ties that bound their hearts together. He died July 15, 1892, and was buried in Hill Prairie Cemetery two days later, July 17. In his political relations, the father of our subject affiliated with the Republican party, and while he never held or sought office, no man was more generally known throughout the county. He was a devoted member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he held the office of Elder until his death. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Robert, who died in infancy; Joseph T.; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; and James W. The mother makes her home with her son, J. W. Weir. She was born May 18, 1818, near Vincennes, Ind., and was not quite eighteen years of age when she married. She was brought in infancy to this county by her parents, who died here.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Robert and Jane (Boyd) Weir, were natives of Ireland, and on emigrating to America, about 1800, made their home in South Carolina. On coming to Randolph County they were classed among its earliest pioneers. Here the grandfather died in 1869, and the grandmother died in October, 1872. In politics he was a Republican. He was a Deacon and one of the charter members of the Old Bethel congregation of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Withrow) Weir, were married in 1789, in County Antrim, Ireland.

Our subject was born in Randolph County in 1850, and remained under the parental roof until

1870. He is a man of fine education, being a graduate of the Ionia (Mich.) High School. He was a student during 1875–76 in the literary department of the Michigan University, and was graduated in the classical course of 1879 from Monmouth (Ill.) College. In that year he returned to his home in Sparta, where he spent one year teaching in the grammar school. He conducted his professional studies in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1882. He at once began the practice of his profession in Sparta, and as a successful physician and skillful surgeon he has built up a lucrative practice.

September 7, 1881, Dr. Weir and M. Ella, daughter of Samuel M. and Rachael Joanna (Kyle) Foster, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, were united in marriage. Mrs. Weir has three brothers and two sisters, Rev. J. M. Foster, of Boston; Rev. F. M. Foster, of New York City; Rev. H. G. Foster, of Allegheny, Pa.; Mrs. Laura C. (Foster) Boyd, wife of Rev. P. P. Boyd, of Belle Centre, Ohio, and Mrs. Ada (Foster) Thompson, wife of Rev. D. G. Thompson, of La Junta, Colo. To our subject and his wife were born three children, William Foster, Rachel Myra and Harold Ewing. In his political relations the Doctor is a Republican. With his wife he is an active member of the United Presbyterian Church. His pleasant home in the city is the abode of hospitality and the center of attraction to numerous friends.

ANTHONY PATE. Jackson County contains many valuable and highly improved farms, among which the traveler invariably pauses to notice, with interest and admiration, the fertile tract lying on sections 20 and 21, Somerset Township, and owned by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. The property consists of one hundred and twenty acres, upon which first-class improvements have been made, and which has also been embellished with substantial and conveniently arranged buildings.

The owner of this valuable farm is a native of Jackson County, and was born June 17, 1843. He is a son of Perleamon and Ravenna (Draper) Pate, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The paternal ancestors were of Irish stock, and the great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1841 Perleamon Pate, accompanied by his family, removed from Tennessee to Illinois, the journey being made with four horses and one yoke of cattle and a wagon. In this way the distance was traversed and the tedious journey completed.

Arriving at Jackson County, the family purchased a tract of Government land in Somerset Township and settled in the midst of surrounding woods, their home being a hewed-log house. In that early period of the settlement of the county settlers were few and hardships many, nor was the Pate family exempted from the privations of other pioneers. The father, who was a man of great energy and firmness of purpose, worked his way upward to a position of prominence in the township, and while advancing his personal interests also promoted the material welfare of the people. He died January 14, 1894, honored in his old age, and regarded as one of the representative pioneers of the county. Having met with success in his enterprises, he was well-to-do and enjoyed every comfort calculated to enhance the pleasure of living. While never an active politician, he was a loyal Democrat and one of the influential members of his party.

In the daily routine of farm work, varied by occasional attendance at the subscription schools of the township, the subject of this sketch grew to a sturdy manhood. He was united in marriage May 22, 1865, with Miss Isabel Carbaugh, who was born in Jackson County, Ill., May 28, 1844. Her parents, George and Mary (Bowlby) Carbaugh, came to Jackson County in 1838, and located in Somerset Township, of which they were early settlers, and where they continued to reside until death. Of their children the following survive: George W., a resident of St. Louis, Mo.; Philip, of Murphysboro; Mary, wife of F. M. Perry, of Carbondale, Ill.; Julia A., who married Monroe Martin and lives in Jackson County; Isabel, Mrs. Pate; Harriet, wife of Uriah Blue, of Jackson County; Martha, Mrs. Bradford Morgan, of Jackson County; Mrs. Jane Mitchell, a widow living

in Jackson County; and William, who also resides in Jackson County.

Mr. and Mrs. Pate are the parents of seven living children, namely: William E.; Ravenna A., wife of J. E. Rees; Arley H., Effie M., Louisa J., Gertrude E. and Myrtle I. Mary O. and Daniel are deceased. The religious home of the family is in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which Mr. Pate and his estimable wife are active workers. In political belief he is a Democrat, devoted to party principles. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace.

ISAAC HARDY (deceased) was born in the town of Monkton, Addison County, Vt., September 22, 1803. His parents were farmers, and he followed the same avocation until his twenty-first year. He had few educational advantages, and those were confined to a few winters' schooling. Being one of the younger sons in a large family, and ambitious to strike out for himself, he proposed to relinquish all claims on his father's estate to his elder brothers in consideration of a team of horses, harness and a wagon and a $5 bill. With that capital and a light heart he faced the future, first going to St. Albans, Vt., where for a time he trafficed in furs. From there he went to Quebec, Canada, and then to Three Rivers, engaging in logging, and after a season's work that brought a fair measure of success, moved to Prescott, Canada, and engaged in building public works, for which he was eminently qualified. His contracts included the building of a lock and rock work on the Redion Canal, and he was thus engaged until the winter of 1839–40. He not only accumulated a great deal of money for those times, but contact with the busy world had made him a self-reliant man in every sense. That winter, the sleighing being good, he drove across Michigan to Chicago, and on to Lockport, Ill., to see William Gooding, the chief engineer of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, which was then being constructed, to learn what inducements there were for himself and other contractors to come on and bid for work. He returned to Canada, reporting so favorably that on his return in the spring he was accompanied by George Barnett, George Steele and several others, all of whom had secured contracts on the canal.

Mr. Hardy's first job was rock work at Romeo, later receiving the contract to build the steamboat basin connecting the Illinois River with the canal terminus at La Salle. His bid had caused the failure of one contractor, but in two years he finished the basin, with a profit of $117,000. In the meantime he had bid for Lock No. 1, at Bridgeport, upon the identical figures that had caused a former contractor to suspend. His friends in both instances predicted failure, and demonstrated to their own satisfaction that such must follow at the lock, predicated on the fact that the stone had to be waggoned from Lemont. He obviated that by securing the same in Cleveland, Ohio, already to place, bringing it around the Lakes.

In January, 1841, Mr. Hardy married Miss Mary Adaline Cutting, a daughter of Joseph and Fanny (Hatch) Cutting, of Norwich, Vt. About this time he purchased a farm across the Vermilion River, near La Salle, for his early taste for fine stock had increased with the passing years. He built the first line of canal boats, seven in number, and also had his own towing stock, and a steamer on the Illinois River to tow to and from St. Louis. He established a dock in Chicago, built a large grain elevator at La Salle (where he had a lumber yard), as well as at other points between Chicago and St. Louis. In the late '40s and early '50s, railroads were few in Illinois, and the greater part of both the freight and passenger traffic between the south and east moved by the way of the canal and steamers on the Illinois River. In 1849 he built a large hotel, for those times, at La Salle, called the Hardy House. He moved to Chicago, where he lived a few years, investing in city and near-by acre property, accumulating hundreds of acres, all of which is now within the city limits. In 1851 he removed to La Salle, and there passed his declining years, dying September 14, 1864.

Isaac Hardy was a typical New Englander—stood six feet, three inches, and weighed about two

hundred and sixty pounds—and was broadened by contact with busy times, large ventures and association with intellectual men. He numbered among his long list of friends such men as Judge McLean, of Ohio, Abbott Lawrence and Honest John Davis, of Massachusetts, Judge Douglass, Abraham Lincoln, Dick Yates, Gen. William Thornton, Lyle Smith, Col. E. D. Taylor, William B. Ogden, Alexander Campbell and others, and was well known throughout the Mississippi Valley. He was of marked individuality, with a warm heart for all in distress. His friends could always command him, and while his enemies had to take a tongue lashing, yet wrongs were easily overlooked and forgotten. Physical and mental courage he had without limit. He was a man of great foresight and determination, and had a strong will. General Grant in an interview said: "I never met him but once, but realized that he was one of the most remarkable men I had ever known—what he undertook he would finish."

He was first a Henry Clay Whig in politics, and afterward a Republican. In 1861 Governor Yates tendered him the Commissary Generalship of the state, but he refused it on account of poor health. His home life was as sweet as the days were long. He had a family of fourteen children, seven of whom, with his wife, survive him. They are: Charles Isaac, Abbott Lawrence, Kate B., Jessie L., Fanny J., Campbell and Theodore Burton.

HENRY AUSTIN, one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Kinkaid Township, Jackson County, residing on section 2, has the honor of being a native of this locality, for his birth occurred in Bradley Township, on the 24th of December, 1850. His father, John Austin, was a native of Tennessee, and when a young man came to Illinois, settling in Bradley Township. Throughout life he followed farming, and was very successful in his undertakings. His death occurred in 1872, at the age of fifty-five. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucinda Polk, passed away during the early childhood of our subject. Their children were, Thomas, deceased; Mary, deceased wife of Elias Glenn; Ann, wife of Frank McBride; Minerva, deceased wife of William Stanton; Oliver, deceased; Matilda, wife of Willis H. Bilderback; Mahala, widow of Benjamin Bilderback; Sarah, who died in childhood; John, Caroline and George, all deceased; and Jane, widow of Alfred Wiggins. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Austin wedded Susan Creath, and they became the parents of three children, but all died in early life. Mr. Austin was a popular and prominent citizen of this county, and took an active part in politics, supporting the Democracy. Socially, he was connected with the Masonic order.

Henry Austin passed his boyhood quietly upon his father's farm, and early became familiar with all the duties of agricultural life. When he had attained man's estate, he began farming for himself on the place where he now lives. It was then a tract of wild land, but with characteristic energy he began its improvement. The farm comprises one hundred and forty-seven acres, much of which is highly cultivated. The fine residence, good barns and other necessary outbuildings all stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He also purchased the old home farm of three hundred and twenty acres in the same township, of which one hundred and sixty acres are under the plow. Much of the remainder is pasture land. This place is also improved with good buildings and a large orchard.

On the 21st of September, 1871, Mr. Austin was united in marriage with Miss Sophronia J. Talbott, daughter of William E. Talbott. Ten children were born to them. Horace G., born September 22, 1872, was married July 31, 1892, to Lavanda Jarrett, and they have one child, Grace. The other children are, Albert, born September 14, 1874; Emma, December 8, 1876; Harry, born September 27, 1878, and died September 29, 1880; Charlie E., born August 10, 1880; Lydia, born October 1, 1882, and died August 30, 1889; Freddie H., born April 20, 1885; George Morris, September 19, 1887; Minnie Beatrice, December 11, 1889; and John Conner, November 11, 1893.

Mr. Austin is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Ava and the Knights of Honor. He has always been a faithful Democrat and is prominent

Yours Truly
J. W. Lewis

in local politics. He has served as Highway Commissioner, was elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to qualify, and is now holding the office of Collector for the fourth term, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity which win him high commendation. Pleasant and genial in manner, he has many friends throughout the community, and the high regard in which he is held is justly merited.

JOHN W. LEWIS, who occupies the responsible position of master mechanic of the Chicago & Texas Railroad, claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity. Born in Minersville, Schuylkill County, October 24, 1843, he is a son of William H. and Martha (Matthews) Lewis, both of whom were natives of Wales and were there married. Shortly after their union they moved to Schuylkill County, Pa., where the father engaged in mining. Later he removed to Luzerne County, Pa., and became Superintendent and foreman of the coal mines of that region. He died in 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-four. His wife died when our subject was quite young. They were the parents of four children, of whom three are now living.

The subject of this record was reared in Hazleton, Luzerne County, acquired his education in the common schools, and assisted his father as foreman of the mines. He later served an apprenticeship as a machinist, but in 1861, when the war broke out, he abandoned the pursuits of peace to aid his country in the struggle for the preservation of the Union. He joined Company N, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, was mustered in at Philadelphia and assigned to the Army of the Potomac. The regiment numbered twenty companies, and participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and others.

Later, Company N was transferred, becoming Company C, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was sent to Tennessee under General Hooker. They then took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, Ga., and went into winter quarters at Wauhatchie Valley. Mr. Lewis there veteranized and went home on a thirty days' furlough. When his time had expired he rejoined his command, and participated in the engagements at Resaca, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek, Snake Creek Gap, Buzzard's Roost, Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, the celebrated march to the sea, and then through the Carolinas. He took part in the battle of Goldsboro, witnessed the surrender of Johnston at Raleigh, went on the forced march to Washington, D. C., and participated in the Grand Review in the Capitol City. He was then honorably discharged, after three years and eleven months of faithful and arduous service.

Returning home, Mr. Lewis continued to work in the machine shop for about a year, and then in 1866 emigrated to Clinton County, Iowa, where he worked at locomotive building in the shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad three years. The succeeding four years were passed as a machinist in the shops of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at Rock Island, Ill., after which he went to Rapids City, Ill., where he put up the machinery at a mine. He then became Superintendent of the mine, serving as such until the spring of 1879, at which time he came to Murphysboro as machinist for the Carbondale Coal Railroad, now the Cairo Short Line. He remained in the shops at Harrison during their continuance at that place, and in 1883 became a machinist of Grand Tower. In 1886 he was promoted to the position of master mechanic of the Chicago & Texas Railroad at Murphysboro. He has the entire supervision of all the mechanical work, there being some thirty hands employed in the machine shop, car shop, paint shop and boiler shop. They rebuild their own locomotives. The shops have been greatly improved since Mr. Lewis took charge, and the work in the various departments is admirably conducted.

Our subject was first married in York County, Pa., his wife being Miss Mary Bowen, a native of that place. She died in Jackson County, leaving three children: Mrs. Ella Jeffry, of Peoria, Ill.; and William and John, who are firemen on the Chicago & Texas Railroad. For his second wife

Mr. Lewis chose Miss Eliza Francis, a native of England. They have one son, Philip. The lady is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, Mr. Lewis is connected with the Masonic lodge of Port Byron, Ill., and the Royal Arch chapter of Murphysboro. In politics he is a Republican.

The parents of Mrs. Lewis, Elisha and Emma (Hancock) Francis, were natives of England, and came to America in 1849, when their daughter Eliza was but one year old. For twelve months they remained in New Jersey, after which they moved to Grant County, Wis., and there resided until 1865. Later they spent three and one-half years in Hardin County, Ill., and from there came to Murphysboro, Ill. In 1874 the father was thrown from a load of corn and killed. The mother still survives, and makes her home in Murphysboro. They had a family of seven children, of whom three are now living: Mrs. Lewis, Elijah and Emily.

PETER WILL GRIFFITH, an honored veteran of the late war who is now living in Murphysboro, and who is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Jackson County, was born in Somerset Township December 28, 1845. His grandfather, John Griffith, was a native of Wales, and after emigrating to this country became a farmer of Pennsylvania.

In Somerset County of the Keystone State, John J. Griffith, father of our subject, was born and reared, and when a young man came west with teams and wagons, making a permanent location in Jackson County. Here he entered land, built a small log house and began the development of a farm. He engaged quite extensively in the raising of stock, which he drove to market in St. Louis, and his wheat he hauled to Chester in the early days. During the war he engaged in buying horses for the Government and was a very successful trader. He owned four hundred and forty acres of land and became well-to-do. He belonged to the Lutheran Church and was a Republican in politics. His death occurred in 1863, at which time his entire family were ill with typhoid fever. The father, mother, three daughters and a son all died within three months. The mother, Mrs. Harriet Griffith, was a daughter of Peter Will, one of the honored pioneers of this county. In the family were eleven children, seven of whom are yet living.

Our subject early became familiar with farm work in all its details, and experienced the arduous labor of developing wild land. His educational privileges were limited to the opportunities of the subscription schools. In 1864, at the age of nineteen, he joined Company H, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered out at Springfield. The troops went down the Mississippi and up the Red and Yazoo Rivers, participated in the Bank's expedition and raised the blockade at Greenville, Miss. Mr. Griffith was actively engaged during his entire service, which ended only with the close of the war, when he went to Vicksburg and was honorably discharged.

Returning to his home, Mr. Griffith formed a partnership with Dr. F. C. Bierer in the dry-goods business, which continued three years, when he sold out and turned his attention to farming in Somerset Township. His line of work was again changed in 1870, when he established a livery stable, which he carried on for eight years in connection with dealing in stock. He bought and shipped cattle and hogs to St. Louis, and in that venture met with good success. While in the livery business he raised grain and hay enough to feed his stock. He had thirty-six head of horses, a fine line of carriages, and from the public he received a liberal patronage. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in land and now owns four good farms, comprising four hundred and eighty acres. In the city he also owns five good residences and is a stockholder in the City National Bank and the Jackson County Homestead and Loan Association.

Mr. Griffith has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Sarah Francis, a native of Westmoreland, Pa., where their marriage was celebrated. She died in Murphysboro, leaving one son, Frank P., who is now in the freight and transfer business in Mur-

physboro. In East Cairo, Ky., in 1881, Mr. Griffith married Miss Leona, daughter of B. F. Sams, of Cartersville, and a native of Jonesboro.

Socially, Mr. Griffith is connected with Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Honor, and Worthen Post No. 128, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Zion Lutheran Church and is one of its liberal supporters. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and has served as a member of the County Central Committee. He has been honored with local offices, was twice elected Alderman from the First Ward and was once a member of the Council from the Fourth Ward. He was as faithful in his official duties as when on the field of battle aiding in the defense of the Union. In his business he has met with excellent success, his enterprise, industry, perseverance and careful management having brought him a handsome competency.

GEORGE RICHARDSON, M. D., deceased, was one of the most successful physicians of Randolph County. He conducted a good practice in township 6, range 7, for a number of years and became a well known and honored citizen, as well as a noted physician. He was born in Atherton, a small town in Warwickshire, England, June 24, 1833, where both of his parents died when he was quite young. He attended school in his native place, and when very young began to read medicine under Dr. Richings. When but a lad of fifteen he came to this country with his preceptor, locating in Winnebago County, Ill. During the winter of 1856–57 Mr. Richardson attended the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and the following year came to Randolph County, locating a mile south of Ellis Grove. Here he began to practice his profession and soon worked his way into the favor and confidence of the entire community. He was for a long time the only practicing physician in the neighborhood, where he became noted for his rare skill in the treatment of difficult cases.

In April, 1880, in Ellis Grove, Dr. Richardson's great, warm heart was stilled forever, and his weary brain and overtaxed body found rest in death. He was mourned by many far beyond his sorrowing home circle, for he was the beloved physician and cherished friend in many a household, where his presence had brought healing, or had soothed the last hours of the dying. In his death his profession was deprived of one of its noblest representatives, and the citizenship of the community suffered a sad loss. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and socially was connected with Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, F. & A. M. He was an advocate of the Democracy politically, and was an active worker for his party's principles.

Dr. Richardson in 1861, and again in 1863, visited his old home in England, and during the latter trip was married to Miss Ann Brooker, a native of Chelsea, London, the ceremony occurring January 26, 1864. On his return the following spring he moved on a farm near Kaskaskia, where he resided until the death of his wife, in the fall of of 1865. He then resumed his practice in Ellis Grove. On the 28th of February, 1867, Dr. Richardson was again married, taking as his life companion Miss Mary Lilly, a daughter of John L. and Eliza (Fink) Lilly, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ellis Grove in 1853. To this marriage were born two children: Annie E., who is the wife of Elias Hall, and makes her home in Ellis Grove; and Carrie A., who was married to John Feaman and died two years later. Mrs. Richardson is still making her home in Ellis Grove, where she is surrounded by hosts of friends and acquaintances. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church.

ORRA HAVILL, of Chester, is now the chief clerk at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, and was the first Democrat appointed by Warden Baker under the new administration. He is a prominent young man and has had many years of political training, his early education in that line having been under "Bob" Wilbanks and Frank Havill.

Mr. Havill was born February 3, 1868, in Mt. Carmel, Ill., and is a son of Frank W. and Lizzie Havill. He has served as foreman of the mails in the Chicago postoffice and was also in the railway

mail service under President Cleveland's first administration. For two years he was Master in Chancery in Wabash County. He has had several years' experience in newspaper work also, having served as manager of the Mt. Carmel *Register*. Politically, he is a strong Altgeld man and an ardent admirer of David Bennett Hill.

JOHN T. BEEM, the able editor and proprietor of the Du Quoin *Tribune*, claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity. He was born in Pittsburg on the 23d of August, 1839, and when five years of age, in 1844, was brought to Illinois by his father, the family settling in Alton, in which city he was reared to manhood. There he also acquired his education. At the age of fourteen he went into the office of the Alton *Telegraph*, where he learned the printer's trade, and worked his way upward until he became one of the owners of that paper in 1860.

When the war broke out, Mr. Beem was just getting a good start in business, but the President issued his call for troops and he sacrificed his business interests for the good of his country. He donned the blue and entered the service in 1862, as a member of Company G, Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry. He remained with his regiment only six months, when he was placed on detached duty. He then served for one year with the Chicago Mercantile Battery, and for a year and a-half was stationed at the headquarters of Gens. T. E. G. Ransom, M. Lawler and E. R. S. Canby as clerk. He was always faithful to the duty entrusted to his care, and when the war was over received an honorable discharge.

The country no longer needing his services, Mr. Beem returned to his old home in Alton, and in 1868 removed to Du Quoin to become the foreman on the *Tribune*. On the 7th of November, 1870, he became one of the proprietors of the paper, and continued his connection with it as part owner until 1887, when he became sole proprietor. Since that time he has had entire control of the *Tribune*, and it is due to his energy and push that it is one of the most able, clean and progressive papers of southern Illinois. There are few newspaper men that put more hard work into the management of a paper than does Mr. Beem. When he is not at the editorial desk, he is found in the press room or engaged in superintending the job department. Owing to his good management and well directed efforts, he has built up a large business and well deserves his liberal patronage.

On the 17th of May, 1866, Mr. Beem was united in marriage with Miss Elvina McGowen, a native of Butler County, Pa., and a daughter of James McGowen. She died June 10, 1878, leaving two children: Della, now an assistant in the *Tribune* office; and Loren. Mr. Beem's father and two of his brothers also did service in the Civil War, and both brothers died from the effects of hard service. His father is still living in Alton, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Mr. Beem is an active member of Loomis Post No. 106, G. A. R., and in political sentiment is a stalwart Republican, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is wide-awake to the best interests of the city, and is ever ready to aid in the advancement of those enterprises which are calculated to promote the general welfare.

REV. J. A. F. W. MUELLER, Pastor of the St. John's Lutheran Church, Chester. While there are many avenues by which mental ability leads to distinction, there is scarcely one of more benefit to humanity as a family than that of caring for the immortal soul. A pastor's duty entails upon him a great deal of responsibility. Not only must he guide people safely through the shoals of this world, but prepare them for the safe passage into the unknown world. Among the men who have labored early and late to accomplish this purpose and to be of inestimable benefit to frail humanity, ranks the Rev. Mr. Mueller.

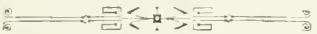
A native of Prussia, our subject was born in the province of Saxony, October 29, 1825. He is the son of Christian and Mary Mueller, also natives of

the Fatherland. The parents crossed the Atlantic to America in 1839, and landing in New Orleans, made their way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. From the latter place they went to Wittenberg, Perry County, Mo., where the elder Mr. Mueller engaged in the manufacture of brick, and where he was residing at the time of his decease in 1846. The death of his wife occurred two years previously, during the great flood of 1844.

Mr. Mueller of this sketch spent the first thirteen years of his life in his native land and when old enough attended the model schools near his home. After coming to America he acquired some knowledge of the English language by a six months' attendance in the schools of Perry County, Mo. After his confirmation, in 1839, he entered the Lutheran Concordia Seminary, in that county, where he carried on his studies from 1839 to 1847. In the last named year he was ordained for the ministry by the Rev. F. Buenger, of St. Louis.

For the first nine years of his ministerial labors, our subject was engaged in preaching near St. Louis, and later was called to Chicago, where he remained from 1856 to 1863, also engaging in pioneer work. In the latter year he was called to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he took charge of a large city congregation, over which he had charge until 1870. Then going into Somerset County, that state, he acted as Pastor over four small congregations until 1875, at which time he came to Chester, Ill. At the time of taking up the work in this place, the Rev. Mr. Mueller found a very small following, but at the present time his congregation numbers one hundred and twenty-five families. Mr. Mueller has a pleasant and attractive appearance, is bright, ready and a lively speaker, and commands the attention of his audience from the beginning. His delivery is good, his manner earnest, and he handles his subject as one perfectly at home. In 1879 he had the pleasure of seeing erected a fine brick edifice, in which the congregation meets. He also has a large parochial school in connection with the church, and he procured his teachers from the Lutheran Normal School located at Addison, Ill.

In May, 1849, our subject and Miss Jane Hoehne were united in marriage. Mrs. Mueller was a native of Saxony, Germany, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Perry County, Mo. She died in Chester in 1877, after having become the mother of ten children, seven of whom are now living: Herman; Gotthold; Concordia, the wife of Rev. C. Frank, of Evansville, Ind.; Martin; Matilda, now Mrs. Charles Waschilewsky, of Frankenmuth, Mich.; William, a teacher; and Gustave, a minister at West Point, Neb. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in 1880, bore the maiden name of Christiana Seidler, and was also a native of Perry County, Mo.



FO. YOUNGER, proprietor of The Fair, a dry-goods establishment of Murphysboro, was born in Bunker Hill, Ill., October 30, 1865, and is the eldest of a family of six children, whose parents were John and Annie E. (Campbell) Younger, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Madison County, Ill., where the maternal grandfather, John Campbell, a native of New Jersey, settled at a very early day, becoming one of its pioneers. John Younger was reared in his native state, and when a young man went to St. Louis, where he joined the Union army, serving for three months. He afterward located in Bunker Hill, and is now engaged in farming in that locality.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon the homestead farm near Bunker Hill. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until nineteen years of age. He then determined to follow some other pursuit than that to which he had been reared, and in 1884 went to St. Louis, Mo., where he began clerking.

After a short time, however, he entered the employ of Russack & Sons, wholesale clothing dealers, and traveled as their representative through Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. He continued with that firm for five years and did a good business in their interests.

In 1891, in Hoyleton, Ill., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Younger and Miss Mamie Hake,

a native of that place. Their residence is situated on Rorer Street, and their home is brightened by the presence of a little son, Raymond. During their short residence here the parents have already won many friends.

In the spring of 1892 Mr. Younger left the road, locating in Murphysboro, where he formed a partnership with M. Evans in the dry-goods business, opening a store which is known as The Fair. This connection still continues. The members of the firm are both men of good business ability, progressive and enterprising, and from the beginning have enjoyed a good trade, which is steadily increasing. They carry a fine line of dry goods, clothing, and in fact everything found in a first-class general merchandise store. Mr. Younger in his political views is a Republican. He is still a young man, but he has displayed the qualifications which lead to a successful business career, and if the past is a criterion, we feel assured that his future will be a prosperous one.

PROF. JOHN M. BRYAN is the capable and efficient Superintendent of the public schools of Jackson County, who makes his home in Murphysboro. A native of Mississippi, he was born February 6, 1853, and is a son of E. W. and Mary (Medley) Bryan. The father was born in Sparta, Tenn., and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His wife was born in White County, Tenn., near Sparta. For some years he engaged in merchandising in his native state, but afterward removed to Fulton, Miss. There he served as County Clerk, was Probate Judge, Circuit Clerk, and for thirty-five years was Revenue Collector. In 1866 he came to Murphysboro, where he was engaged in teaching school. Here he was honored by being many times elected as Assessor and Collector. He died in 1884, at the age of seventy-three years. He held membership with the Christian Church. Mrs. Bryan still makes her home in this place. In the family were two sons and two daughters, and the surviving members are, William M., a conductor on the Chicago & Texas Railroad, and John M.

Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life in his native state and then came with his parents to Illinois. He attended Ewing College for two years, after which he spent one year in the Ohio Normal School of Lebanon. He also attended the County Normal School of De Soto at different times, and in 1874 he began teaching. He was employed as Principal of the schools at Mt. Carbon until 1884, and then became Principal of the east side public schools of Murphysboro, which position he held until 1890, when he was elected on the Democratic ticket as County Superintendent. In December he entered upon the duties of the office, which he has since effectively filled. In addition to having the supervision of all of the schools of the county he holds examinations at this place and issues certificates to teachers. They also hold a successful normal school each summer, lasting ten weeks, and the annual teachers' institute, which is conducted with ability by competent instructors and has therefore proved of great value to the teachers.

On the 5th of June, 1879, Professor Bryan was united in marriage with Miss Emma McGowan, and their union has been blessed with four children, Walter, Minnie, Akka and Bessie. The parents hold an enviable position in the social circles, and their friends throughout the community are many. Mrs. Bryan is also a teacher and has spent twenty years in that profession, having been associated as instructor with nearly all of the county normals. She has also filled the highest positions in the county as teacher, having served as Principal of the Murphysboro schools.

For the past ten years Professor Bryan has been Secretary of the Odd Fellows' society and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association. He is a stockholder in the Jackson County Homestead Building and Loan Association. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat. He and his wife are faithful members of the Christian Church. He has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school and takes an active part in church and benevolent work.

Professor Bryan is highly educated and is a successful instructor. Since becoming County Su-

perintendent of Schools, he has succeded in securing a uniform system of text books in nearly every district and in organizing township teachers' meetings. His untiring labors on behalf of the schools of this community have given them an excellence of which the county may well be proud.

HENRY BEISNER, of Steeleville, who carries on a meat-market, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Randolph County. He was born on the 21st of April, 1848, and is the third child of Frederick and Sophia (Steinman) Beisner, who were also born and reared in Germany. The mother died in that country in 1878, after which the father came to America and spent his last days in Lockwood, Mo., where his death occurred in 1892.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the public schools of Germany, which he attended until fourteen years of age, when he began to earn his own livelihood. Since that time he has been dependent on his own resources. He learned the basket-maker's trade, which pursuit he followed for a period of five years, and then learned the butcher's trade. It was in 1867 that he bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and sailed for the New World, having determined to try his fortune in the United States. He took up his residence in Jackson County, Ill., and a month later located near Red Bud. He worked as a farm hand for three years, and then removed to Washington County, Ill., where he engaged in the butchering business. The succeeding four years of his life were there passed, and in 1880 he came to Steeleville, where he has since carried on a meat-market.

In 1870 Mr. Beisner was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Beferschen, daughter of Ernst and Sophia Beferschen, both of whom were natives of Germany, and on emigrating to America settled in Perry County, Ill., in an early day. By this union were born four children, of whom one died in infancy. Sophia, John and Edward still make their home with their father. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 18th of May, 1881, and in August, 1882, Mr. Beisner was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Brandt, a daughter of Claus and Engle Brandt, both of whom were natives of Germany, and in that country spent their entire lives. Six children graced this second union, but two are now deceased, Fritz and Mamie. Those still with their parents are, Lillie, Emma, Herman and Robert. The parents and children are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In politics, Mr. Beisner is a supporter of the Republican party, and though he warmly advocates its principles, he has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has built up a good trade in Steeleville, and a liberal patronage now rewards his efforts.

CAMPBELL HARDY, editor and proprietor of the Tamaroa *Bugle*, published at Tamaroa, Perry County, is a native of La Salle, La Salle County, Ill., and is a son of Isaac Hardy, a sketch of whose life appears above, and who in his day was one of the most prominent and foremost citizens of northern Illinois, a man of marked force and ability, who had the distinction of being the largest contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal.

The subject of this sketch was one of a large family, and when a mere child, suffered the misfortune of losing his father, who died at La Salle, September 14, 1864, respected by all. Mr. Hardy's opportunities for acquiring an education except in the practical school of experience were limited, being confined to advantages offered in the free public schools of Chicago, where he spent his youth and early manhood. At the age of fourteen he left school and entered mercantile pursuits, being employed by the wholesale dry-goods house of Field & Leiter. From boyhood a great lover of reading and books, and possessing literary tastes, he found his employment uncongenial, and a few years afterward embarked in the newspaper business at Omaha, Neb., where, at the age of twenty-one, we find him telegraph editor of the Omaha *Herald*, edited by that sterling Democrat, Dr. George L. Miller. He has been connected at various times

since with the following leading publications: The New York *Daily Graphic*, Kansas City *Journal*, Duluth *Herald*, *North American Review*, Chicago *Dispatch* and the Chicago *Times*.

In January, 1894, Mr. Hardy moved to Perry County and settled at Tamaroa, believing that he recognized in southern Illinois and in Perry County, in whose interests and advancement he takes an active part, a field of usefulness worthy of cultivation. Mr. Hardy is a gentleman of independent thought and action, and in politics is of the Democratic faith. He is broad gauged and charitable in his views of men and public measures. While a protestant in his religious belief, he is a member of no church, but an attendant of the Presbyterian, in whose good works he is interested. The Tamaroa *Bugle*, of which he is the head, is recognized as among the best newspapers published in southern Illinois.

JACOB GRAFF is a prominent and well known farmer residing on section 20, Ora Township, Jackson County. As he is widely and favorably known in this community we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers and therefore gladly give it a place in this volume. He was born in Somerset County, Pa., April 6, 1831, and is a son of William and Rosanna (Imhoff) Graff. They were married in 1829, and in 1841 removed with their family to the west, taking up their residence in Levan Township, Jackson County. The father was a farmer by occupation, and here followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred September 25, 1878. His wife, who was born and reared in Somerset County, Pa., was a member of the Lutheran Church in early life, but afterward united with the Christian Church. She passed away on the old homestead, September 25, 1892.

In the family were the following children: Henry, John O., Jacob, Andrew; Elmira, who died at the age of twelve years; and Mary, wife of Tolbert Boucher. The father was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Whig party in early life, but when the Republican party sprang into existence he joined its ranks and was one of its stalwart advocates during his remaining days.

The subject of this sketch was a youth of ten summers when brought by his family to Illinois, where he was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. On the 27th of December, 1855, he married Mary E. Levan, daughter of Samuel and Amy Levan. Her father was a native of Somerset County, Pa., and became one of the pioneer settlers of Jackson County, Ill. When the township in which he lived was organized it was named in his honor. He improved a large farm, and at his death, which occurred June 25, 1890, was the owner of a valuable property. In his native county he married Amy Husbands. They were both faithful members of the Christian Church, and in their family were the following children: Mrs. Graff, O. J., F. M.; H. H., who died in the army in 1864; Ann A., widow of Christian Whistler; Adeline, wife of William Kelly, and one daughter who died in infancy.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Graff were born seven children: Harmon L., born September 20, 1856; Granville, January 13, 1859; Oliver, who was born November 23, 1860, and died April 21, 1890, leaving a daughter, who resides with her grandfather; Adeline, who was born December 29, 1862, and is the wife of Robert Redfield: Henry, born January 22, 1866; Dora, who was born April 8, 1870, and died April 24, 1873; and Samuel W., who died in infancy.

Since voting for John C. Fremont in 1856, Mr. Graff has been a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. For fifteen years in early life he was a member of the Baptist Church, after which he united with the Christian Church at Pleasant Hill. He has been an Elder in the same for several years, and his wife is also one of its faithful members and active workers. When this worthy couple began their domestic life they resided in Levan Township, where our subject improved a good farm. In 1870 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, Ora Township, and has since made their home thereon. He placed his farm under a high state of cultivation and stocked it with a high grade of horses,

Yours truly
J. C. Harris

cattle and hogs. He is now practically living retired, being surrounded by all the comforts of life, which were secured to him by his labor in former years. His career has been an honorable and upright one and he has the respect of all.

REV. JORDAN CARROLL HARRISS, of Du Quoin, has the honor of being a native of Perry County, his birth having occurred near Pinckneyville, September 8, 1840. The family is of Welsh origin, and was founded in America by Edward Harriss, a native of Wales, who, when a young man, came to this country, settling in Virginia, where he engaged in farming. The family removed from that state to South Carolina, thence to Tennessee, and in 1829 was established in Perry County, Ill. The above named Edward Harris, great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner by the British. The grandfather, Johnson Harriss, was a native of Virginia, born December 18, 1769. His death occurred at Paradise Prairie, Perry County, Ill., about December, 1868, he having attained the advanced age of ninety-nine years, lacking a few days. He was one of the honored men of his day.

The father of our subject, Jordan Harriss, was born in Laurens District, S. C., May 7, 1800, and was married in November, 1823, in Bedford County, Tenn., to Lucinda Casey, who was born in Georgia, February 19, 1805. Her father, James Casey, who was of Irish extraction, wedded Susan Turner. He was a cousin of ex-Governor Zadoc Casey, and one of his sons, Hiram, was in the Black Hawk War. Jordan Harriss came to this state in very limited circumstances, but ere his death he had worked his way upward and acquired a fair competence. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and died April 25, 1874. His wife passed away November 22, 1883, at the age of seventy-eight.

In their family were five sons and four daughters. Sarah Jane, now the wife of William A. King, of Ewing, Ill., was born October 3, 1824. She was first married to John R. Teague, now deceased. The Rev. Marion Teague, of Du Quoin, is their son. Johnson C., who was born April 6, 1826, was a farmer and merchant, and a man of more than average intelligence; he taught school for some years, and served two terms as County Assessor and Treasurer of Perry County. He died March 5, 1881. Nancy Eleanor, who was born November 7, 1828, married Edmond Dry, a soldier in the Mexican War, and now lives on Holt's Prairie, near Pinckneyville. John H., whose birth occurred July 29, 1830, followed school teaching in early life, and is now a prosperous farmer residing at Denny Station (Holt's P. O.), near Pinckneyville. Susan was born on the 29th of April, 1832, and died at the age of two years. Hiram M., who was born March 16, 1834, is now a hardware merchant of Du Quoin. Julia Ann, born on the 11th of June, 1836, married Thomas J. Hansford and died in April, 1855. Edward M., born on the 24th of July, 1838, entered the army in August, 1862, as a member of Company A, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. He was taken prisoner June 12, 1864, and spent eleven months in Andersonville. After the war he served as Sheriff of Perry County, and in 1889 was appointed Postmaster at Du Quoin by President Harrison, but was removed by Cleveland in the fall of 1893. He has always been active and prominent in county affairs. In fact, all of this family are public spirited, influential people.

Our subject was the youngest in the family. He acquired a fair education, spending the winter of 1858–59 in Shurtleff College, and afterward pursuing his studies at Old Du Quoin Seminary. He then followed teaching and farming until joining the boys in blue, on the 7th of August, 1862. He was Sergeant of Company A, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and participated in the engagements of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, and also in several battles on the Red River expedition and the siege of Vicksburg, in which he was wounded in the left arm and in the right shoulder. He was taken prisoner June 12, 1864, at Guntown, Miss., and was put into Andersonville Prison, where for eleven long months he suffered the tortures of starvation and neglect. After receiving an honorable discharge he returned

to Perry County, and again engaged in farming and school teaching.

In politics, Mr. Harriss is a Republican. In the fall of 1866 he was elected County Sheriff, and in the fall of 1869 was chosen County Clerk. From the expiration of that term of office he engaged in farming and other business until 1876, when he entered upon the work of the Gospel ministry, in which he has found his efforts crowned with abundant success. While attending school at Old Du Quoin Seminary in 1859, then a young man of nineteen, he experienced the change of heart which made of him a devoted follower of Christ. In October of that year he was baptized by Elder Peter Hagler and became a member of the Nine Mile Baptist Church. He was early impressed with the duty of telling to others the glad story of salvation through faith in Christ. After becoming settled in life he was ordained to the office of Deacon in the Nine Mile Church.

On the 8th of July, 1876, at Paradise Baptist Church (of which he was then a member) Mr. Harriss was ordained a minister of the Gospel, and his first appointment for preaching was at Holt's Prairie Baptist Church. In the years 1879–80 he took a course of study in theology at Shurtleff College. In the interval from that date to the present, he has served acceptably as Pastor of the following churches of the Nine Mile Baptist Association: Nine Mile (as immediate successor of the venerable Elder Peter Hagler); Paradise, Pinckneyville, Holt's Prairie, Galum, Red Bud, Nashville (about seven years), Fairview (where he increased the membership from about fifty to two hundred and thirty-nine), Horse Prairie and Makanda churches.

However, it would seem that the most important work accomplished by Mr. Harriss has been performed by him as missionary of the Nine Mile Baptist Association, in which capacity he is now employed, and has been much of the time for many years. Some one has summarized the visible results of his work for the years 1883 to 1886, and six months of 1887, as follows: sermons preached, ten hundred and thirty-eight; exhortations, one hundred and ninety-seven; religious visits, eighteen hundred and nine; persons baptized, six hundred and sixty-one (the latter being eighty-one and four-tenths per cent. of the entire number of baptisms within the bounds of the association during the time specified). He has been honored by the association by being chosen its Moderator from the year 1884 to 1889 inclusive.

On the 5th of June, 1861, Mr. Harriss was united in marriage with Miss M. V. A. Thornton, a native of Allen County, Ky., whose father, Elder William Thornton, was a Baptist preacher. Two children were born to them. Viola, who was born on the 22d of May, 1862, was educated at Shurtleff and Ewing Colleges, and is now the wife of Aaron King, a farmer of Ewing, Ill., by whom she has four children, Herbert, Arthur, Clarence and Frank. Clarence W., the second child of the subject of this sketch, was born December 7, 1866, was graduated from Ewing College, and then engaged in teaching at that place. He was afterward Principal of the high school in Du Quoin for three years, but is now a law student in the Northwestern University, of Chicago. The mother of this family died September 5, 1869.

On the 20th of January, 1870, Mr. Harriss married Eliza A. Strait, a native of Perry County, and the daughter of Judge Hosea H. Strait. To them were born seven children, five of whom are yet living. Walter H., born on the 25th of November, 1871, was educated in Ewing and Shurtleff Colleges, and is now a Baptist preacher of some note, possessing oratorical powers far in advance of his years. Herschel S., born July 11, 1874, died March 13, 1881. Alvah E. died in infancy, November 4, 1877. Grace T., born November 4, 1878, is now in school. Wilfred C. was born July 22, 1882; Judson, November 5, 1884, and Earl, August 24, 1887. Mr. Harriss is one of the honored citizens of this community, who by his well spent life has won the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM S. WILSON, Superintendent of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, with headquarters at Pinckneyville, was born in Brandenburg, Ky., in October, 1852. His father, who also bore the name of William S.

Wilson, was a farmer by occupation, and died when his son was only four years of age. After that time our subject lived with his grandfather, William Farleigh, until he was a youth of fifteen. He had attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and at that time entered a school in Owensboro, Ky., where he remained for eight months.

Entering the telegraph office in Owensboro as messenger boy, Mr. Wilson soon learned the art of telegraphy. He then accepted the position of commercial telegraph operator, and in that capacity was employed in various places until the summer of 1870, when he went to work for the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company as night operator in Danville, Ind. In November of the same year, he secured a position with the road with which he is now connected, being made station agent and operator at Freeburg, Ill. From that time his advancement has been continual.

After a few months spent as agent in Freeburg, Mr. Wilson was called to St. Louis to take a place in the general freight office, where he continued until he had filled every position in that office. His duties then called him to the auditor's office and to the office of the general superintendent. While in the former position he was paymaster of the road, and subsequently he acted as train dispatcher for a short time. Next he was made conductor on a passenger train between St. Louis and Du Quoin, and a short time afterward became private secretary to the President and General Manager of the road, in which position he served for five years. In 1883 he was made Master of Transportation, and in January, 1886, was promoted to the position of Superintendent. In 1890 his offices were removed to Pinckneyville.

Mr. Wilson was married in Owensboro, Ky., to Miss Belle, daughter of Col. Mercer Moormann, a prominent merchant, who was a soldier in the southern army. They have two children, Sarah Deane, a maiden of fifteen years, and George Parker, aged ten. Their home is also shared by the widowed mother of Mr. Wilson.

It will be seen from the foregoing account that Mr. Wilson has served in all the various capacities of the road, from that of messenger boy up to his present responsible position. There is no place on the road that he cannot fill, for actual experience has made him familiar with all its duties. No more thorough or obliging man is to be found with any road. He has earned his promotion by hard work and close attention to business, and his success is certainly well merited. Since Pinckneyville was made his headquarters, he has taken a great interest in the town, and has done much to give it new life. One gentleman said that, "Since Mr. Wilson came here Pinckneyville has grown more than it had in forty years before." He has built the finest residence in the city, which stands on a two-acre tract of land. He is now serving as Alderman. He is a member of the Board of Education and is President of the building and loan association, and is ever found on the side of advancement and progress, ready to aid in the promotion of all that pertains to the general welfare.

CHARLES WIEDEMAN. Among the many prosperous farmers and fruit-growers of Randolph County is Mr. Wiedeman, who is at present the part owner and occupant of a fine farm located on sections 7 and 8, township 8, range 5. The estate comprises eighty acres of well improved land, on which the various cereals are raised, but he makes a specialty of wheat. He also has a large and fine apple orchard, from which he derives splendid profits.

Our subject is a native of Bohemia, where he was born in 1837, his parents being Mathias and Fannie (Hlawac) Wiedeman, of the city of Strakonitz. The mother having died, Charles, with his brothers and one sister, emigrated to the United States in the fall of 1860, landing in New Orleans in January of the following year, after a voyage of over eight weeks. From that city he made his way to Cape Girardeau, Mo., where he learned the trade of a cooper. After spending a few weeks here, he and his brother August enlisted in the Union army, in Company C, Second Missouri Infantry, and served for a period of three years. He participated in many of the important engagements of the war, among them being Pea Ridge, Perry-

ville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Dalton, Ga. He was mustered out and honorably discharged September 28, 1864, at St. Louis. His brother August was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863. The father died in Cape Girardeau in 1862.

Mr. Wiedeman remained in St. Louis for a year and a-half after his service in the Rebellion, and purchased with his brother Joseph William their present possessions. Joseph likewise fought for the honor of his adopted country, in Company E, First Missouri Cavalry, under Generals Schofield and Thomas.

April 15, 1873, our subject was married to Miss Mary Froley, whose parents died in Bohemia, where she was born February 22, 1846. She embarked for America in 1866, and landing in New York City made her way direct to Cape Girardeau, remaining there but three months. She thence came to Rockwood, this county, where her marriage occurred. Our subject and his wife have one child, Charles, Jr., whose birth occurred February, 23, 1874. He is still at home and assists his father in the care of the farm. Socially, Mr. Wiedeman is a member of Rockwood Post No. 734, G. A. R. In politics he is a strong supporter of the Republican party.

JOHN MAURICE HERBERT, A. M., LL. B., is one of Murphysboro's most prominent and influential citizens. He is the present State's Attorney, is Vice-President of the City National Bank, Vice-President of the Jackson County Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, and is a member of the law firm of Smith, McElvain & Herbert, one of the leading law firms of southern Illinois. By merit and ability he has arisen to the proud position which he now occupies and the success of his life is well deserved.

David Herbert, his father, was born near Lautwidd-Vardra, Wales, and was a son of Philip Herbert, who was of German descent, and who was a well-to-do merchant. The father engaged in the hotel business, and in 1865 emigrated to Pennsylvania. Going to Schuylkill County, he opened a large boarding house, and February 4, 1866, he came to this place and kept a boarding house at the Mt. Carbon depot. Later he bought the Laclede Hotel, which he carried on until October, 1892, and then sold out. At different times he purchased land, which he afterward sold. He was married December 5, 1854, to Margaret Humphrey, who was born in North Wales. Her family were farming people, and her father died in the Old Country in 1889. Mrs. Herbert had six children, two of whom are yet living, John M., of this sketch; and Philip D., a leading jeweler of Murphysboro.

Our subject was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, February 1, 1864, but was reared in this locality and was educated in its public schools. He also attended the normal school at Carbondale for eighteen months, after which he entered the freshman class in Christian Brothers College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of A. B. He was valedictorian of his class of ten pupils. In the succeeding autumn, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. He was here honored with being elected Vice-President of his class. In 1892 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Christian Brothers College.

In 1888, Mr. Herbert formed the partnership with Mr. Smith, and in 1889 Mr. McElvain became a member of the firm. They conduct a general law practice and have justly won a place among the leading law firms of southern Illinois, being men of marked ability. Mr. Herbert is also interested in the Jackson County Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, aided in its organization, and has since been Vice-President. He aided in organizing the City National Bank, of which he is now a Director and Vice-President. He is attorney for the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association, and in 1892 was elected State's Attorney on the Republican ticket by a majority of nearly four hundred. This was the largest majority given a Republican candidate, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the high regard in which he is held.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Herbert was formerly Miss Tillie Bross, and was born in Cairo, Ill. She was educated in a convent in St. Louis

and is a fine musician. She is a daughter of Judge F. Bross, the President of the National Bank of Cairo, and one of the best known men of the state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert was celebrated in Cairo, September 28, 1893. Socially, our subject is a Knight Templar Mason and is the present Master of Murphysboro Lodge No. 498, A. F. & A. M. He served as representative to the Grand Lodge in 1893. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the uniformed rank, and is a member of the Illinois Bar Association. He is a young man whose talents have rapidly won for him a place of prominence and will continue to win for him promotion and success.

MICHAEL STUMPF stands foremost among the successful farmers of Monroe County, who have contributed so greatly to its development. His interests are centered in township 1 south, ranges 9 and 10 west, where he has one of the largest and best managed farms in this part of the state. For many years he had to struggle against a seemingly adverse fate, having but fifty cents when he came here. Notwithstanding discouragements he pushed ahead, and the result proves the wisdom of his course.

Our subject is a native of Hessen, Germany, and was born in 1828 to Peter and Christina (Bridenbauh) Stumpf. Peter was a son of Henry and Mary Stumpf, who were also natives of the Fatherland, where the father was a farmer by occupation and also followed the trade of a blacksmith.

The father of our subject was born in 1795 and learned of his father the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed in his native land. He was married to the mother of our subject when about twenty-eight years old, and her people were well-to-do farmers in Germany. To them were born eight children: Henry, a blacksmith in Germany; Mary and Katie, who died when young in years; Michael, our subject; Christina, who died in the United States; George, who also died in this country; Catherine, who is the wife of John Herringer and lives in Belleville; and John, a school teacher in the Fatherland. The parents of this family died in 1871 and 1841, respectively.

Young Michael received his education in the model schools of his native country, completing it when but fourteen years old. He also learned the trade of his father, in connection with which he worked on a farm. In 1848 he decided to see what America held in store for him and accordingly set sail, making the journey alone. He at once came to this state and made his home for a time with an uncle, who lived in this county, near Waterloo. For a period of seven years he was engaged in working out by the month on farms in that neighborhood, but in 1855, at the time of his marriage, commenced farming on his own account. At the time of his coming here, Mr. Stumpf had but fifty cents left with which to start in life, but by economical habits and hard work he was soon enabled to buy a tract of eighty acres, and this is still in his possession. But being of an ambitious turn of mind, he was not satisfied with this small piece of property, and at once set about to add more to his original purchase. This he did from time to time, and is now the deserving owner of seven hundred and sixty-two splendid acres. The farm is stocked with all that goes to make up a good estate, and the family occupy a comfortable and commodious residence. Mr. Stumpf has always been keenly alive to the interests of the township and county, and has been an important factor in promoting them. He is known throughout the county, and is one of its leading and most prosperous agriculturists.

The maiden name of the lady who became the wife of our subject was Rebecca Huch, a daughter of Gottleib and Caroline (Holzbaus) Huch. She has borne her husband nine children, of whom one died in infancy. The living are, Louis, who married Rosetta Taake; Herman, who is married to Mary Mummert; Fritz, who married Margaret Mehrtens; Henry, who married Margaret Klohr; Caroline, who is the wife of George Klohr; Margaret, who married William Taake; Christina, the wife of Christ Gummershimer; and Kate, who is single and at home. Mr. and Mrs. Stumpf have twenty-one grandchildren. They are devoted members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, to-

wards the support of which they are liberal and constant contributors. Politically our subject is conservative and prefers to cast his vote for the best man, irrespective of party principles. He is a man of good habits, and unlimited praise is rightfully bestowed upon him for the noble manner in which he has battled with the trials and privations that the poor are compelled to endure.

GEORGE W. CLARK, the efficient and popular Sheriff of Perry County, living in Pinckneyville, was born eight miles west of this place, on what is known as Lost Prairie, September 5, 1835. His father, Alexander Clark, was born in South Carolina in 1804. The grandfather also bore the name of Alexander, and was of Irish lineage. The family located in Perry County long before the state was admitted to the Union, and its members are numbered among the honored pioneers. Alexander, Jr., was the eldest of three brothers. He married Ruth Teague, a native of Kentucky, whose parents were also pioneers of Perry County. The marriage license granted to Mr. Clark and Miss Teague was the first one issued in this county. The lady died in 1856, and Mr. Clark died in Missouri in 1862, having removed to that state just prior to the breaking out of the late war. His brother John was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and his brother William (now deceased), was a prosperous and prominent merchant in Old Liberty, Jackson County, Ill.

Our subject had three brothers. The eldest, Capt. John J. Clark, was a soldier in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry and served throughout the late war. He is now engaged in carpenter work in Danville, Worth County, Mo. S. R. is also a resident of that county, where he has served as Justice of the Peace for the past twenty years. Isaac M., the youngest brother, died in Missouri, at the age of twenty-two.

Upon his father's farm George W. Clark was reared, and his education was acquired in the old time log schoolhouse. He began farming on his own account when he had reached man's estate, and was thus employed until 1862, when he joined the boys in blue of Company F, Eightieth Illinois Infantry. He was made a Sergeant, later became Orderly-Sergeant, afterward was promoted to First Lieutenant, and as such commanded his company for some time. He took part in the battle of Stone River, and was then detached with a party under Colonel Straight, of Ohio, to make a reconnoitre in the south. This party was surprised and captured at Sand Mountains, not far from Rome, Ga., and was confined in Libby Prison, but after a short time was paroled and sent to Annapolis, and later to St. Louis.

In July, 1863, Mr. Clark was detailed to take paroled rebel soldiers to Nashville and deliver them to the authorities of the Confederate Government, after which he joined the main army and was placed in charge of bridges in Georgia. Subsequently he took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost and Atlanta, and started with Sherman to the sea, but at Kenesaw Mountain was sent with a detachment to intercept Hood at Pulaski, Tenn. He took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and was engaged in detached duty at Huntsville, Ala., where he remained until honorably discharged June 27, 1865.

Mr. Clark had contracted rheumatism during his service, and on his return was no longer able to engage in farming, so sold his land and began merchandising in Pinckneyville. Later he engaged in the milling business. In 1876, he served as Deputy Sheriff, and in 1890 was elected Sheriff of Perry County, which position he is now creditably and acceptably filling. Like his family for generations past, he supports the Democratic party, and is the first Democrat that ever filled the office of Sheriff, to which position he was elected by a majority of four hundred, a fact which indicates his great popularity. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow, and has filled all the offices in the latter order.

In 1855, Mr. Clark married Miss Margaret M. Killingsworth, who was born in North Carolina, but spent her early life in Tennessee, and came to Illinois when a young lady of eighteen. Her father, William Killingsworth, died in Tennessee during her early childhood. To Mr. and Mrs.

Clark were born seven children. Sarah J. is now the wife of E. J. Harriss, Deputy County Clerk of Perry County, by whom she has three children, Turner, Hershel and Herbert; Clara J. is the wife of Joseph Curtis, Jailer of Perry County, who is also engaged in the livery business, and they have three children, George, Bertha and Viva; Marguerite is the wife of Marshal Marlow, and has a son, Clarence; William K. is engaged in the insurance business; George E. is attending school, and one son and one daughter died in childhood. Mr. Clark is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and is a prominent and progressive citizen, who has many warm friends throughout the community.

HENRY R. WINTHROP, who resides on section 36, Tamaroa Precinct, Perry County, was born on the 30th of August, 1852, in the community which is still his home. His father, Charles Edward Roger Winthrop, was born in Stamford, Conn., October 8, 1816, and there acquired his education. When a young man he was employed in a drug store, but not liking that work he engaged with an engineering corps in the state of Michigan, and also upon the route of the Erie Railroad. At length he determined to turn his face westward and seek a home in the Mississippi Valley. He located in Paradise Prairie, Perry County, in the winter of 1839, and here resided for nearly half a century. He was known throughout the county, and left a record which entitles his memory to the highest respect and regard of his fellow-citizens. When he first came to the county he lived in a log cabin. He purchased eighty acres of land, and at once began plowing and planting it. In the course of time it was made to yield him abundant harvests, and his farm became one of the best in the neighborhood. He extended its boundaries from time to time until he became one of the extensive land owners of the county, as well as one of its prominent and influential citizens.

Mr. Winthrop began his official career in 1852, being appointed by the County Court as Drainage Commissioner, in which position he served until December 4, 1854. During this time he sold the large tracts of land in Perry County, designated as swamp lands, under which sale the school debt of over $4,000 was paid. He next served as School Commissioner of Perry County, and in 1861 was elected County Judge, in which capacity he served four years. During that time the County Jail was erected, and the Cairo Short Line Railroad was completed and put in operation, as was also the Chester & Tamaroa Railroad. Mr. Winthrop was also Township Treasurer for over twenty-five years. He was appointed administrator of various estates, and in all public duties was ever found faithful and true. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, and socially was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies, in which he held every office. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and died in that faith June 26, 1888.

On the 24th of February, 1842, Mr. Winthrop was united in marriage with Miss Delilah Lipe, daughter of Jonas and Esther Lipe. They became the parents of nine children, three of whom are yet living. John S., the eldest, who was born October 21, 1844, in Tamaroa Precinct, was reared on the old homestead. He attended school and aided in the labors of the farm until twenty-four years of age, when his father gave him his start in life by buying him a farm of eighty acres. To this he has added until he now owns five hundred and fifty-six acres, being one of the largest land owners of the county. He now makes a specialty of sheep-raising. He was married October 22, 1868, to Mary A., daughter of Isaac Padrick, a farmer of Tamaroa Precinct. They have nine children: Charles O., who married Maggie E., daughter of John A. Gee, a farmer of Tamaroa Precinct; Effie M., wife of Solomon T. Walker, a farmer of Du Quoin Precinct; John C., Elsie E., Katie L., Ellen G., Gracie V., Zella P. and Ilah B. The father of this family is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Henry R. Winthrop, whose name heads this sketch, is the second of the family, and the sister, Susan R., is the wife of William D. Eaton, a school

teacher residing in Tamaroa Precinct. Our subject was reared upon the old homestead, and acquired his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-five he received from his father seventy-five acres of land with which to begin life on his own account. As his financial resources increased, he made other purchases, until he now has three hundred and sixty acres—a valuable and productive tract. He is successfully carrying on general farming and stock-raising.

On the 18th of October, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of H. R. Winthrop and Martha Hutson, daughter of Chamberlain Hutson, a farmer of Tamaroa precinct. Five children grace this union, Carrie E., Dempsey, Hanlan H., Elsie E. and Sylva L. They also lost two children, Daphne B. and Stella M. Mr. Winthrop is a man of domestic tastes and habits and does not seek official honors. He votes with the Republican party. Those who know him esteem him highly, for he is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity—a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county.

The family of which our subject is an honored representative has been identified with the history of this country from a very early period, and has furnished many distinguished men, both in civic and military life. The line of descent is as follows: Adam, Adam, Adam, John (Governor of Massachusetts), John (Governor of Connecticut), Wait Still (who was Chief Justice of Massachusetts), John, John S., Francis B., John S., Charles E. R., and Henry R., of this sketch. Adam Winthrop was lord of the manor of Groton, Suffolk, England, and his grandson, John, was the first Governor of Massachusetts. The next in direct descent was John Winthrop, who was the first Governor of Connecticut, and who founded New London.

In that city the family lived until shortly before the Revolutionary War, when Francis B. came to New York. He married Alice Marston, and their eldest son was John S., our subject's grandfather. The latter chose as his wife Harriet Rogers, and at his demise left four sons, Henry R., John S., Charles and Francis B. (deceased.) Of his daughters only one now survives, Susan. A younger brother of Francis B. removed to Boston after the Revolution, and from him the Winthrops of that city are descended. William, a younger brother of our subject's grandfather, went back to New London, where some of his children still reside. Francis B., another brother, settled in New Haven, and at his death left two sons, Theodore, who was killed in the late war; and Colonel William Winthrop, U. S. A. Thomas Charles, the youngest brother of Grandfather Winthrop, lived in New York and had a large family of children, among whom was Major-General Frederick Winthrop, who was killed at Five Forks. Still another branch of the family in New York is descended from another brother of Francis B., of Revolutionary times, who married a Miss Stuyvesant.

JOHN FLEMING, deceased, was a well known citizen of Randolph County. Among the several countries which have contributed from time to time to this land, Scotland stands conspicuous. From her shores we have received some of our best citizens. From a prominent and honored family of that country came the subject of this sketch. In 1840, his father's family crossed the broad Atlantic, and besides the parents, James and Elizabeth (Patten) Fleming, there were three sons and two daughters: William; Christina, who afterward became the wife of Amos Taggart; James; John, and Elizabeth, who married James H. Conant. James and Christina both died in this county. William and Elizabeth are still living here, and are prominent and highly respected people of the community.

When the family arrived in this country the father made his way to Randolph County, Ill., and purchased a farm of two hundred acres near the old town of Randolph. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1857. John Fleming, the subject of this sketch, was born in Scotland, April 5, 1830, and his childhood home was near Glasgow. He was a lad of ten summers at the time of the emigration of the family to America. From that time until his death he resided continuously in Randolph County. He was

G. H. C. Bodker

reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. On the 31st of March, 1859, he was married to Miss Mary Craig, daughter of John and Sarah (Curry) Craig.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming began their domestic life upon a farm, the same on which the lady yet resides. It is now a valuable estate and includes several hundred acres of very productive land, which is under a high state of cultivation. It is supplied with never failing springs, and is furnished with all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm. The home is a palatial one, and stands on one of the most romantic and beautiful sites in this locality. Tradition says that an Indian village once occupied the hill on which it is built, and the arrowheads, stone hatchets and other utensils and implements give credence to this story.

Mrs. Fleming also came of an old Scotch family, and was about three years old when, in 1840, her parents crossed the briny deep to America. Her father was in good circumstances, but he wished to live in a land of liberty. Taking up his residence in Randolph County, he turned his attention to farming, which he followed throughout his remaining days. The members of his family who still survive are, William J., a prominent citizen; Eliza, wife of Andrew Douglas; Jane, wife of William McAdam; Sarah, wife of Arthur McKinny; Janet, wife of Martin Kirkwood, and Mrs. Fleming. All are wealthy people and are well known throughout the county. Robert Craig, an uncle of Mrs. Fleming, left Scotland when a young man and went to Russia. He built up a large manufacturing business near St. Petersburg, and became one of the wealthiest merchants of that region.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fleming were born eight children. Mary, wife of Hon. H. Clay Horner, a leading attorney of Chester, died in 1890; Anges became the wife of William Allison, of Chester, and died in 1885; James Franklin died at the age of two years; Elizabeth is the wife of E. J. Allison, a prominent merchant of Chester; John married Ella Grannaman and resides in Randolph County; Sarah Virginia, Arthur Gordon and Maud are still with their mother. The members of the family all belong to the Presbyterian Church, and in the community where they lived are highly respected citizens, holding enviable positions in social circles. Mr. Fleming was a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, who won the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He possessed the best characteristics of his Scotch ancestors, and the sturdy independence and fidelity to duty which mark his race were strongly manifested in him.



HON. G. H. C. BODEKER is the Mayor of Murphysboro. This history would be incomplete without his sketch, for in social, political and business circles he occupies a very prominent and influential position. He is a wholesale and retail dealer in ice, is agent for the Excelsior Brewing Company of St. Louis, and is a stockholder, Treasurer and Director in the Big Muddy Coal and Coke Company of De Soto, Ill. Through the legitimate channels of business he has won success and gained a comfortable competence.

Mr. Bodeker was born in St. Louis, Mo., near where Forest Park is now situated, July 3, 1843. His father, John Bodeker, was born in Germany and there engaged in merchandising. Coming to America, he carried on a boarding house near St. Louis, and opened a coal mine near Shaw's Garden. In 1873, he came to Murphysboro, where he lived retired until his death, at the age of seventy-six. He wedded Marguerita R. Teuken, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of three sons and three daughters, who grew to manhood and womanhood. The paternal grandfather of our subject was quite wealthy, and owned a line of steamers plying between Germany and Austria.

At a very early age, Mr. Bodeker of this sketch began earning his own livelihood, and worked at coal mining for some years. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Fifteenth Missouri Militia of Coal Miners, but after thirty days the company was honorably discharged, for the gun-boats could not move on account of needing coal. In 1862, our subject located in Belleville, St. Clair County, Ill., where he worked for three years, and then leased

and opened up a mine at Fruitland, Calhoun County. In the fall of 1868 he went to Alma, and in January, 1869, came to Murphysboro.

For a very short time Mr. Bodeker worked in the mines, and then aided in the organization of the Miners' Union, of which he was Treasurer, but during the strike of 1870, he severed his connection with it and embarked in the ice business. Not long afterward he became agent for the brewing company. His trade in ice gradually increased, and he is now doing a large wholesale and retail business. In the southern part of the city he owns forty acres of land, including Bodeker's Lake, where he has three ice houses, 100x40, 30x40 and 40x60 feet respectively. He has steam power and an elevator, and an endless chain, and for convenience in shipping has built a switch track from the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. In 1880 he bought and opened mines at De Soto, which are now owned by a stock company, of which he is Treasurer. They have two hundred acres of coal land, and employment is furnished to one hundred and fifteen men. In addition to the interests above mentioned he owns a handsome residence and Bodeker's Hall, besides other valuable property.

In 1869 Mr. Bodeker was married to Margaret Wilson, a native of Chester, Ill., and a daughter of George Wilson, who was born in Scotland. In early life the father was a shoemaker, but after coming to this country engaged in mining, and operated the Dorchester Mine at Mt. Carbon until his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Wallace, was also born in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Bodeker have a family of five children: Henry, Charles, Martha, Nellie and Nora.

Mr. Bodeker takes a very prominent part in local politics, and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party. In 1871 he was elected Alderman, and from 1876 until 1880 again filled that office. In 1883 he was once more elected to that position, which he then filled until 1889. His frequent re-election to that office indicates his fidelity to duty, his popularity and the confidence reposed in him. In April, 1893, he was elected Mayor on the Republican ticket and is now acceptably filling the position. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Honor.

Mr. Bodeker is also the owner of forty acres, half of which is laid out as a park. In 1890 he built a dam and made an artificial lake covering six acres, which is well stocked with fish, and thus boating and fishing are supplied. He has also been instrumental in organizing and establishing various other enterprises of the city, and has ever borne a prominent part in those interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit. He is indeed a valued citizen and one worthy the high regard in which he is held.

JOHN STOELZLE, one of the self-made men, who through industry, enterprise and perseverance has worked his way upward from an humble position to one of influence, is now a dealer in hardware in Murphysboro. He was born in Belleville, Ill., December 17, 1857, and is a son of John Stoelzle, a native of Germany, who on emigrating to America located in Columbia, Ill., where he located a brewery and carried on business until his death. He married Apolonia Keehn, who was also born in the Fatherland, and after the death of Mr. Stoelzle, she became the wife of Henry Kraus, who carried on a machine shop in Evansville, Ill. In 1871 they came to Murphysboro, and Mr. Kraus is now the oldest man in the Mt. Carbon shops of the Grand Tower & Cairo Railroad.

Our subject was the only child of the first marriage, but by the second union were born five children, all of whom are yet living. At the age of five he accompanied his mother to Evansville, and when a youth of thirteen came to Murphysboro. He began work in the shops of the Mt. Carbon Coal & Mining Company, and continued as a laborer until eighteen years of age, when he was made weighmaster and timekeeper, holding these positions until 1881. He then returned and embarked in business for himself as proprietor of a meat market on Chestnut Street, where he carried on operations for two years. In 1883 he established a hardware store on Chestnut Street on a

small scale. His business, however, constantly increased, and in 1892 he bought out the firm of Huthmacher & Co., dealers in hardware. The same year he admitted to partnership his brother, Henry Kraus, and they now carry on business under the firm name of Stoelzle & Brother. They occupy the two floors and basement of a double store, 35x60 feet. In the basement they have oils and paints, on the first floor is their shelf and heavy hardware, stoves and tinware, and the second floor is used as a storeroom for plows and stoves. They have the largest hardware business in the city.

In 1883, in Murphysboro, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stoelzle and Miss Christina Daniel, a native of Belleville, Ill., and a daughter of Sebastian Daniel, who was formerly a baker of Murphysboro, but is now deceased. They have three children, a son and two daughters, John, Lizzie and Irene.

Mr. Stoelzle owns his own home, which is a pleasant residence in the Second Ward. He has served as School Director one term, and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party. He holds membership with St. Andrew's Catholic Church. His honesty and integrity are unquestioned, and good business ability and well directed efforts have won him a merited success and placed him at the head of one of the leading mercantile concerns of Murphysboro.

EDWARD R. NEILL, Ph. G., is the owner of the Neill Block, of Murphysboro, and the fine drug store therein, an establishment which would be an ornament to a city of greater size than the thriving one in which it is located. Mr. Neill was born in Rushville, Schuyler County, Ill., May 24, 1870, and is a son of John and Lyde (Jones) Neill. The grandfather, Charles Neill, of Scotch descent, was one of the early settlers of this state, and served as Sheriff and County Clerk of Schuyler County. His wife is still living.

The father of our subject was born and reared in Schuyler County, where he still makes his home. In former years he was a wholesale dealer in broom corn. For eight years he served as Sheriff of his native county, and has been Deputy Sheriff for twelve years, which position he still fills. He is a highly respected citizen, widely known. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious belief he is a Methodist. Edward R. is their only child. He was reared in Rushville and was educated in the high school and the Rushville Normal and Business College, completing the course in that institution. During his boyhood he began clerking in a drug store, and in 1889 entered the pharmacy department of the Northwestern University of Evanston, from which he was graduated February 24, 1890, with the degree of Ph. G. When his college course was completed, he accepted a position as salesman with the firm of Buck & Raynor, of Chicago, and later became city buyer for that establishment, with which he continued until the 24th of December, 1892. He then gave notice to the firm that he expected to leave, and as he had been a valuable employe, it was with great reluctance that they saw him depart.

Mr. Neill was married on the 21st of January, 1891, to Miss Minnie M. Smith, a native of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and a daughter of C. C. and Mary E. Smith. She was educated in St. Louis, and is a lady of culture and refinement. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Neill has been born one son, Floyd S.

The death of Mr. Smith occurred in November, 1892, and our subject came to this place to help settle up his business. He then decided to locate here, and purchased the two lots at the corner of Walnut and Blanchard Streets in the spring of 1893, immediately beginning the erection of the fine block, 48x65 feet. It is two stories in height, with a basement, and Mr. Neill occupies the fine corner store, which is 25x65 feet. It is finished in quarter-sawed oak, and is furnished with fine show cases, combination counters, a handsome Arctic soda fountain, etc. The place is indeed complete in all its appointments, and the drug store is the best equipped in the county. Mr. Neill is a competent pharmacist, and although he has been in business here but a few months, he is already securing from the public a liberal patronage.

In his political views Mr. Neill is a Democrat, but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association, is Prelate

of the Knights of Pythias lodge, and Master of Finance of the K. M. K. C. His wife holds membership with the Lutheran Church.

STEPHEN NASH owns and operates one hundred and seventy acres of land on section 1, township 5, range 1 west, Perry County. His farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, being under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Its owner ranks among the leading agriculturists of the community and well deserves to be thus classed.

Mr. Nash was born on the 30th of August, 1818, in New York, and is a son of Stephen and Bathshua (Belknap) Nash. The father was a son of Lieut. Moses Nash, of Stockbridge, Mass., an officer in the Colonial army. Stephen Nash, Sr., grew to manhood and acquired his education in his native town, where he learned the trade of a tanner and currier. The year 1822 witnessed his emigration to Illinois and saw him located in Morgan County, where he engaged in tanning and farming. He afterward removed to Hennepin, Putnam County, there making his home until his death, which occurred September 19, 1878. His wife was a native of Brattleboro, Vt., and accompanied her parents to New York, where she was married.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nash was celebrated January 18, 1816, and was blessed with seven children, Mary A., Stephen; Elizabeth, wife of Africa H. Turner, a farmer of Putnam County, Ill.; Asenath B., who married Samuel A. Dixon, of Greenwood County, Kan.; Daniel B., a prominent lawyer, who for more than thirty years has successfully engaged in practice in Davenport, Iowa; Martin, a well-to-do citizen, who is now living retired in Putnam County, and Lucy J., deceased.

Mr. Nash whose name heads this record spent his earlier life in work upon his father's farm and in a tannery. He acquired such education as the limited facilities of the time afforded. With the proceeds derived from his wages while working for his father he made his first purchase of land, a tract of eighty acres, and began farming on his own account. In 1866 he came to Perry County and purchased seventy acres of his present farm, the boundaries of which he has since extended until now one hundred and seventy acres of rich land yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it.

On the 10th of March, 1853, Mr. Nash was united in marriage with Louisa J., daughter of Nathan Skeel. Unto them were born three children, all of whom are yet living, Linus H.; Edward, who resides in Whiteside County, Ill., and Lucy, wife of Zebede Hampleman, a farmer of Paradise Prairie, Perry County.

While residing in Putnam County, Mr. Nash held the office of School Director, and the same position was tendered him in this county, but he declined it. He votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is regarded as a man of sterling worth and is very popular with his neighbors. The name Nash is of Saxon origin, and our subject is descended from a long line of illustrious ancestors, many of whom fought in the Revolutionary War. Although seventy-five years of age, he is yet hale and hearty, and is still actively engaged in looking after his farm.

SAMUEL W. WARD, who is engaged in the clothing business, is Superintendent of the Murphysboro Street Railway Company. He is manager of Logan Park, and is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Jackson County, and the prosperity and advancement of the community is due in no small measure to his efforts. He was born February 23, 1862, in Cartersville, Ill., and is a son of Henry and Lucy A. (Todd) Ward, the former a native of Litchfield County, Conn., while the latter was also born in that state. In the family were six children, four of whom are yet living. The grandfather of our subject came of the old Plymouth Rock stock, and was a native of Massachusetts.

Henry Ward was reared as a farmer on the Connecticut River, and when he reached man's estate

was there married. In 1858 he came west to Illinois, locating at Carbondale, where he secured a tract of timber land, cleared it, and developed a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres. On the 30th of September, 1893, was celebrated the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, who are now living retired in Du Quoin, Ill.

The early boyhood days of our subject were spent upon the home farm, and at the age of eight he began attending school in Carbondale. He was a student in the high school at that place, and afterward in the Southern Illinois Normal School, where he pursued a business course. At the age of eighteen he began clerking in a clothing store, and thus obtained a practical business knowledge. In 1881, in company with his brother, he purchased a stock of goods, and they began business under the firm name of Ward Brothers. This connection was continued until 1883, when the partnership was dissolved. The previous year Samuel W. had come to Murphysboro and established a store under the name of Ward & Solomon, and in 1883 he removed thither. He then purchased the interest of his partner, and has since been alone in business, carrying on a fine store, stocked with clothing, men's furnishing goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and trunks and valises. This store is located at No. 6 East Walnut Street, and the building is 20x65 feet.

Mr. Ward has been twice married. In Carbondale he married Alice A., daughter of the late Vincent Hinchcliff, who was killed in the Williamson County vendetta. The lady was born in Williamson County, and was reared in the convent in St. Louis. She died in Murphysboro, leaving a daughter, Elmina, and Mr. Ward has since wedded Miss Julia Wagner, one of Illinois' daughters.

In the fall of 1891, our subject aided in the organization of the Murphysboro Street Railway Company, and has since been one of its Directors. The road was completed May 18, 1892, and he has since been Superintendent. He was also one of ten men who established Logan Park. The car line runs from the park to the depot, and in the spring of 1894 the company expects to greatly extend its lines and put in electric power. Mr. Ward is also a charter member of the Board of Trade. He served on the School Board for three years, and during the entire period was its Secretary. He belongs to Mt. Carbon Lodge No. 434, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Noble Grand. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Uniformed Rank. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and has been delegate to the state conventions. He was a member of the County Central Committee, and Chairman of the City Committee. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and has been prominent in many of its public enterprises.

SQUIRE GEORGE KENNEDY has since May, 1851, made his home in Murphysboro, and is numbered among its honored pioneers. It is said that the history of a community is best told in the lives of its citizens, and this is certainly true of the records of the pioneers. Our subject was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on the 24th of February 1822. His grandfather, George Kennedy, was a farmer and linen weaver of that country. The family, however, is of Scotch descent. George Kennedy, the father of our subject, followed the same pursuits as the grandfather. He emigrated to America, but on account of ill health returned to the Emerald Isle, and later went to Scotland, where he spent his last days. He married Jane, daughter of John Cunningham, who was also an extensive linen weaver. Mrs. Kennedy emigrated to America, locating first in Massachusetts, and thence came to this place, making her home with our subject. She was a faithful member of the Episcopal Church, and died at the age of eighty-four. The history of the Cunningham family can be traced back to an early day. The grandfather of the Squire's grandfather established the first foundry in Belfast, Ireland.

George Kennedy, whose name heads this record, is the only survivor in a family of eight children. He was reared in Ireland and educated in the national schools. From the age of eleven he lived with an aunt. Her husband was a weaver, and with him George learned the trade. He became a

manufacturer of damask linen and did very fine work. In 1842 he sailed from Belfast to Liverpool and then crossed the Atlantic. He made his way from New York City to Boston, and began working at the bench for an uncle, making shuttles, molds, etc. He afterwards entered a cabinet shop and subsequently removed to Jersey City, N. J., thence going to Pittsburg.

In 1851 Mr. Kennedy went down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers and worked near Rockwood for a short time, but after a few weeks came to this place. In connection with his brother he built a house for Dr. Logan, and continued as a builder for some time. He also erected a cabinet shop, and for a few years engaged in the manufacture of furniture and coffins. The brothers put up the counters and shelves for the first store in Carbondale and did considerable work there. For a long time he carried on a store in Murphysboro, dealing in hardware, stoves and agricultural implements, but at length he sold out to his son. He had formerly been associated with M. H. Ross under the firm name of Kennedy & Ross.

In 1854 Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Ross, a native of Vermont. She died in 1885. Nine children were born unto them, six of whom grew to mature years: Amelia, widow of F. Smith; Lizzie, wife of James H. Martin; Anna, at home; George, who is agent for the Adams Express Company and is also engaged in the livery business; Leonard, who is in the employ of the Southern Express Company at Memphis, Tenn.; and John, who is employed in the County Clerk's office.

Few men are more familiar with the history of this community than Squire Kennedy. He served from 1856 until May, 1893, as Justice of the Peace. It was Mr. Kennedy who bought the first car load of wagons ever sent to this county. He also had some of the first buggies and farm machinery. He has erected a fine brick business block, and laid out Kennedy's Addition to the town. His home occupies a tract of twenty acres, and he also owns eighty acres of highly improved land in Somerset Township. He is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank, and was one of the organizers and is a stockholder and director in the Southern Illinois Mill. He is the only surviving charter member of Amity Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F., and has several times represented it in the Grand Lodge. He was a charter member of the first Lutheran Church, and is still serving as Trustee. In politics he has been a stalwart Republican since the war. Highly respected by all who know him, he well deserves representation in this volume, for he has been prominently identified with the history of the county and has ever borne his part in the work of upbuilding and advancement.

JUDGE LEWIS HAMMACK, a prominent and well known attorney of southern Illinois, now living in Pinckneyville, claims Tennessee as the state of his nativity. He was born June 25, 1825, and is a son of Benjamin Hammack, a native of Virginia. The grandfather, Lewis Hammack, Sr., was also born in the Old Dominion, and came of an old family that was founded in that state at an early day. He was a farmer and local Methodist minister, and his last days were spent in Tennessee. He had one son who served in the War of 1812.

Benjamin Hammack was the youngest in his father's family. After his marriage, he removed with his family to Missouri, in the latter part of the year 1825, when the Judge was a child of six months. By trade he was a wheelwright, and in his shop on his farm he not only repaired wagons, but made tables, chairs, spinning wheels and looms. In fact he was handy at all kinds of mechanical work. After two years spent in Missouri, he removed to Jackson County, Ill., and in 1829 came to Perry County, settling two and a-half miles northwest of the place where the town of Tamaroa now stands. In 1838, he removed to Holt's Prairie, where he lived for a number of years, and then went to Coon Hill, where he died in 1873, at the age of seventy-three years. He had been honored with the office of County Commissioner, Assessor, Justice of the Peace and County Treasurer, and was a man of more than ordinary ability, being highly respected by all.

The mother of our subject, who was formerly

Sarah Hull, was born in Kentucky. She was a daughter of Richard Hull, a native of New Jersey, who when a young man went to North Carolina, thence to Tennessee, and later to Kentucky. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Hammack died in January, 1891, at the age of eighty-two years. The Judge was the second in the family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. Four brothers are now living, William, Thomas, Benjamin and Lewis. The first went to California in 1849, but returned with impaired health, and now lives in this county. Richard also went west during the gold excitement and died in California. Zebede, a lawyer, entered the army as a member of Company C, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, was wounded at Vicksburg, and died from the effects of his injury. Thomas is a farmer and local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing in Union County, Ill. Benjamin is a farmer and local minister of Franklin County.

On the old home farm Judge Hammack was reared, while in the common schools he was educated. He entered the army for service in the Mexican War, and on his return in 1848 he was elected Circuit Clerk, holding the position four years, during which time he read law. Having made a fight against the open saloon, he was on this account defeated for a second term as Circuit Clerk. Soon after leaving office he was admitted to the Bar, and has since been successfully engaged in practice, winning an enviable reputation as a lawyer. In 1863, he was nominated as Circuit Judge, but lost the election by twenty-six votes.

In 1851, Mr. Hammack wedded Cordelia M. Edwards, a sister of Captain Edwards, the present law partner of Judge Lewis Hammack, and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of southern Illinois. To them were born three children, Elizabeth J., wife of Benjamin Wood, of Pinckneyville; William, who is engaged in the stock and dairy business near Pinckneyville; and Charles Lewis, a traveling salesman of St. Louis. The mother of this family died in 1872, and the present wife of Judge Hammack was Maria J. (Rigg) Guthrie, daughter of Alexander Rigg. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and socially is a demitted Mason. From the beginning he has had a good practice, and his high reputation as a lawyer is well deserved.

CAPT. MORTIMER CLAY EDWARDS, the junior member of the law firm of Hammack & Edwards, was born in Pinckneyville, on the 14th of March, 1838. His father, William Edwards, was a native of Vermont, and in early life removed to Ohio, whence he emigrated to Shawneetown, Ill., coming to Pinckneyville in 1832. The grandfather, Calvin Edwards, came to this state, and here died in 1861, at the age of seventy-nine. William Edwards was an attorney by profession. He married Juliet M. Brown, a native of Virginia, who died in September, 1893, at the age of seventy-nine. His death occurred in 1854, at the age of forty-nine. Of their family three are now living. Cordelia M. became the wife of Judge Hammack, and died some years ago. Gilbert H. was a soldier of Company A, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and died during the service in Cairo, Ill., in 1862. Eliza was the wife of C. C. Irwin, of Wayne County, Ill., and died in 1873. Rowena J. is the wife of Judge J. D. Hamilton, of Geneva, Neb. W. W. is dean of the law department of McKendree College of Lebanon.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of Captain Edwards, which were passed in his native town. His early education was acquired in the local schools, but later he spent two years in the Masonic College of Lexington, Mo. Wishing to enter the legal profession, he began reading law with Judge Hammack, and was admitted to the Bar in 1859. He then engaged in practice until August, 1862, when he entered the army as a member of Company C, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. He was made First Lieutenant, and in June, 1864, for bravery and meritorious conduct on the field of battle was promoted to the rank of Captain. He took part in eighteen engagements, serving until the close of the war, and was slightly wounded at Champion Hills.

Ere leaving home, the Captain was married, in 1861, to Miss H. M. Edwards, and to them were

born two children, Emma A., wife of J. A. Biby, of Pinckneyville; and W. O., who graduated from McKendree College, and is now engaged in teaching. After the war, Captain Edwards resumed law practice in Pinckneyville, and has since devoted his energies to the prosecution of his profession. In 1880, he was elected County Attorney, and served four years. In 1885, he went to Haskell County, Kan., and on the organization of that county was appointed County Attorney, a position he held for two years. He was again elected to that office, but after a year resigned and removed to Geneva, Neb. A year later, in 1891, he returned to Pinckneyville, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of law in connection with Judge Hammack.

Mr. Edwards is a Royal Arch Mason, and has served as Master of the blue lodge. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a warm advocate of the principles of that party. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is Trustee, and is a charitable and benevolent gentleman, whose many excellencies of character have gained for him high regard. The law firm of Hammack & Edwards is now enjoying a liberal patronage and is ranked among the leading business firms of the city.

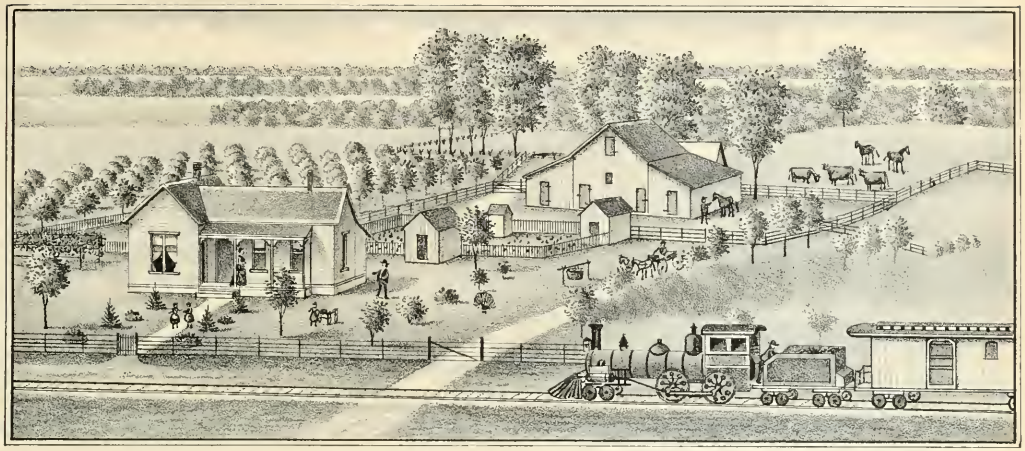
HAMOR H. HANSON, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits on section 17, Murphysboro Township, Jackson County, was born on a farm near Carbondale, October 10, 1847. His father, Abram M. Hanson, was a native of England, born March 19, 1815. He married Catherine Hiller, daughter of Simon Hiller, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. In 1829, he emigrated to Illinois, and settled two miles southwest of Carbondale, where he made a permanent location. Throughout his remaining days he followed preaching and farming.

Abram M. Hanson came to this state the same year and opened up a new farm in Carbondale Township. He there continued to reside until 1860, when he removed to another farm that comprised two hundred and fifteen acres of good land. To its further development and cultivation he devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. He lost his first wife October 20, 1847. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living. After her death he was three times married, and now has nine living children. Two of his sons were soldiers in the late war. Mr. Hanson was a member of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred July 23, 1886, and his loss was mourned throughout the community.

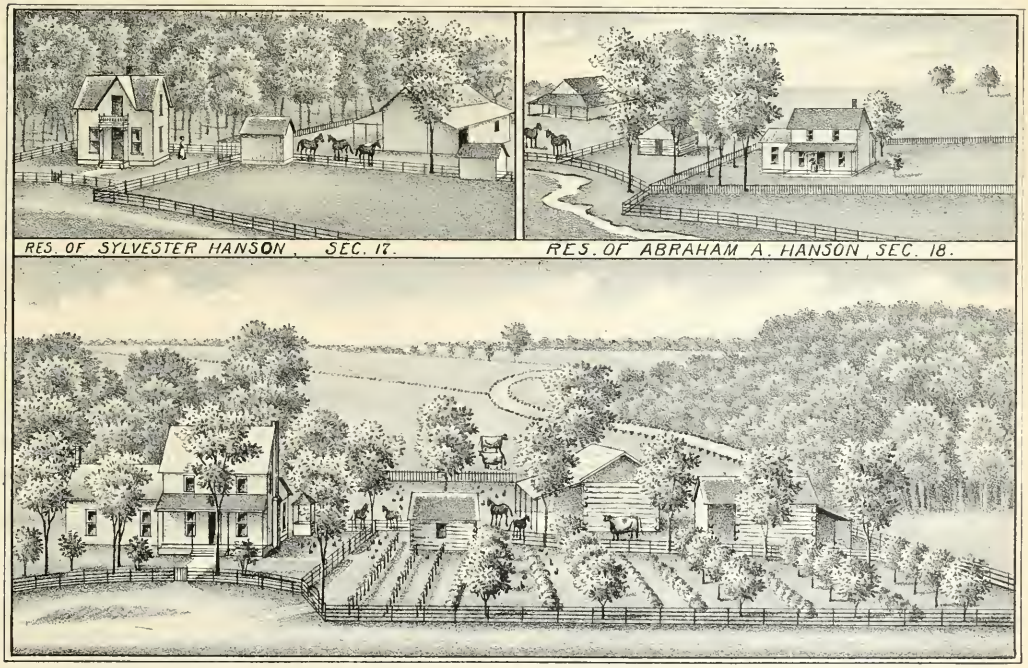
H. H. Hanson spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, and October 11, 1864, he responded to the country's call for troops, becoming a member of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. He was then only seventeen years of age. He joined the regiment at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., and with it was assigned to the command of Gen. A. J. Smith. After participating in the battle of Nashville, the troops followed Hood to Eastport, Tenn., and later took part in the battles of Mobile, Spanish Fort and Montgomery, Ala. When the war was over, Mr. Hanson received an honorable discharge, and was mustered out October 11, 1865.

On September 16, 1866, occurred another important event in the life of our subject, his marriage with Miss Margaret Josephine Crowell, a daughter of Evin A. and Catherine (Long) Crowell. The former was born in North Carolina, January 10, 1813, and the latter in the same state, August 11, 1814. In 1844 they removed to Tennessee, and in 1860 came to Illinois, locating in Carbondale Township, where the mother died April 19, 1874. The father departed this life February 2, 1891. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are still living. They held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respected citizens.

Mrs. Hanson was born in North Carolina, December 22, 1843, and was educated in the common schools. Upon their marriage they located upon their present farm, and their home has been blessed by the presence of seven children, four of whom are yet living. Abram A., who was born June 16, 1867, married April 4, 1889, Minnie Etherton, by whom he has two children; they reside upon the



RESIDENCE OF E. B. HUNTER, SEC. 27., SOMERSET TP, JACKSON CO., ILL.



RES. OF SYLVESTER HANSON, SEC. 17.

RES. OF ABRAHAM A. HANSON, SEC. 18.

RESIDENCE OF H. H. HANSON, SEC. 17, MURPHYSBORO TP., JACKSON CO., ILL.

home farm. James Sylvester, who was born November 17, 1869, and is still living on the old homestead, wedded July 14, 1889, Hattie Etherton, by whom he has three children; Hattie C. was born August 30, 1871, and Maggie Nora was born January 18, 1879.

The parents of this family are both members of the United Brethren Church, taking an active part in church work. They contribute liberally to its support, and Mr. Hanson is now serving as Trustee. He has been a member of the School Board for twenty years and labors untiringly in its interest. He is also a prominent member of Worthen Post No. 128, G. A. R., of Murphysboro. He takes an active interest in politics and is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. The community recognizes in him a valued citizen, who gives his support and co-operation to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. Recently he visited the old family graveyard, where lie the remains of his grandfather, Abram Hanson, and great-grandfather, Sylvester Hanson, it being worthy of note that so many generations are buried in the same cemetery.

HERMANN DECKER, a well known citizen of Randolph County, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 3, township 7, range 7, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in Oldenburg, November 16, 1822. His parents, Frank and Elizabeth Decker, were both born and reared in Oldenburg, and there made their home until 1842, which year witnessed their emigration to America. They located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where both died nine years later.

Our subject was the youngest in their family of six children. He acquired his education in his native land, and there worked in a mill until seventeen years of age, when he crossed the briny deep to the New World. He landed in New Orleans, then went to Cincinnati, and thence to Preble County, Ohio, where he was employed as a farm laborer. For a time he attended school in order to learn the English language. After being employed as a farm hand for a year and a-half he went to Mississippi, where he engaged as a stage driver and in taking care of horses about two years. We next find him in Florida, where he worked in the cedar woods, hewing and preparing the lumber to be shipped to England. Four years of his life were passed in that way, and on its expiration he engaged as a teamster to go to Mexico. He enlisted in the service of his country for six months, but continued therein for ten months, after which he returned to New Orleans and drove an omnibus. In the succeeding autumn he again went to Mexico as a teamster, but on arriving in that country he obtained a substitute to serve in that capacity and enlisted in the Texas Cavalry, in which he continued throughout the remainder of the war.

After receiving his discharge, Mr. Decker went to New Orleans, engaging in draying for a short time, but owing to a dread of the yellow fever he made his way northward, and on the 18th of July, 1849, reached Chester. Here he at once began work, following any honest employment whereby he might secure a livelihood. In 1850, the court house was built, and he carried brick used in the erection of that structure. For fifteen years he engaged in teaming and in other pursuits in Chester. He then, in 1863, removed to the farm which has since been his home, and is now numbered among the leading agriculturists of the county. His home is pleasantly located within three miles of Chester, and there he carries on general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Jersey cattle.

On the 28th of December, 1848, Mr. Decker was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Lanemann, a native of Hanover, Germany, who at that time had lived in New Orleans only one month and four days. Her death occurred January 17, 1892. By their marriage were born nine children, Herman, who married Christina Hupfer and lives near the home farm; Frank, who married Lena Allmyer and resides near Chester; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-three; Adeline; Frederick, who died at the age of three; Charles, who married Hannah Alman, of Missouri, and is now

teaching school in Chicago; Lizzie, wife of Fritz Burger; and Mena and Frederick, at home.

Mr. Decker and all of his children are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and has strongly supported that party since attaining his majority. He started out in life empty-handed, and for many years worked very hard at anything which he could find to do, but his industry and enterprise at length triumphed over the difficulties in his path and achieved for him a success which has numbered him among the substantial farmers of the community.

W. H. HULL has been prominently identified with the interests of Murphysboro for many years. He is now engaged in general merchandising. He was for some time editor of the *Daily Era*, but is now chief of the fire department. He is also at the head of the Murphysboro telephone system, which has lately been organized, but will soon be in active operation. He is enterprising and industrious and carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes. His career as a merchant will undoubtedly be a prosperous one.

Mr. Hull was born in Morristown, N. J., November 28, 1818. His grandfather, Samuel P. Hull, was a newspaper man of western New York. About 1826, he established a paper in Morristown, N. J., which he edited until 1853. He then sold out and removed to Jersey City, where he made his home while publishing a paper in New York City. His death occurred in 1855. The family is of English descent.

John A. Hull, father of our subject, was born in New York, and was also a journalist. At the time of the gold excitement in California, he went to that state and established a newspaper. Later he returned, but again crossed the plains in 1852. In 1855 he went to Chicago, and thence to Springfield, where he carried on newspaper work. During the Presidential campaign of 1856, he edited a paper in De Soto, and then removed to Carbondale, where he established the Carbondale *Times*. After a short period he sold out, spent a few months in Cairo, and then edited a paper in Evansville, Ind. Subsequently he again engaged in the newspaper business in Carbondale. In 1862 he aided in raising the Eighty-first Illinois Regiment, and joined Company K as a private, but at length was discharged on account of physical disability.

Becoming a reporter for the New York *Herald*, John A. Hull was sent to Mexico at the time of the trouble concerning Prince Maximilian, but as he was a prominent Mason he was forced to leave that country, but continued with the *Herald* for some years longer. He afterward edited a paper at Coldwater, Mich., and later in Healdsburg, Cal. In 1881, he came to Murphysboro and made his home with our subject. He died at Creal Springs in 1889, at the age of sixty-seven. He was a Douglas Democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, and a very prominent and influential citizen, who through his journalistic work did much in molding public opinion. He married Eliza Bache, who was born near Morristown, N. J., and was of Irish descent. She died in Springfield, Ill. In the family were three children, but Mrs. W. S. Murphy died in 1867, and Andrew J. in 1887.

Our subject, the only survivor, went to Carbondale at the age of seven, attended the high school, and from an early age worked in a printing office. It seemed but natural as his father and grandfather had been newspaper men that he should follow in the same line. He made his first venture in 1870, establishing a newspaper in Cairo, the Cairo *Sun*, but after six months he sold out and spent some time traveling in the east. He visited Washington, Philadelphia and New York. He afterward joined his father in the publication of the Coldwater *Enterprise*, of Coldwater, Mich., where he continued two years. After a visit to the Rocky Mountains we find him in the Government printing office in Washington. In 1879 he came to Murphysboro from St. Louis, and began working in the *Era* office, which he afterward purchased in company with G. J. Burr. His partner died, and in 1881 Mr. Hull purchased the business, continuing as sole proprietor until January, 1892. In May, 1891, he established the *Daily Era*, and soon the paper had a good circulation.

In 1892 Mr. Hull turned his attention to mer-

chandising, and as a member of the firm of Kent & Hull carried on business until October 25, 1893, when he bought out his partner, W. C. Kent. He carries a stock of dry goods and groceries, having a fine double store on Walnut Street. In the summer of 1893 he also established the telephone company. He aided in the organization of the Jackson County Homestead and Loan Association, of which he has always been a Director, and he has also been a Director of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association since its formation.

In October, 1879, Mr. Hull wedded Ella M. Stearns, a native of Jackson County, and a daughter of Z. K. Stearns, an early settler of this community. They have a daughter, Jennie M. By his first marriage, Mr. Hull had a son, Charles L., who is now cashier for a street railway company of Chicago.

In 1876, the fire department of Murphysboro was organized and a hand engine purchased. Later, through the instrumentality of Mr. Hull, a steam fire engine was secured. He has been Chief of the department since 1888, and was formerly its Secretary. Mr. Hull is Captain of Jackson Camp No. 113, S. V. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, was a member of the Central Committee, and has been its Secretary for some years. He was formerly an active member of the State Newspaper Association and the Southern Illinois Newspaper Association. He was a ready writer, an able journalist, and his work in that direction will prove of immense benefit to him in his mercantile experience.

DAVID L. DAVIS is storekeeper for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Murphysboro, and is a man of prominence in this community, highly respected by all who know him. A native of Wales, he was born August 23, 1832, and is the second in a family of twelve children whose parents were William L. and Phœbe (Lewis) Davis. The father was a native of Wales, but the mother was born in Scotland. He became foreman of the yards of extensive iron works in that country, where he made his home until 1844, when he emigrated to America. Locating in Carbondale, Pa., he was there employed in the mines until 1860, when he removed to Monroe County, Iowa, and turned his attention to farming. Both parents there spent their remaining days. Only two of their children are now living.

D. L. Davis was a lad of eleven summers when he bade adieu to his native land and with his parents sailed from Liverpool on the "Embassador" to New York. For several years he attended school in Carbondale, Pa., and then engaged in mining. He was afterwards engaged in contracting and mining in Scranton, Pa. He was married in Providence, that state, in 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Ann David, a native of Rumney, Wales, who came with her parents to the New World, the family locating in Pottsville, Pa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born the following children: Phœbe, now Mrs. Mills, of Murphysboro; John, deceased; Mrs. Celia Sullivan; Mrs. Addie Gillooly; Sadie; William, who is employed in the railroad shops; Albert and Etta.

The year 1863 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Davis in Illinois, when, accompanied by his family, he located in Rock Island, where he engaged in mining on contract. Subsequently he removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and was there connected with a large company which extensively engaged in mining. In 1866, he came to Murphysboro, and for a short time followed the same pursuit. He then became ticket agent for the Mt. Carbon Railroad Company, a year later was placed in charge of the store at Mt. Carbon, and subsequently was given charge of the general supplies of the company.

Forming a partnership with A. C. Brydan, our subject afterwards engaged in the commission grocery business in Carbondale for a year, and when the connection was dissolved he returned to Murphysboro, where he carried on the grocery trade for some years in connection with James Alexander. His health failing, he left the store and spent some time in traveling, hoping to be benefited thereby. In 1887, he entered the employ of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad as a ditcher, but the same year he was made timekeeper in the car shops, and in 1888 was appointed storekeeper, a position which was given him in recognition of

his ability and trustworthiness. It is needless to say that his duties are ever faithfully performed and that he has the entire confidence of the company.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies and in politics belongs to the Labor party. For four years he served as Alderman from the First Ward, and for three years he was the efficient City Clerk. He had formerly been ordained an Elder of the Congregational Church, but for a long time has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is untiring in his labors in behalf of the church, and other benevolent and charitable interests find in him a true friend.

NEWTON W. STOUT, who resides on section 22, Ora Township, Jackson County, where he successfully carries on general farming, is a native of Union County, Ill., born February 8, 1842, and is a son of Henry C. and Cynthia A. (Roberts) Stout. His father was born in 1798, on a farm where now stands the town of Belleville, St. Clair County. There he grew to manhood, and after arriving at mature years married Miss Roberts, who lived in the same neighborhood. For five years they lived on a farm near Springfield, Ill., and then sold out, removing to Union County, where they continued to make their home for many years. The father there died at the age of seventy-two. He was a prominent member of the Hillerite Church and held many offices in the same. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and a great admirer of Andrew Jackson, whom he saw at his home, the "Hermitage," in Tennessee.

Mrs. Stout was born in Virginia, was reared in East Tennessee, and when a young lady of seventeen emigrated with her family to Illinois. She reached the advanced age of ninety-one years and died at the home of her son-in-law, Peter Clutts, in Union County, March 14, 1893. For some time prior to her death she attended the Old Settlers' meetings in Jonesboro, and for several years was the oldest person there seen. Fourteen days before her death she was present at a dinner where five generations of her descendants were gathered. She retained her faculties to the last to a remarkable degree.

George Stout, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia in the early part of the eighteenth century and lived as a pioneer through much of his life, moving to the west again and again. He finally located on the present site of Belleville, Ill., where he accumulated about six hundred acres of land. He served in the Revolutionary War, and at one time, while he was home on a furlough, the British soldiers burned his barn, and he was concealed so near the building that the fire scorched him. His death occurred at the home of his son, Henry C., in Union County.

Our subject was one of the following children: Rachel Ann, wife of Lewis Holland, of Jackson County; Jane, who became the wife of Matthew Pratt, and died at her home in Pocahontas, Ark., in 1892; W. J., of Union County; Catherine, who became the wife of Peter Clutts, of Union County, and there died twenty-two years ago; Lorenzo, of Union County; Wesley, who died at the age of eleven; Elizabeth, wife of John F. Kerr, of Murphysboro, and N. W.

Newton W. Stout remained upon the home farm in his native county until after attaining his majority. On the 5th of December, 1867, he married Susan J. Doty, and then purchased a part of the farm on which he now lives. Three children came to bless their home: Mary J., who was born September 10, 1869, and became the wife of Enos Perry, by whom she has one child, Clyde; Mattie, who was born November 9, 1871, and is now engaged in teaching in the public schools; and Henry C., born September 9, 1873. Mrs. Stout is a daughter of Ephraim and Martha (Williamson) Doty. Her father was born in Somerset Township, Jackson County, May 8, 1829, and throughout life followed farming. He married Miss Williamson September 18, 1849. He held membership with the Free Will Baptist Church, in which he served as Deacon, and in politics took an active part, supporting the Democracy. He served as Deputy Sheriff for many years, and was Coroner of the county at the time

of his death, which occurred in the house in which he was born.

Socially, Mr. Stout is connected with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows' fraternities, in which he is a prominent member. He, too, votes with the Democratic party, and does all in his power to insure its success. For several years he has served as Constable. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

JAMES C. CLARKE is the President and general manager of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, his office located at Mobile, Ala. A native of Maryland, he was born in Montgomery County in 1824, and at the age of twenty years entered the railroad service, with which he has been connected continuously since. From 1844 until September, 1854 he was with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. For eighteen months he was engaged on repairs of tracks and in the machine shops, and for two and a-half years was fireman, and for five years was road engineer. The two succeeding years of his life were passed as station agent and conductor, and for three years he occupied the position of trainmaster. In 1855 he was Superintendent of the Central Ohio Railroad, and in 1856 was made Superintendent of the Northern Division of the Illinois Central Railroad.

As the result of his capability and faithfulness, Mr. Clarke continually won promotion, and from 1856 until 1859 served as General Superintendent of the Illinois Central. From that year until 1862 he was Superintendent of the Northern Central Railroad, and in that year he embarked in the iron business, with which he continued his connection until 1870. During the two succeeding years of his life he was President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company, and from 1872 until 1874 was Vice-President and general manager of the Erie Railroad.

In September of the latter year, Mr. Clarke was made Superintendent of the Northern Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, and so acted until 1876, when he became General Superintendent of the same road, filling that position until 1879. He then again took a step upward, and from that time until August, 1883, filled the responsible position of Vice-President and general manager of the Illinois Central and the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroads. From the last date until May, 1887, he was President of the Illinois Central Railroad, and from January, 1888, until April, 1889, he was Vice-President and general manager of the road with which he is now connected. He was then made its President, and is still at its head, serving also as general manager.

Mr. Clarke has also been interested to some extent in other business affairs, and is connected with the Clarke & Logan Addition to Murphysboro. He also owns stock in the City National Bank of this place. He began at the lowest round of the ladder, and has steadily worked his way upward. From the machine shops he has steadily arisen until he is now at the head of one of the leading roads in the Mississippi Valley. Those who facilitate transportation should receive the unbounded gratitude of the public, for it is well known that the introduction of better modes of travel has done more to promote civilization, advance commercial interests and secure prosperity than any other means known to the nineteenth century.

BASDAL MARLOW was a man of untiring energy, and his success in worldly affairs is proved by the fact that although he started without money or land he accumulated over a half-section, upon which he was engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Georgia, and when ready to establish a home of his own he was married, in Wilson County, Tenn., to Miss Nancy Marlow.

With a family of eight children, Mr. Marlow came to Perry County in 1830, and after locating here two children were added to his household. He settled on Holt's Prairie at a time when there were very few inhabitants in this section. He entered from the Government eighty acres of land,

which he cultivated in such a way as to bring him handsome returns.

Of the children born to our subject and his wife we make the following mention: Matthew died in Perry County, leaving a family of five children; Samuel is also a resident of this county, where he ranks among its law-abiding and well-to-do citizens; he is married and has a family of eight children. Louisa, the next child of our subject, married Andrew Robinson, and they died leaving a family of six children. Sterling C. and Stithe met their deaths at Buena Vista during the Mexican War. Alexander, who was a soldier in the Civil War, died at Pine Bluff, Ark. He was the father of four children, who are now residing in the Cherokee Nation. Milas M. is the next in order of birth. Burtley is residing on the old home farm in this county. Mary J. married Benjamin Abernathy, and both are now deceased. Angeline, who married William Marlow, makes her home in this county.

The father of our subject, George Marlow, was born in North Carolina and was a patriot in the War of 1812. His father, who was an Englishman by birth, came to America during the Revolutionary War and entered the army on the side of the Colonists. Milas M. Marlow, the sixth son of our subject, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., in 1828, but grew to mature years in this county, where he was given a good common-school education. His marriage, which occurred in 1847, united him with Miss Mary C., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Metcalf, old settlers of this county. Their union resulted in the birth of six children, namely: William C., who is one of the leading young farmers of Perry County; Marion; Melissa J., who became the wife of Ed House; James C., who resides with his father and assists him in conducting the farm; A. Sherman, County Superintendent of Schools; and Miss Louella, who is a successful teacher. Sherman was elected to his present position when only twenty-two years of age.

Milas M. Marlow is engaged in general farming and possesses the shrewdness, forethought and activity necessary to success in life. With his family he is a devoted member of the Missionary Baptist Church at Holt's Prairie, to which he is a liberal contributor. He has always been greatly interested in the advancement of education in this part of the county and has aided very materially in raising the standard of teachers. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.

LAWRENCE M. SHANER, a wide-awake and enterprising young business man of Murphysboro, is a member of the firm of Shaner & Lawbaugh, dealers in hardware, queensware and tinware. He was born near Altenburg, Perry County, Mo., March 16, 1871, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that county, where his grandfather, Jacob S. Shaner, settled at an early day. He probably removed thither from Kentucky, and there the remainder of his life was passed.

George Shaner, father of our subject, was born in Brazeau, Perry County, became an extensive stock-raiser, and was the first man to introduce fine blooded stock into that locality. He raised Shorthorn cattle, Berkshire hogs and Cotswold sheep, and was very successful in his undertakings. His farm comprised almost a section of land, and its richly cultivated fields indicated the thrift and enterprise of the owner. His business ability made him prosperous, and he became well known as a farmer and stock-raiser. He wedded Miss Rowena McCombs, a native of Jackson, Cape Girardeau County, Mo. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of that county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shaner was born a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. The mother was called to her final rest in 1873, and the father was killed by a runaway team in 1883.

Our subject was the fifth in order of birth in their family. In the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and the district schools afforded him his educational privileges in early life. At the age of sixteen he left home and spent two years as a student in the Southeastern Missouri Normal School, at Cape Girardeau, after which he engaged in teaching one year. He then again entered the normal school,

and on completing the course was graduated in the Class of '91, with the degree of B. S. D. On the expiration of that period, Mr. Shaner accepted the position of Principal of the public schools of St. Mary's, Mo., and during his two years' service there won many friends and the high commendation of the public.

In June, 1893, our subject arrived in Murphysboro, and in partnership with E. S. Lawbaugh, purchased the hardware stock formerly owned by Fager & Kirchner. They at once enlarged their facilities, and now carry a fine line of hardware, queensware, tinware, heating and cooking stoves, paints, oils, etc. Although they have been here but a short time, Murphysboro recognizes in the firm enterprising young men who will make good citizens, and from the public they are securing a fair trade, which no doubt will constantly increase.

WILLIAM RURY. The name of Rury is well known and highly honored throughout Randolph County, as members of the family have been closely connected with the development of this section of Illinois. That this has been the case in the life of William Rury it needs but a mention of his name to his acquaintances to prove. He is numbered among the well-to-do and prominent farmers and stockmen of township 6, range 5, and has a high reputation as a man of thoroughly upright character.

The parents of our subject, Frederick and Mary (Braithaupt) Rury, emigrated to America in 1839, and settled in New Orleans, La., but soon afterward came to Illinois and settled near Steeleville, Randolph County, where they spent the remainder of their days upon a farm. William was born in Germany September 7, 1837, and was the next to the youngest among seven children. He was only three years old when his parents came to Randolph County, and here he has since lived. His educational advantages were limited to such training as was offered by the subscription schools of that early period. He worked upon his father's farm until the death of the latter, in 1865. From that time he assumed the charge of the old homestead, which he has since conducted.

September 15, 1859, Mr. Rury was united in marriage with Miss Louisa, daughter of Frederick and Katherine (Hogenzuler) Rosenthal. Her parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, whence they emigrated to America, and settled in Randolph County, where the father died. Mrs. Rosenthal is still living. Eight children were born to the union of William and Louisa Rury, one of whom died at the age of six years. The others are: George; William, who married Nancy Hatcher, and lives near Steeleville; Frederick J.; Margaret, Ada, Nettie and Eddie, who reside with their parents.

In politics Mr. Rury is a supporter of Republican principles, and keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an office seeker, although he has served as School Director and in other positions of trust. He and his entire family are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is one of its Trustees. When he entered upon his career as a farmer he had but a limited amount of this world's goods, but by economy and a judicious investment of his means he accumulated property, and now occupies a position among the most substantial men of the county.

WILLIAM A. GORDON, M. D. The profession of the physician perhaps is the most trying on brain and body of any in the field of science, for it absorbs the attention of him who practices it conscientiously both day and night. From a boy Dr. Gordon desired to become a physician, and ever since devoting his attention to the healing art has received a portion of his reward in this world, for he has the confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow-men.

Our subject was born in Ross, Ohio, January 22, 1820, and is the son of Alexander and Margery (Boggs) Gordon. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1789, and departed this life in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1859. His good wife preceded

him to the better land by many years, dying in Ohio in 1833.

The subject of this sketch was one in a family of five children. He and his brother, John, who resides in Des Moines, Iowa, are the only ones living. William received his primary education in the schools of his native place, and later attended the Ohio University at Athens. After completing his studies he taught school until the year 1842, when he came west to Robibaux Point, now St. Joseph, Mo, where he was ill for ten months. Upon recovering from his sickness he taught school until he had saved money enough to leave the place, when he came to this county. Here he found an opportunity to carry out his long cherished plan of becoming a physician, and read medicine in the office of James C. Junk. Later entering the Louisville Medical College in Kentucky, Mr. Gordon took a full course in that institution. In 1845 he formed a partnership with Dr. Ashby Jones, of Steeleville, this state. In 1854 he graduated from the St. Louis Medical College.

In 1848, Dr. Gordon came to this city, where he was engaged in practice on the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, joining the ranks of the Union army, and becoming a surgeon in the Thirtieth Illinois Infantry. He remained in the service until September 27, 1864, and during that time was a prisoner seven months, being captured at the battle of Belmont, Mo., November 7, 1861.

After the establishment of peace, Dr. Gordon returned to Chester, where he has since been engaged practicing medicine. In 1884, he was appointed Medical Examiner on the Pension Board, holding this until 1888, and in 1894, he was re-appointed to the same position. The lady to whom our subject was married October 26, 1845, was Miss Adeline S., only daughter of Dr. Ashby Jones, of Steelevilie. To them were born four sons and six daughters, of whom seven are living, namely: Nellie, Mrs. William R. McKenzie; Octavia, Mrs. David More; Adeline B., Mrs. Charles H. Grimes; John Arthur; Harry; Frankie W., Mrs. S. D. Lindsey; and Jessie B., Mrs. A. S. Bower, of Salt Lake City.

In his political relations our subject is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the School Board for the past twenty-two years. He is President of the Southern Illinois Stock and Agricultural Association, and also holds membership with the Southern Illinois Medical Association. Socially he is a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, A. F. & A. M., in which order he takes great interest. He has a beautiful residence located on Sparta Street, and is a man who commands the respect of all who know him.

HON. BENJAMIN W. POPE is one of the most prominent citizens of Du Quoin, and is also widely and favorably known in southern Illinois. He is now serving as County Judge of Perry County, and is the efficient Postmaster of the city in which he resides. His life record is as follows: He was born in Franklin County, Ill., October 20, 1853, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin F. Pope, who was born in Williamson County, Tenn., May 24, 1825. The grandfather, Dr. Winfield Pope, was a native of North Carolina, born in 1792. When six years old he went to Tennessee with his father, Hardy Pope, who was also a native of North Carolina. The ancestors of the family were Scotch and English, but the date of their emigration to America is unknown. Hardy Pope was at one time a large slave holder, and had extensive property interests. He died in 1833, when the father of our subject was a child of eight years.

Dr. Winfield Pope was a prominent physician in his day, and died in Williamson County, Tenn., in January, 1840. He had four sons, two of whom were physicians, Benjamin F. and Hill B. The latter died in Dexter, Mo. The other sons were farmers, and died in Texas. Dr. Benjamin F. Pope is the only one of the family now living, although the descendants of Hardy Pope are numerous in this locality. His mother, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Arnold, was a native of Tennessee, as was her mother, who lived to the age of ninety years. Mrs. Pope died January 5, 1839.

The Doctor was a youth in his teens when his parents died, and for three years thereafter he

Geo. W. Hill

worked on a farm. He then began clerking in a store, and during that time studied medicine with Dr. James S. Taylor. Becoming competent to practice, he was granted a license and practiced one year in Carroll County, Tenn. In December, 1848, he came to Illinois, locating in Franklin County, where he practiced for sixteen years, securing an extensive patronage, and by good investments, coupled with good judgment, laid the foundation of his fortune. On the 2d of January, 1865, he removed to Du Quoin, where he had previously purchased property, a portion of it being the location of his present pleasant home. After coming to Du Quoin, he engaged in merchandising; for twenty-three years was engaged in the lumber business, and for seven years was in the dry-goods business. At length he turned over the latter to his son, Pleasant V., who still carries on operations along that line under the name of Pope & Co., being associated with B. F. Pope, Jr., a cousin of Dr. Pope.

In 1849 the Doctor married Emeline, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Ward Pope, and to them were born five children, three of whom are yet living. Byron J. was educated in McKendree College of Lebanon, and was in business with his father at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of twenty-three years; Ada I. died at the age of thirteen; Pleasant V. is engaged in merchandising; Benjamin W. is the next younger; Sarah E. is the wife of George F. M. Ward, who is extensively engaged in business as a clothing merchant in Mt. Vernon. Dr. Pope, father of this family, is one of the large stockholders in the First National Bank, and is the owner of much valuable property in Du Quoin. He is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the place, and was three times honored with the office of Mayor of the city.

Judge Pope was a lad of eleven years when his father came to Du Quoin. He was educated in its public schools, and in the State University of Champaign, after which he taught school for several years, being Superintendent of the city schools of Du Quoin and Tamaroa. He then read law in the office of R. W. S. Wheatley and Judge Wall, and further continued his studies in the law department of the University of St. Louis, and was graduated from the law department of the Northwestern University of Chicago in 1878. After again teaching school for one term, he commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Du Quoin, in 1889.

Mr. Pope has been honored with a number of public offices. He was elected City Attorney, and wrote the present city ordinances. In November, 1890, he was elected Judge of Perry County, being the first Democrat ever chosen to that office in the county. He overcame the Republican majority of two hundred, and carried the county by over four hundred, which fact indicated his popularity and the high regard in which he is held. In 1892 he was the candidate for Congress in the Twentieth District. He spoke throughout the district, and his well known oratory and honesty of purpose won for him many friends. On the 25th of October, 1893, Judge Pope was appointed by President Cleveland as Postmaster at Du Quoin, and at this writing is serving both on the Bench and in the postoffice. The promptness and fidelity with which he discharges his public duties are well known, and his faithfulness and honesty of purpose are unquestioned. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a genial, honored gentleman, whose history deserves a prominent place in this volume.

HON. GEORGE W. HILL, of Illinois, is the senior member of the firm of Hill & Martin, the most prominent and widely known law firm of southern Illinois. Their office is located at Murphysboro, but their business extends over a wide range of territory. Mr. Hill is recognized as the most influential citizen of Jackson County. As a lawyer, he is logical, a quick reasoner, a man of keen perceptions and an able advocate.

Born near Benton, Franklin County, Ill., October 31, 1847, Mr. Hill has been throughout his life identified with the history of this state. His grandfather, Richard Hill, was one of the leading men of Virginia. In an early day he moved to Illinois, and by team and wagon went to what is now Franklin County, Ill. In a log cabin he began

life in true pioneer style, and there made his home until his death. He served in the State Legislature of Virginia as a man of considerable prominence.

Judge John W. Hill, father of our subject, was born and reared in Franklin County, and was a self-made man. He followed farming throughout the greater part of his life and became the owner of six hundred acres of land, of which five hundred are under cultivation. A great lover of hunting, in the early days he shot many deer, bears, wolves, etc. One of his most prominent traits was hospitality, and visitors to his home always received a hearty welcome. He served both as Treasurer and Judge of Franklin County, and was a prominent worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He was a stockholder in, and one of the Trustees of Ewing College, and served as its Treasurer from its foundation until his death. In religious belief hewas a Baptist, and served as Deacon of the church. He died July 21, 1876, at the age of fifty-four. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Beattie, was born in Alabama, and was of Irish descent. Her father became one of the pioneers of Franklin County, Ill. Her death occurred at the home of her son, Richard, near Mt. Vernon, Ill., in 1892, at the age of seventy years.

In the Hill family were eight sons and two daughters: Richard, a farmer of Mt. Vernon; James, who served in the late war, and now follows farming near Benton; Isaac, an agriculturist of Jefferson County, Ill.; George W., of this sketch; John W., a farmer of Franklin County; Charles M., who follows the same pursuit in Union County; Robert, a farmer of Franklin County; Andrew J., a farmer, who is living on the old homestead; Mrs. Nancy Gourley and Mrs. Margaret Gourley, both of whom live in Union County.

Mr. Hill whose name heads this record attended the common schools and the Ewing High School, and in 1869 entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., from which institution he was graduated in 1872. He afterward received the degree of A. M., and subsequently that of LL. B. was conferred upon him. After Ewing High School became Ewing College, he was elected Professor of Sciences and Latin, and held the chair for one year. He then came to Murphysboro to practice law, but upon the solicitation of the old Superintendent and others at this place, he served as Principal of the public schools for one year. On the expiration of that period, he entered upon the work of the legal profession, and was alone until 1881, when the firm of Hill & Martin was formed. He has an extensive library and is well versed upon matters generally.

On the 27th of October, 1875, Mr. Hill wedded Fannie, eldest daughter of Col. W. T. Ingram, M. D., a native of Tennessee, and now a leading physician of Murphysboro, Ill. They are the parents of five living children: Margaret, William C., Fannie, Helen and Ruth. The mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes a very active part in religious and charitable work, as well as a deep interest in her intelligent family and beautiful home.

The political record of Mr. Hill has also brought him honor and won him prominence. In the fall of 1884 he was elected State Senator from the Fiftieth District, and served for four years in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth General Assemblies. He introduced several important bills and was a member of a number of leading committees. His bill providing fire escapes for all tall public buildings in Illinois was passed, also the one to protect the claims of laborers. His bill concerning receivers was also passed, as was that for rebuilding the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, and others of importance. Mr. Hill always labored in the interest of his constituents, and proved a leading and influential member of the Senate. When his term had expired, he refused a re-nomination. He has never sought office, preferring to follow his law practice and be at home with his family.

Various interests have occupied the attention of our subject. He was one of the organizers and is a stockholder in the City National Bank. He was Vice-President of the water works and electric light company, of which he was one of the incorporators, and is President of the Jackson County Abstract and Title Guarantee Company. He is also a stockholder in the building and loan association. His work along business lines has

materially advanced the interests of the city and county and promoted their growth and upbuilding. His time and attention have been largely given to the interests that were calculated to advance the general welfare of the town, county and state, and the community could ill afford to lose so valuable a citizen. He has long been Chairman of the County Central Committee of the Democratic party, and was a delegate to the national convention which met in St. Louis in 1888 and nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. Socially, he is a prominent Mason, and is Past Grand Master Workman of the Illinois Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also connected with the Odd Fellows.

HON. W. C. DEAN, one of the prominent citizens of Jackson County, now living in Ava, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred in Rockwood, Randolph County, December 10, 1838. His father, James Dean, was born in Chelsea, Mass., January 22, 1810, and in 1836 emigrated to Illinois, locating in Rockwood, then called Old Liberty, where he engaged in the wood business. He was married December 14, 1837, to Ann Eliza Charles, who was born November 7, 1819, and was a daughter of Capt. William B. Charles, a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois about 1835. Her father was a steamboat captain on the Mississippi River. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dean were born the following children: Mary E., born July 28, 1844, was married October 26, 1858, to Dr. W. W. Jones, by whom she has a son, W. E., who is now Deputy Circuit Clerk. She was again married April 15, 1875, to Whitney Gilbreath, a Drainage Commissioner of the Big Lake District; they have three children, Lee, Nellie and Matie. Murray M. is represented elsewhere in this work. Ellen Elvira, born March 12, 1851, was married November 1, 1871, to Henry L. Jones, a druggist of Jackson, Mo., and they have five children: Duree, a graduate of Bryant and Stratton's Business College of St. Louis; Winnie, a sophomore in Ward's Seminary of Nashville, Tenn.; Nellie, Murray and George O.

The father of this family made a failure of the wood business. He then began building flat-boats, and later embarked in merchandising, becoming one of the prominent and prosperous merchants of southern Illinois. He also dealt quite extensively in real estate. His wife, who was a member of the Presbyterian Church, died November 3, 1860, and he was again married February 2, 1863, his second union being with Esther C. La Puff, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., August 12, 1824. They were married in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the lady died October 3, 1875. The death of Mr. Dean occurred October 17, 1881. He too was a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Democrat, and in an early day served as Postmaster of Rockwood.

Under the parental roof our subject was reared, and his education was acquired in the common schools and in an academy in St. Louis, together with one year's attendance at Shurtleff College. His business training was received in his father's store, and in 1865 he went to Shiloh Hill, where he embarked in merchandising for himself, building up an extensive trade, which rewarded his efforts during his thirteen years' residence at that place. He first formed a partnership with G. W. Young, but a year later sold out. He also made some judicious investments in real estate, which yielded him a good income.

April 7, 1869, Mr. Dean was joined in wedlock with Miss Clare Josephine, daughter of J. K. and Elizabeth (Gillespie) Burke, the former a native of North Carolina. Mrs. Dean was born near Shiloh October 9, 1850, and was there educated. Three children graced this union, of whom two are yet living, Carrie, wife of Will Bowers; and Bessie. The eldest daughter was educated at Monticello Seminary and in Ward Seminary, of Nashville, Tenn., and is an expert musician.

In 1878 Mr. Dean came with his family to Ava and purchased a mill. He made extensive shipments of flour to the south, and for some years he also did a large merchandising business. His brother Murray is now connected with him in the milling business. On the 1st of January, 1890, he

established the bank which he still conducts, and also opened a cooper shop and lumber yard, which he yet carries on. These enterprises have also been successful. He now owns four thousand acres of the finest land of Illinois, and is one of the wealthiest citizens of Jackson County. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as Elder. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and for thirty years has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is now Senior Warden. He takes an active part in politics, and is a stanch Democrat. He served as Supervisor of his township, and is now representing his district in the State Legislature, in which he serves on the committees on agriculture, roads and bridges, state institutions, visiting educational institutions and horticulture. He is an able leader of the people, for he is a man of intelligence, and he studies the interests of his constituents. Alike true to every public and private trust, he was won the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

W. F. JOHNSON is a well known farmer of Jackson County, and carries on agricultural pursuits on section 11, Ora Township. He was born upon the farm which is now his home on the 7th of July, 1857, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of the county. His father, George W. Johnson, was born in Kentucky, February 12, 1828, and when a lad of eight summers became a resident of Perry County, Ill., where he grew to manhood. At the age of twenty-five he removed to Jackson County, locating in Vergennes Township, where he purchased a farm. A short time afterwards, however, he took up his residence upon the farm which is now the home of our subject, and there continued to live until called to his final rest, December 27, 1890. Through much of his life he also followed carpentering in connection with agricultural pursuits. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the service of his country as a member of Company I, Second Illinois Infantry, but, owing to sickness, whereby he was disabled, he received his discharge in July of the same year. In politics he was a Democrat, and held the offices of School Director, Road Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of the same with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Nancy J. Brown, was born and reared in Ora Township. Her parents were John and Sarah A. (Milligan) Brown. Her father was a native of Virginia, and during his youth removed with his parents to Tennessee, whence he came to Perry County, Ill., in which county they were married. Mr. Brown died in 1872, and his wife passed away in Jackson County in 1885. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson was celebrated in Ora Township October 19, 1854, and they became the parents of two children, the sister being Vilena, who was born October 9, 1855. She was married November 22, 1877, to Ashby Crane, and they have six children: William, Pearl, Dora, Nola, Etna and George.

Upon his father's farm W. F. Johnson spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in the public schools he acquired a good English education. Later he engaged in teaching for two terms, and since that time has devoted his energies largely to his farming, but in connection with agricultural pursuits is also engaged in buying, selling and shipping stock. He possesses good business ability, and in his undertakings has met with a well merited success.

On the 1st of November, 1881, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Jennie M. Easterly, a daughter of Philip Easterly, who was born near Carbondale, Jackson County, Ill. Their union has been blessed with four children: Noah, born October 1, 1885; Walter, September 2, 1887; Uriah, March 28, 1889; and Edna, August 5, 1893.

In his political views Mr. Johnson is a stanch Democrat and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the success of his party. He has served as Supervisor of his township one term, was Collector two terms, Town Clerk two terms, and is now serving his second term as Treasurer of the Highway Commissioners. By his studious habits and constant reading he has acquired an

education much above the average, and is one of the best informed men of the township. His home contains a fine and well selected library. Mr. Johnson is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of the community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of a well spent life.

HERMAN C. MANSKER, a thrifty and energetic agriculturist of Randolph County, is making his home in township 8, range 6. He is a native of this county, and was born on the place he now occupies, two and a-half miles west of Rockwood, August 30, 1863. His parents, Samuel and Nancy (Nelson) Mansker, were both natives of Kentucky, the former was born December 16, 1795, and died January 9, 1884. Grandfather John Mansker was a nephew of Jasper, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Tennessee, living near Nashville. The grandfather married Margaret Robinson and afterward settled on Bear Gap Creek, a few miles from Louisville, Ky. He served under Generals St. Clair and Wayne against the Indians.

The father of our subject was the third child and the eldest son of his parents' family and was born near Louisville about four years before his fathers' removal to Tennessee. In 1804 the family removed to Ste. Genevieve (now Perry) County, Mo. In 1807 they came to Illinois and located at Liberty Island, opposite Rockwood. This continued to be their home for about five years, when a final move was made to section 10, township 8, range 6. To the small original purchase was added adjacent property until the estate aggregated at one time two thousand acres. The rising of the river obliged him to move his residence further from the stream, and in 1844 he built the home where his widow and son now live.

The mother of our subject is a daughter of Basil and Elizabeth (Chattan) Nelson, natives of Virginia, who moved to Kentucky in an early day. When Nancy was but a small child her parents moved to Illinois, locating in Marion County, where she grew to womanhood. In Randolph County she met and married Samuel Mansker, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom yet survive. They are: Ann Eliza, the wife of Stephen Kirk; Nelson C., who resides with his mother; Elveretta, the wife of John Woods, of this township; and Herman C., our subject. By three previous marriages Samuel Mansker became the father of seventeen children.

February 1, 1889, the subject of this sketch married Mary C., daughter of Stephen Kinnison, a native of Missouri. Unto them have been born four children, all of whom are living and residing at home, Lottie, Genevieve May, Raymond and Bernard C. Mr. Mansker is the possessor of a splendid tract of land comprising four hundred and twenty-five acres of hill and bottom land, on which are raised large quantities of wheat, besides the various other grains. He is a Trustee of Schools of his township, and politically votes the Democratic ticket in national affairs, but in local elections chooses to cast his ballot for the man and not the party.

JORDAN HARRISS, who for many years was one of the prominent agriculturists of township 5, range 2, Perry County, entered into rest in April, 1874, mourned by a host of old-time friends. His name will live for years in the memory of his associates and the affection of his descendants. Mr. Harriss was born in South Carolina in 1800, and his parents soon afterward removing to Tennessee, he accompanied them thither and lived many years in Bedford County. In his youth he was given a fair education.

Accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Casey, Mr. Harriss came to Perry County in 1829, and located on Holt's Prairie, where they reared a family of eight children. Jane, who married Robert Teague, died leaving one son, Marion, who is a Baptist minister at Du Quoin; Johnson C. was also for many years a minister in that church, but is now deceased; Nancy, who married Edmund Dry, resides in this county, and has a family of eight children; John H., the next in order of birth, will be mentioned further on in this sketch; Hiram M. is a merchant at Du

Quoin; Marion is also a resident of that place, where he is one of the leading business men; Julia A. is deceased; J. Carroll, a missionary for the Nine Mile Missionary Baptist Church, makes his home in Du Quoin.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Johnson Harriss, was a resident of Virginia prior to his emigration to the Prairie State in 1829. He accompanied the father of our subject hither, and died in this county at the age of ninety-eight years. John H. Harriss, the fourth child of our subject, was born in this county in 1830, and has resided here for sixty-four years. He was given a common-school education, and later aided his father in the care of his farm. Energetically performing his share of the work, he gained a thoroughly practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture, and was well fitted at an early age to begin the battle of life.

In 1850 Mr. Harris married Miss Adeline Wilks, who died in 1867. To them were born three children who grew to mature years, as follows: Julia, now Mrs. John D. Strait, who makes her home in Pinckneyville; William W., a farmer of township 5, range 2; and Jennie, now Mrs. W. B. King, also of the above township. In 1868 Mr. Harriss was united in marriage with Miss Luacine, daughter of Carroll Turner, one of the early residents of Perry County. Mr. Harriss and his family are conscientious members of the Baptist Church. Although he pays little attention to politics, he always votes the straight Republican ticket.

EDWARD MUSSELMAN, junior partner of the firm of S. B. Eaton & Co., the extensive coal operators and merchants of Du Quoin, was born in Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, October 4, 1853. The great-grandfather of our subject was one of the earliest settlers of that county and built the first flouring mill within its borders. Michael Musselman, the grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and also in the war with Mexico. His death occurred in the Buckeye State at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away at the advanced age of eighty-one. The family have all been millers. As before stated, the great-grandfather established the business in Ross County, Ohio, and it was followed by the grandfather, father and our subject.

John Musselman, the father, was born in Ohio, and there engaged in milling for some years, but later in life he removed to Minneapolis, Kan., where he is now engaged in farming. He married Elizabeth Angeline Hanson, who was born in the Buckeye State and died when our subject was only six years of age. He was the eldest in a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. Chauncy W. is now clerking in Du Quoin; Charles is with his father in Kansas; Zoe is the wife of Eugene Sankes, of Minneapolis, Kan.; and Minnie M. resides with an uncle in Ohio.

Mr. Musselman of this sketch acquired a good education, and, like his family through the four previous generations, he became a miller. July 6, 1876, was the date of his arrival in Du Quoin. Here he formed a connection with the Star Milling Company, with which he continued for a period of ten years, when he severed his connection with that enterprise and became a member of the firm of S. B. Eaton & Co., his partner being his brother-in-law, Mr. Musselman having married Miss Mary E. Eaton on the 19th of May, 1881.

Our subject started out in life with no means save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, but by strict attention to business and well directed efforts he has become one of the wealthy young men of Du Quoin. He is sagacious, practical and progressive, and his success is certainly well deserved. He is now half-owner in the Jupiter Coal Mines, as well as in the large store of Eaton & Co., and is one of the stockholders in the First National Bank.

In politics Mr. Musselman is a Prohibitionist, for he warmly believes in temperance. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and council, and for two years was Master of the blue lodge of Du Quoin. His wife, a most estimable lady, is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Musselman is now preparing to

build one of the finest residences in the beautiful and thriving city of Du Quoin. It will be a monument to his success in life and will tell of a prosperous business career.

HON. MARTIN A. ROSS, ex-Sheriff and ex-Mayor of Murphysboro, and one of its most highly respected citizens, claims New Hampshire as the state of his nativity. He was born in Fitzwilliam, June 16, 1829, and is one of five children born unto Arad L. and Cynthia B. (Burpee) Ross, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. For some years the father followed farming near Fitzwilliam, but in 1830 went to Vermont, and in 1834 came with his family to Illinois, accompanied by T. L. Ross and Isham Purdy and their families. He located at Vergennes, and afterward entered and bought land, improving a fine farm. Subsequently he removed across the line into Perry County. He died near Du Quoin, at the age of seventy-three, and his wife reached the age of eighty. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious belief she was a Methodist. Their children were, Mrs. Philena A. Hinckley, of Du Quoin; Martin A.; Ellen C., deceased wife of George Kennedy; Leonard T., of Sand Ridge; and Orren A., a farmer of Du Quoin. The last two served in the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and Leonard, who was Corporal, had his leg shot off at Vicksburg.

Since the age of five years, Martin A. Ross has resided in Jackson and Perry Counties. He remembers seeing deer, wolves and other wild game in this region, and is familiar with all the hardships and experiences of frontier life. He was educated in the old-time schoolhouse, with its slab seats, puncheon floor and huge fireplace. He wrote with a quill pen, and studied from the Testament and Elementary Spelling Book. At the age of eighteen he left home and engaged in lumbering on the river for about seven years, working for Colonel Brush, who operated a sawmill. Mr. Ross served as head sawyer for five years, and received the largest wages paid for that work in the county. Ill health, however, forced him to abandon this, and in Du Quoin he opened a store in partnership with G. M. Hinckley, under the firm name of Hinckley & Co. After about six years, he sold out and turned his attention to the development of his farm of one hundred acres in Perry County. This he disposed of in 1868, and embarked in business in Murphysboro, in connection with George Kennedy. Under the firm name of Kennedy & Ross, for fifteen years he dealt in hardware, furniture, agricultural implements and groceries, doing a successful business, but again he was forced to sell out, in 1882, on account of ill health.

On the 10th of May, 1864, Mr. Ross was united in marriage with Emma L., daughter of Calvin L. Casterline. Her father, who was born in Elizabethtown, N. J., was a shoe merchant, and in 1838 emigrated by wagon to St. Louis, where he engaged in the grocery business for many years. He died while visiting in St. Louis in 1870, at the age of sixty-five. In politics, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He married Sarah Woodruff, a native of New Jersey, who died in 1878, at the age of seventy-three. They had a family of five children, four of whom reached mature years: Mrs. Eliza Greer, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Cornelia, wife of E. E. Souther, of St. Louis; Edward P., of Colorado; and Mrs. Ross. The last-named was born in Newark, N. J., August 4, 1839, and was reared in St. Louis, received an excellent musical education, and taught in that city and in the musical department of the old Du Quoin Seminary. To our subject and his wife was born one child, now Mrs. Hattie L. Poindexter, who was graduated in Carbondale, and is living in Murphysboro.

In 1882 Mr. Ross was elected County Sheriff for a term of four years, and his duties often called forth great bravery and fearlessness. He was also ex-officio Collector for three years, and after the law was changed served as Township Collector until December, 1888. In 1871 he was elected Mayor, and in 1875 was again chosen to that office. He also served one term as Alderman, and two terms as School Director. He has always been a stalwart supporter of Republican principles.

After retiring from office, Mr. Ross gave his attention solely to his farm in Sand Ridge, com-

prising six hundred and eighty-six acres of highly improved land. He also raises fine horses, having "Quartermaster," sired by "Cleveland Bay;" "Canton," sired by "George Sprague," and some fine standard bred Bay stallions. He is a man of good business ability, and has been very successful in his business dealings. He belongs to Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to the encampment, and also to the Knights of Honor, of which he was Treasurer for several years. The Presbyterian Church finds in him a faithful and consistent member. He is pleasant and affable in manner, and has the high regard of all. His wife is an intelligent and highly cultured lady, who presides with grace over their comfortable home. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers the sketch of this worthy couple.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BRINKMAN, of the firm of S. & W. Brinkman, carpenters, builders and contractors of Chester, was born in St. Louis, Mo., September 3, 1856. He is the son of William Brinkman, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when a single man in 1845. The mother of our subject, who prior to her marriage was known as Louisa Brinkman, was born in Germany. The parents are still living, and make their home in this city, of which they are worthy and honored residents.

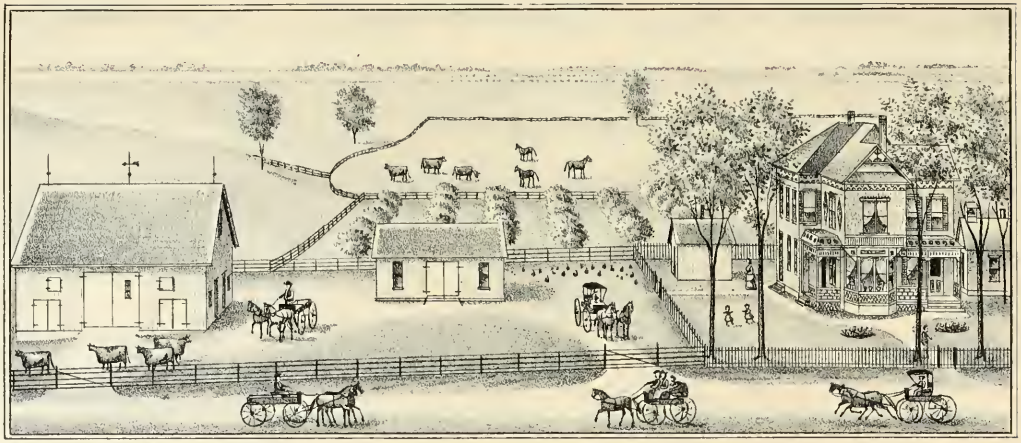
In a family of five children, the subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth. He acquired a good education in the public schools of this city. When his school days were over, he chose the trade of a carpenter for his life work, and learned the business with his uncle, Frederick Brinkman. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of materials and the modes of usage best adapted to various kinds of buildings, he formed a partnership with Sigmund Brinkman, his cousin, the firm title being S. & W. Brinkman. They have the reputation of being the most responsible contractors and builders in the city, and have erected many fine dwellings and business blocks. The Grand View Hotel stands as a specimen of their workmanship, and in Steeleville and many other towns in the surrounding counties they have given entire satisfaction in their line of work.

October 28, 1881, F. William Brinkman and Miss Wilhelmina Meyer were united in marriage. The lady was a daughter of Louis Meyer, and was born in Randolph County. They were blessed by the birth of six children, who bear the respective names of Olga, Dora, Walter, Arthur, Clement and Edna. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman are consistent members of the St. John's Lutheran Church, and are people of true religious principles. Our subject is a man of solid worth, possessing in an eminent degree those traits that command respect in the business world and gain esteem among his neighbors and associates. Politically, he is a Democrat.

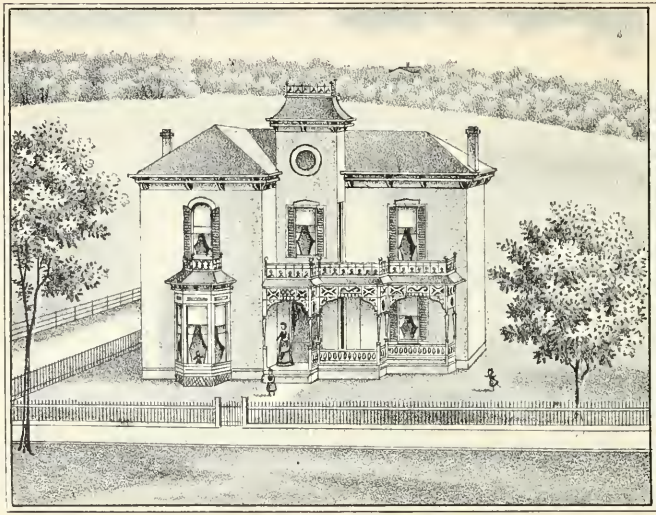
THOMAS L. BEAN belongs to that class of agriculturists whose efforts make of Randolph County the garden spot of Illinois. He is a comparatively young man, having been born October 4, 1854, in this county, and has spent his life here. He worked on his father's farm until 1878, when he established a home of his own on section 25, township 6, range 7, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, improved with good buildings, fences, orchards, etc. His land is thoroughly tilled, and produces abundant harvests of the various cereals.

The attractive home of our subject is presided over by his capable wife, formerly known as Miss Lizzie Leming. She is a daughter of William and Lizzie (Fleming) Leming, a biography of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. In her girlhood she received a good education, and was carefully trained in housewifery, so that she was admirably fitted to superintend a home of her own. Her father was killed during the war. Mrs. Bean became the wife of our subject April 10, 1878, and has borne her husband five children: Immanuel, who died in infancy; Everett C., Lizzie M., Clarence A. and Eva Irene. The handsome residence of the family was erected in 1893, and is among the finest in the county, while the large and spacious barn is a model of its kind.

Mr. Bean is a believer in, and a supporter of, the principles of the Republican party. Well informed regarding topics of general interest, enterprising in business, and honorable in his dealings with his fellow-citizens, he is regarded with respect as a worthy citizen and stanch friend. Mr. and Mrs.



RESIDENCE OF T. L. BEAN, SEC. 25., T 6., R. 7., RANDOLPH CO., ILL.



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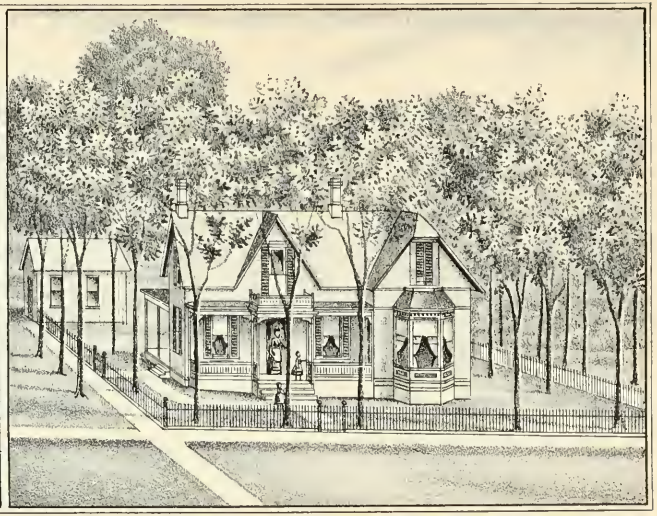


RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM BRINKMAN,

CHESTER, RANDOLPH CO., ILL.

Bean are valued members of the Presbyterian Church.

The parents of our subject, James and Margaret (Harmon) Bean, were early settlers in this county, having located here in the '40s. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are honored and prominent residents of township 6, range 7. Their family comprised ten children, Thomas L. being the eldest in order of birth.

JOHN J. KING is successfully engaged in general farming on section 15, Tamaroa Precinct, Perry County, where he owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and ten acres. He also has a twenty-acre tract of timber land one mile to the west. His home is pleasantly located six miles northeast of Du Quoin. Well tilled fields and good buildings indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is justly ranked among the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community. Mr. King was born March 25, 1849, in this county, and is a son of Joshua and Polly (Brooks) King.

The father was born in Jackson County, Tenn., November 13, 1814, and the mother's birth occurred in that county, on the 28th of April, 1812. They were reared and married in that state, and soon after their marriage they emigrated to Perry County, Ill., locating on Paradise Prairie, where Mr. King purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. This was in 1832. On the farm which he there developed he continued to reside until his death, which occurred January 16, 1881. He was noted as a man of firm convictions, unswerving in his ideas of right and justice. He never engaged in litigation, was known as a man of sterling worth and integrity, and was very popular and highly respected by his neighbors. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious belief was a Methodist.

The mother of our subject was first married to Henry Carner, of Virginia. Three children were born to them, of whom two are yet living. They were reared with the children of Mr. King, and an affection existed between them rarely witnessed, and which has endured throughout the years. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Carner are, Mary J., wife of Archibald House, a highly respected farmer of Allendale, Mo.; and William H., a Baptist minister now residing in Pinckneyville, Ill. He traverses a vast amount of territory in the discharge of his duties, and is a faithful minister.

Joshua King and his wife became the parents of nine children, six of whom are living. Elizabeth Laurretta is the wife of Elisha G. Keeling, a farmer of Paradise Prairie; Martha C. married Levi Commeans, a farmer of Paradise Prairie; John J. is the subject of this sketch; Larkin B., who married Dora Harrison, of Paradise Prairie, is employed as clerk in Miller Brothers general mercantile store at Du Quoin; Matthew T., a farmer of Paradise Prairie, wedded Sarah Turner, of Marshfield, Mo., by whom he has five children; Amo R., who married Martha Jones, of Nashville, Ill., is now clerking for S. B. Eaton, of Du Quoin. The members of the family now deceased are, Sallie B., Eletha and Martha Canzada.

Upon his father's farm John J. King was reared, and his boyhood days were spent in farm work and in attendance at the district schools. Being the eldest son, the general supervision, and consequently all the hard work of the place, devolved upon him. He continued upon the old homestead until his marriage, but shortly after that event removed to a forty-acre farm in the neighborhood, where he remained for six years. He then sold out and purchased sixty acres of land two miles to the north, which he operated for nine years, when he removed to his present home.

On the 28th of February, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. King and Almira J., daughter of Samuel Burr, a native of Canada, who came to the United States when a young man and settled on what is known as the Four Mile Prairie, near Pinckneyville. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. King, of whom seven yet survive: Corlie B., wife of Daniel A. Hampleman, a farmer of Union County, Ill.; William B., Roy O., Orrin G., John J., Almira F. and Polly J. E., all of whom are still living with their parents. Those who have passed away are, Ira J., Ula G. and Carroll J.

Mr. King for four years filled the office of Jus-

tice of the Peace for Paradise Precinct, and is at present Township Treasurer of Schools, in which position he has efficiently served for six years. In politics, he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are people of prominence in this community, where they are held in high regard.

J. C. EADE, a successful architect and the proprietor of the Du Quoin Planing Mills, is a native of the Keystone State. He was born May 28, 1852, and is a son of Charles Eade. His father was a native of Sussex, England, born in 1831, and his mother was a native of Brighton, England. They were married in that land, but soon afterward came to America, settling first in Pennsylvania, whence they came to Illinois in 1853. They took up their residence upon a farm in Washington County, and the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, although he was a carpenter by trade and had previously followed that vocation. Later he engaged in mercantile business. In 1861 he removed to Bond County, where his wife died in 1866. He was afterward again married, and subsequently returned to Pennsylvania, where he is now living.

Our subject is the eldest of four children, the family numbering three sons and a daughter. He also had two half-brothers and a half-sister. His brother A. T. is now engaged in farming in Bond County, and G. E is in the employ of Mr. Eade of this sketch. The sister is still living with her father in Pennsylvania.

In early life, J. C. Eade attended the common school, and completed his education in Greenville. When a youth of seventeen he began learning the carpenter's trade, and as he was a natural mechanic, it did not take him long to master the business. As a draughtsman and architect, he has planned and built some of the finest structures in southern Illinois. He engaged in business in Nashville, and also carried on operations in other places in this state until about 1888, when he came to Du Quoin. It was not long before he had secured a liberal patronage as an architect and builder, doing a large and constantly increasing business. In 1891 he established his extensive planing mill, which is now under successful operation. Since coming to Du Quoin, he has drawn plans for and erected many of the fine buildings of the place, including the City Hall, the Odd Fellow's Building, M. Teague's residence with many others.

In 1874, while residing in Nashville, Mr. Eade was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie K., daughter of John Thomson, who was a native of Kentucky, and of English and Irish descent. He engaged in business as a civil engineer until after his removal to Nashville, where he carried on farming until his death in 1872. Mrs. Eade is a lady of good education and presides with grace over her hospitable home. By their marriage have been born three children, Emery T., Kittie R. and Hahme I., and they also lost one son in infancy.

In politics Mr. Eade is a Republican, but has never aspired to public office. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was one of the charter members of the latter, and is one of its Directors. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he has served as Deacon for the past twelve years, and in church and benevolent work they take a prominent part.

J. H. FRIZZELL, who is extensively engaged in the clothing business in Du Quoin, has the honor of being a native of the city which is still his home, his birth having there occurred on the 22d of November, 1867. He is the only son of the late William Frizzell, who was born in Mt. Vernon, Ill., in 1826. He removed to Du Quoin, becoming one of the pioneer merchants of this place, where he continued business up to the time of his death. During that time he prospered exceedingly, and became one of the wealthiest men of Perry County as the result of his enterprise and good business ability. He was also a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow and was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Du Quoin.

He married Marian Dening, who was also a native of Illinois and died in 1884. Our subject was their only son, but they had three daughters, two of whom are now living in California. The other is the wife of J. M. Browning, a wealthy coal operator of Du Quoin.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was only three years of age when his father died. He was reared and educated in Du Quoin, and also attended a college in St. Louis. He began business for himself as a druggist, which he continued for five years. Afterward he took an extensive trip through the west, visited the Pacific Slope and then returned to his home in Du Quoin. Shortly afterward he embarked in the clothing business on a large scale. He had inherited a considerable fortune from his father's estate and started out in life under very favorable circumstances.

Mr. Frizzell is regarded as one of the rising young business men of this place, being enterprising, energetic and ambitious. He pays close attention to the details of his business, and by his well directed efforts and good management he has won a high degree of success, which is the just reward of his labors. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias order and is a prominent member. He has spent his entire life in Du Quoin, and those who have known him from his boyhood and have witnessed his honorable, upright career are numbered among his warmest friends.

WILLIAM A. HAINES, who was one of the most public-spirited, widely known and highly esteemed citizens of Tamaroa, entered into rest March 10, 1890, mourned by a host of old time friends, in whose hearts his memory will long be green. He was a native of New Jersey, having been born in Medford, in 1817. When quite young he left home, and after a few years spent in various places, went south and located at Vicksburg, Miss., where his marriage to Miss Mary A. Thompson occurred. Mrs. Haines was a native of Hopkinsville, Ky., and was the daughter of William Thompson. The young couple made their home in the south until 1857, when they came to Illinois and spent the following ten years upon a farm in Perry County.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Haines returned to New Orleans, in which place he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and there continued to make his home until 1869. He then returned to Illinois, this time making his home in Tamaroa, where he was employed in buying and selling grain and hay until his decease. He was a very progressive business man and was liberal to a fault. He was well known among the citizens of this section, was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, and his correct mode of living gained for him a popularity which was merited in every respect. Mrs. Haines, who is still living (1894), has reached the age of seventy-three years.

At his decease our subject left two sons, the elder of whom, J. W., was born in Mississippi, and grew to manhood on the farm in this county. He received a fine education, and when quite a young man engaged in merchandising. Although his private affairs naturally receive much of his time and attention, yet he is interested in matters of public interest, and has twice been elected Treasurer of Perry County, an office which he now holds. At the time of the establishment of the banking house of S. R. Haines & Co., J. W. was made cashier, and has since continued to fill that important position. Since becoming a resident of this county he has been identified with its upbuilding, and at all times has been deeply interested in matters pertaining to local and national welfare. He married Miss Eva J., daughter of M. B. and E. J. Dimmick, of Frankfort, Ill.

S. R. Haines, the second son of our subject, who is likewise one of the prominent business men of Tamaroa, was born in Vicksburg, and was a lad of eighteen years when he came to Tamaroa and engaged as clerk in the store of Blanchard Brothers. In 1892 he was instrumental in the organization of the bank of Tamaroa, of which he was made President. Although this branch of business occupies a great deal of his attention, yet he finds time to engage in other interests and is carrying on a prosperous trade as a merchant, and also raises fine

blooded horses. In every interprise to which he gives his support he maintains a deep and unwavering interest, and his efforts have resulted in the promotion of the material welfare of his county. In 1878 he married Miss Nettie, daughter of Townsend Blanchard, and to them have been born a daughter, Birdie, and a son, Howard Blanchard. S. R. Haines served as Postmaster at Tamaroa during Cleveland's first administration. Socially, he and his brother are prominent Masons.

HARVEY BILDERBACK, who resides on section 21, Kinkaid Township, Jackson County, where he successfully carries on agricultural pursuits, was born near Rockwood, Randolph County, March 9, 1826. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of southern Illinois. His grandfather, John Bilderback, settled near Kaskaskia in a very early day and there spent the remainder of his life. His wife passed away in 1838. She was a remarkable woman, being six feet tall and very strong. In the family were the following children: James, Charles, Friend, Ephraim, William, Stewart, Henry, Thomas, John; Lydia, wife of Charles Garner; Gettie, wife of Harvey Clendennen; and Nancy, wife of Jacob Harmon.

James Bilderback, father of our subject, was a native of Kentucky, and during his boyhood accompanied the family to Illinois. He married Maria Clendennen, and in Randolph County followed farming until his death, in January, 1863. His wife died in May, 1876. The children were: Harvey; Henry, who was born in December, 1822, and died in Ava in 1889; Jane, wife of James Petitt, of California; Mary, who became the wife of John Hanna, and after his death wedded A. Goodman, of Ava; Nancy, deceased wife of Andrew Hanna; Lydia, wife of David Bean, of Kansas; Martha and Loraney, both of whom died in childhood.

Mr. Bilderback of this sketch has always made his home in the state of his nativity. In the year in which he arrived at man's estate he was married, September 8, 1847, in Randolph County, to Martha Gray, daughter of John Gray, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who when three years old was taken by his parents to South Carolina. He wedded Mary Black, and they had a family of eleven children: Margaret, wife of Samuel Skelly; Isabel, wife of Miller Murphy; Elizabeth; Sarah, wife of Robert Linn; Mary, wife of Joseph Latimore; Alexander; Jane, wife of William Jeffry; William Thomas; and Adeline, wife of A. J. Cross. The parents of this family both died in July, 1848.

Mrs. Bilderback was born March 9, 1826. The young couple began their domestic life in Randolph County, but after six years came to Jackson County, locating in Kinkaid Township, where our subject and his brother Henry operated a sawmill. In those days the sawmills of the neighborhood furnished the lumber for all buildings. They also carried on a stave factory for a time. In the fall of 1867, they removed to the farm upon which Mr. Bilderback now resides, purchasing and improving seventy acres of land, and also there carrying on a sawmill for about five years. On the expiration of that period our subject purchased his brother's interest in the land and has since bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining. His industrious labors have transformed this tract into one of the finest and most valuable tracts of the community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bilderback was born a large family of children. Willis H., born November 20, 1848, wedded Mary Asbury, by whom he had one child, Nettie. After the death of his first wife he married Matilda Austin, and they have seven children, Ephraim, Hiram, Dell, Ernest, Murray, Martha and Minnie. James C., born January 15, 1851, died at the age of eighteen months. Maria, born January 25, 1853, became the wife of Samuel Wilson, and died February 5, 1876, leaving two children, Otis and Harvey. Mary J., born August 7, 1855, married W. L. Asbury, and died April 15, 1893. Three of their eight children are yet living, Lettie, Freddie and Aggie. H. Edwin, born May 10, 1857, died at the age of sixteen months. Gabriel J., born August 13, 1859, married Ann Bower, and they have four children, Hubert, Harvey, Mamie and Bessie. Nancy A., born September 1, 1861, married George Whitsen, by whom she

had three children, May, Bell and Willie, deceased. She died in May, 1883. John W., born March 27, 1864, married Addie McCormick and they have two children, Claude and George. William A., born June 19, 1868, married Cora McCormick and had a daughter, Grace. His death occurred October 7, 1891.

For many years Mr. and Mrs. Bilderback have been members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican, having supported the party since its organization. He served as Collector for one term. During the late war he manifested his loyalty to the Government by enlisting, August 20, 1862, in Company A, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Luther Mann and Col. Thomas Allen. On account of disability he was discharged in Louisville, Ky., in March, 1863. He has ever been a loyal citizen, prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and in this volume he well deserves representation.

THOMAS PENWARDEN, ex-Sheriff of Perry County, and a prominent real-estate dealer of Du Quoin, is one of the wide-awake and enterprising citizens to whom the prosperity of this place is due. A native of Elgin County, Canada, he was born January 28, 1843, and is a son of John Penwarden, a native of Devonshire, England. The grandfather, David Penwarden, and his son John were both sea-faring men. In 1842 the family came to America, locating in Elgin County, Canada, where the father was frozen to death when Thomas was only nine years old. He had married Sarah Bromell, also a native of Devonshire. After the death of her first husband she was again married, and is now living in Minnesota. In the Penwarden family were three sons and a daughter, of whom Thomas is the eldest. John, a soldier of the late Civil War, who was wounded in battle, is now a farmer of Wisconsin; Margaret is the wife of Henry Shepherd; and David, who was one of the boys in blue, is now living in Port Huron, Mich.

A year after his father's death, Thomas Penwarden started out to make his own way in the world. After that he received no school privileges, and for some years had a hard struggle to get along. Going to Kansas, he experienced all the trials of frontier life. We there find him when the Civil War broke out. When the first call for thirty thousand troops was made he promptly responded, and in July, 1861, became a member of the Third Kansas Infantry. Soon afterward he was transferred to the Fifth Regiment, and for some time served on the western frontier, taking part in the battles of Wilson's Creek, Mo., and Pea Ridge, Ark. He afterward went on the Red River expedition. During his service he received three wounds, one in the left hand at Wilson's Creek, another in the right knee at Helena, Ark., and the third at Mark's Mills, where he was shot through the head. His comrades, thinking life extinct, left him on the battlefield, where he lay unattended from Monday at ten o'clock until Wednesday noon. During this time the field was in possession of the rebels. He was wounded in April, and although it was thought he could not recover, the following August he was again in the ranks, and was with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, taking part in all the important engagements of the Atlanta campaign. He received an honorable discharge in Leavenworth, Kan., July 7, 1865, after four years of faithful service, during which time he was always found at his post, valiantly defending the Old Flag and the cause it represented.

After his return from the army, Mr. Penwarden located in Du Quoin, and in 1866 married Miss Jennie Huston. They have two sons, Robert and John, both of whom are upon the farm. For some years after his marriage, Mr. Penwarden engaged in mining and farming. In 1880 he was elected Sheriff of Perry County, and served for two years. In 1886 he was again elected, and filled the office for four years. During his first term the only man on whom capital punishment was inflicted in the county was hung.

On his retirement from office, Mr. Penwarden returned to his farm near Du Quoin, and soon afterward embarked in the real-estate business, in which he is now extensively engaged. He is also filling the office of Public Administrator. He is a

leading member of the Grand Army post, is a Royal Arch Mason, and in politics has been a life-long Republican. No man in Perry County is more widely and favorably known than Mr. Penwarden, whose friends are legion.

FRANK W. CASE, the popular agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company, has charge of the office at Du Quoin. A native of Momence, Ill., he was born February 10, 1853. His father, William Case, was a native of the Empire State, and came to the west before the city of Chicago was founded, making the trip on foot from Cleveland. The grandfather, William Case, Sr., visited Chicago when Ft. Dearborn was the only building at the place. He entered land in Will County, Ill., and it was to look after this property that his son William came to the west.

The latter followed carpentering as well as farming. During the late war he served as a soldier of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry with the rank of Lieutenant, and was afterwards Army Postmaster in Savannah, Ga. He is now living retired in Cook County. He married Ellen B. Roberts, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., who with her parents came to the west in an early day, the family settling in Momence, Ill., where her brother became a prominent merchant. Her father was Sheriff of Will County in the early '50s. William Case, in company with H. M. Singer, opened up the first stone quarry in Lemont, Ill., and Mr. Singer, who was an uncle of our subject, was Superintendent of the Illinois Canal, Mr. Case serving as foreman under him. In the Case family were three sons and a daughter, of whom Frank W. is the eldest. H. S., of Chicago, is in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Charles H. is with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and for seven years has been stationed in St. Louis. Florence is the wife of A. H. Sommuns, a wholesale furniture dealer of Kansas City.

Mr. Case of this sketch has throughout life been connected with railroad work. At the age of eight he became a messenger boy on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and little by little he has mastered every branch of the business. On the close of the late war he went on the train as brakeman, and before he was eighteen years of age had charge of a train on the Chicago & Alton, with which he continued seven years, after which he spent two years with the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad. Later he was with different roads in Missouri and the southwest, including the Iron Mountain Road. He spent some time in Texas in other business, with headquarters at Houston, and subsequently took charge of the yards of the Chicago & Alton Road at the Chicago Stock Yards. He was next in charge of the yards of the Grand Trunk, with several assistants under him, and thus served for a year and a-half, after which he was with the Atchison, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific Roads. With the last-named he had charge of the yards in Duluth, Minn.

Later Mr. Case returned to the employ of the Chicago & Alton, and subsequently was connected with the Travelers' Insurance Company for three years. He then had charge of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Yards in Chicago until the time of the big strike, after which he was for a short time with the Atchison Road at Streator, Ill., and then served as station agent in Huntington, Oregon. He was also made Deputy Sheriff, as at that time there was much burglary on the roads of the far west. His fight against this class of citizens made it dangerous for him to retain his position, and he was warned to leave the place, but instead of doing so, he waged war more desperately than ever, and captured and sent to the penitentiary fifty-two of the robbers, including a Justice of the Peace and Constable, which shows that he not only had the thieves to contend against, but also officers of the law, who were linked with them in their villainy.

Mr. Case was later sent to Portland, where he filled the same position. Afterward he served in the same capacity in other places, and in the spring of 1893 came to Du Quoin to take charge of the yards. Soon afterward he was made agent for both the Illinois Central and St. Louis, Alton &

Terre Haute Railroads. The position he now fills is a responsible one. He is a most thoroughgoing railroad man, having mastered every branch of the business, and is capable of filling any place on the road.

In the year 1879 Mr. Case was united in marriage with Miss Maggie E., daughter of Dr. J. C. Thorp, an army surgeon. Mrs. Case was with her father all through the war, and was with him on many of the bloody battlefields. She is a graduate of the sisters' school of Warsaw, and is a lady of culture and refinement. They have had two children, Fred, who died at the age of twenty-two months, and Gertrude, a bright maiden of eleven summers. Mr. Case is a Knight Templar Mason, holding membership with a blue lodge and chapter in Chicago. While in Slater, Mo., he served as Master of the lodge, and for four years was District Deputy. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

P. N. POPE, President of the First National Bank of DuQuoin, is a native of Franklin County, Ill. He was born on a farm near Benton September 26, 1838, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin Ward Pope, a prominent physician, who also followed farming. He was born in North Carolina in 1806, and was a son of Hardy Pope, who was of Scotch and English descent and was at one time an extensive land and slave owner. He died in Tennessee.

Dr. Pope came to Illinois in 1828, settling near Benton, where he practiced medicine, operated a farm and built the first gristmill in southern Illinois. He served in the Black Hawk War and was a man of far more than average intelligence and ability. He came to the state in limited circumstances, but by well directed efforts and upright dealings he accumulated a handsome property. He was a most ardent Democrat, and long served as Justice of the Peace. He died in 1873. He had been twice married. He first wedded Sarah Read, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of a wealthy slaveholder. She was a lady of much culture, having been reared in ease and luxury. They became the parents of two children: P. N. and Benjamin F., who is engaged in merchandising in Du Quoin. Another brother, William J., was a prominent and wealthy farmer of Williamson County, and there died after the death of the father. By his second marriage Dr. Pope had two daughters and one son, the latter being Dr. Taylor S. Pope, who was a prominent physician, but is now engaged in merchandising in Benton, Ill. One of the sisters is the wife of Dr. Benjamin F. Pope, of Du Quoin.

Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and was educated in the public schools of Benton. Before he had attained the age of twenty-one he engaged in the milling business with his father and brothers, and also engaged in merchandising. In 1859, in company with his brother, Benjamin F., he came to Du Quoin, where he engaged in grain dealing and in merchandising. In 1867 he sold his interest in the store, but continued in the grain business, while his brother carried on merchandising. In 1877, in company with Henry Horn, he established the Du Quoin Bank, with which he was connected until 1887, when he sold his interest in the same. During all this time he continued to deal in grain, and to that business devoted his energies until 1892, when he sold out, and, in company with other capitalists, established the First National Bank, of which he was elected President. This is one of the strongest financial institutions in the state, and was one of the very few that continued to loan money during the financial depression of 1893. The success of this bank is undoubtedly due in a large measure to Mr. Pope.

In 1866 Mr. Pope was united in marriage with Eliza C. Pierce, who was born in southern Illinois and was a daughter of Capt. James Pierce, a Mexican soldier, who lost his life in that war. Mrs. Pope was a college graduate and a lady of superior qualities. She died in 1880, leaving four children: E. H., a railroad engineer on the St. Louis, Atchison & Terre Haute Railroad, living in Pinckneyville, Ill.; W. E., at home; C. E., a law student in the State University; and Kate, who graduated from Forest Park University and is now her father's confidential clerk in the bank. In

1881 Mr. Pope wedded Ellen J. McClure, daughter of George Y. McClure, who was a Lieutenant in the late Civil War, and lost his life in the service. Mrs. Pope is a highly educated lady, and for eight years before her marriage successfully engaged in teaching. By this union have been born three children, Lillian, Edith and Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Pope are connected with the Christian Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally.

In connection with his other business interests Mr. Pope is half owner in the St. Nicholas Hotel, the largest and finest hotel in the city, and has much other valuable property, being numbered among the wealthiest men of the county. His residence property, which includes twenty acres of land, is one of the finest in Du Quoin. Mr. Pope is a man of most excellent business and executive ability, and the success which has come to him is the result of his enterprise, industry and well directed efforts. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has served as Treasurer of the blue lodge and chapter for many years. He has never aspired to political honors, but, like all of his family, is a Democrat.

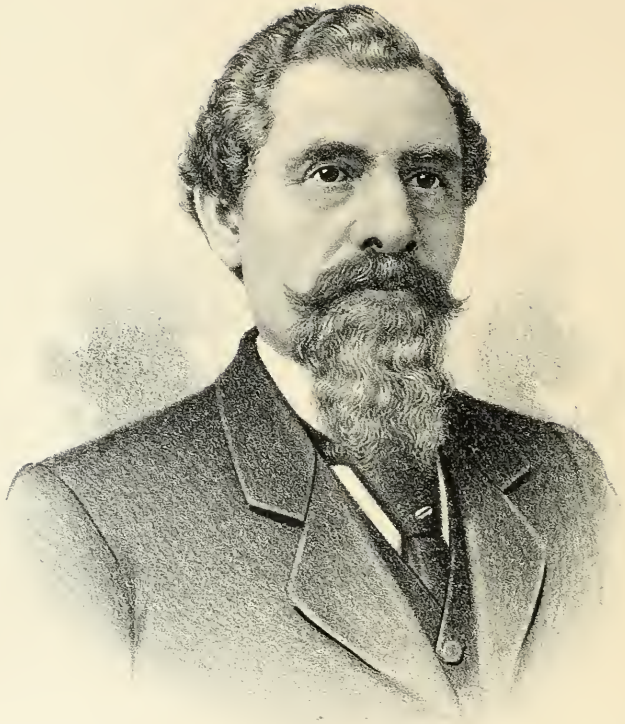
JOHN B. ROSSON, M. D., a practicing physician of Ava, was born November 30, 1849, in Marshall County, Tenn., and is a son of Osborn Rosson, who was born in North Carolina September 23, 1813. The grandfather was Joseph Rosson, and his father was an officer of the Revolution, who served on the staff of General Washington and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown. He was a prominent man and a well known physician, who graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He was of Scotch and French lineage.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rebecca Patton, and was born in Tennessee in 1823. Her father, John Patton, was a native of North Carolina, of Scotch and German descent, and served as a soldier in the war in Florida. The parents of our subject were married in Tennessee in 1839, and removing to the western part of the state, located near Union City, where Mr. Rosson developed a farm. Upon that place he made his home until 1866, when he came with his family to Jackson County, Ill., locating in Vergennes Township. He is now a resident of Pomona. During his residence in the south he was a Douglas Democrat and never feared to express his views. During the war he was a strong advocate of the Union. Mrs. Rosson died December 27, 1875. She was a cousin of General Forrest, and they were reared as brother and sister.

In the Rosson family were five children: The Doctor; Jennie, wife of Dr. O. L. Mahoney, of Phœnix, Ariz.; William T., who lives with his father; James A., who is married and makes his home in Carbondale; and Theodore W., a druggist of Pomona. Dr. Rosson was reared on a farm and acquired his education in Newburn College, of Tennessee. He then embarked in teaching, which profession he followed for five years. During that time he spent his leisure hours in studying medicine, and later attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated on the 1st of March, 1872. He began practice in Jackson County and has since continued the prosecution of his profession.

On the 26th of March, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Rosson and Miss Louise Perry. They had four children: Charles Tilden, Dora L., Rebecca Maud and Jennie Forrest. On the 2d of June, 1889, the Doctor wedded Miss Phœbe A., daughter of Rev. Joseph B. and Angeline (Mayfield) Davis, who were natives of Kentucky, and became pioneer settlers of Jackson County. The father was one of the early Methodist ministers of this region. Mrs. Rosson was born in De Soto Township August 31, 1865, and is a highly educated lady, a graduate of Simpson College of Indianola, Iowa. She is County President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is prominent in benevolent and temperance work. She also belongs to the Presbyterian Church. By her marriage she has one son, Ray Wright.

The Doctor holds membership with the Odd Fellows' society and the Knights of Pythias, also with the Independent Order of Good Templars. In 1889 he removed to Ava, and is now serving as a member of its Board of Health. He has also



Yours Truly
D. B. Thomas

been a member of the School Board. In his political views he is an ardent advocate of the Democracy. He belongs to the Southern Illinois Medical Association, has been its Secretary two years, and is its stenographer. For six years he has been connected with the American Medical Association. He has written many able articles for medical journals and has won a prominence in his profession that is certainly enviable, having performed many successful surgical operations, which are to-day living monuments of his skill.

JUDGE DAVID B. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace, and general agent for the Hartford Life Insurance Company, also several fire insurance companies, is a well known citizen of Murphysboro, and a man highly esteemed for his sterling qualities. He possesses those characteristics which win him friends, and by his pleasant and cordial manner and upright life has gained the confidence and good will of all who know him.

The subject of this sketch was born in the parish of St. Clair, Wales, September 1, 1828, and is a son of Benjamin and Jane (Lewis) Thomas. His father was a Welsh farmer, and died in that country at the age of sixty-five. The mother also spent her entire life in her native land. Our subject is the youngest and only surviving child in a family of eleven. He was reared upon the home farm until twenty-five and attended the subscription schools. He then became a railroad porter, and from that position worked his way upward until he became one of the leading conductors. He was offered the position of Division Superintendent, but for some time he had hoped to come to America, and resolved that he would now seek a home in the New World.

In Wales, Mr. Thomas wedded Frances Jones. They were married in 1850, and her death occurred in 1862. She left three children: Joseph B., who is now clerking for his brother; Thomas B., a merchant of this place; and Jane, wife of James Mark, of Murphysboro. In 1864 Mr. Thomas came with his children to America, sailing on the vessel "Old Webster" from Liverpool to New York, where he arrived after a voyage of six weeks. Going to Scranton, Pa., he secured a railroad position, and in 1867 came to Murphysboro with the Superintendent of the Mt. Carbon Coal Works. For two years he had charge of the lumber department, and then engaged in coal mining for ten years, after which he became general agent of the transportation department of the Carbondale Coal and Coke Company. Later he was made Superintendent of the coke ovens, having charge of their one hundred and eight ovens at Harrison for two years.

In 1884 Mr. Thomas organized the Bryden Coal and Coke Company, of Ora Township, and purchased the drift mine, of which he was Superintendent two years, when he sold out. He next turned his attention to the insurance business, becoming general agent for the Hartford Company between the Wabash and Mississippi Rivers, and for eight years he traveled over southern Illinois. Having through good management and business ability acquired a handsome competence, he is now living a retired life, save that he is serving as Justice of the Peace. For three years he served as Supervisor of his township, was elected Collector for two terms, and in the spring of 1893 was made Justice of the Peace, receiving a large majority. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party.

Since coming to this country, Mr. Thomas has again been married. He wedded Miss Tennessee Couns, who was born in Tennessee and died seven months after her marriage. In 1873 Miss Eliza Wilson, a native of Jackson County, became his wife. They reside on Cherry Street, and are well known people of this community. Mr. Thomas is ever found on the side of right and is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as is also his wife. For some years he was Superintendent in the Sunday-school, and he is also a stalwart advocate of temperance. He belongs to the Odd Fellows' society of Mt. Carbon, and to the encampment, and has represented his lodge in

the Grand Lodge. For two years he served as School Director in Mt. Carbon, and the cause of education finds in him a faithful friend.

JOHN H. DELANO, President of the Board of Trade of Murphysboro, and dealer in general merchandise, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, January 28, 1843. His father, William A. Delano, was born in Massachusetts, and the grandfather, Gideon Delano, was a native of New Bedford, Mass. The latter was a farmer, and in 1848 emigrated to the west, where his last days were spent. The family is descended from the old French Huguenots, and the first American ancestors crossed the Atlantic in the ship "Fortune" in 1623, the second ship that sailed from England. The name was originally spelled De La Noye.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm in Massachusetts, afterward engaged in merchandising in Ellington, Conn., and later was connected with the silk industry of New Jersey. In 1838, he became one of the pioneer settlers of Macoupin County, Ill., and about 1848 went to St. Louis, where he carried on merchandising until 1859. He then engaged in the lumber and milling business in Ironton, Mo., and was also a merchant of that place, where he made his home until his death, in 1876. In politics he was a Republican, and served as a delegate to the national convention in Baltimore. The Presbyterian Church found in him a faithful member, and he served as one of its Elders. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Hall, was born in Ellington, Conn., and was of English lineage. Her father, Prof. John Hall, established the high school of Ellington, and continued its Principal until his death. Mrs. Delano yet makes her home in St. Louis.

John H., the subject of this sketch, is the second in a family of eight children, five of whom are yet living. He was educated in the public and high schools of St. Louis, but left that city the year before his graduation and aided his father in the store. On attaining his majority, he enlisted, in the fall of 1864, as a member of Company F, Forty-seventh Missouri Infantry, and was mustered in at Pilot Knob. Soon afterward he was detailed as Sergeant-Major of the regiment. Pursued by Price after the battle of Pilot Knob, he went to Rollo, Mo., and then proceeded to Tennessee to relieve Thomas. Later he went south, where he did garrison duty until the close of the war. In May, 1865, he was mustered out in St. Louis as Second Lieutenant of Company E, Forty-seventh Missouri Infantry.

Immediately after his return, Mr. Delano resumed work in his father's store. He afterward carried on business in Pocahontas, Ark., for a year, and then again went to Ironton, Mo., where his father had built a water mill. He became agent for the Southern and Adams Express Companies, which position he held for four years, and was Assistant Postmaster for two years. After his father's death he closed up the business, and in 1882 became a traveling salesman, representing the firm of Krafft, Holmes & Co., of St. Louis, wholesale grocers. In September of that year he was offered the management of the mercantile store at Pilot Knob, owned by the Ore & Steele Company, of St. Louis. His time was thus occupied until the year 1884, when he was sent to this place as manager of their store. The Illinois Truck Law prevented the firm from selling goods in this state, so in connection with W. S. Craine, our subject bought out the store of his employers. He now deals in general merchandise and all kinds of miners' supplies. He occupies a storeroom 25x70 feet, with a basement, and employment is furnished to four salesmen.

In Ironton, Mo., in 1868, Mr. Delano wedded Miss Mattie Harvey, a native of Keeseville, N. Y. They now have seven children: John, a fireman on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad; Arthur, who was graduated from the Manual Training School of St. Louis in the Class of '93; William, Carrie, Jennie, Harvey and Chester.

While living in Ironton, Mr. Delano served as School Director for four years, and proved an efficient officer, for the cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter of

Carbondale. He is also the honored Commander of Worthen Post No. 128, G. A. R. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and in religious belief is a Presbyterian. He takes a very prominent part in church and benevolent work, and is now serving as Elder and Trustee of the church, and as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In the spring of 1891, he aided in the organization of the Board of Trade, of which he was made Vice-President, and at the death of C. C. Smith, he succeeded to the Presidency. He is recognized as one of the leading business men of Murphysboro, and his prominence in business, church and social circles makes him well worthy of representation in the history of his adopted country.

EDWARD AMES DAVIS, M. D., a prominent practicing physician of Ava, and one of the leading citizens of that place, is so widely and favorably known that he needs no special introduction to our readers, yet this volume would be incomplete without the record of his life. He was born in Red River County, Tex., June 17, 1849, and is of Welsh descent. His grandfather, Amos Davis, was a pioneer farmer of Indiana, having made settlement there when the entire country was a wilderness infested by Indians and wild animals.

The father of our subject, Rev. Absalom Looney Davis, was born in East Tennessee in 1812, and at the age of two years was taken by his parents to southern Indiana, near the present site of New Albany. Two of his uncles were participants in the battle of Tippecanoe, and one of them, William Davis, was killed in that engagement. During the Mexican War, and prior to the annexation of Texas, Rev. Mr. Davis removed to the Lone Star State, and visited Dallas when that now flourishing city contained but a few log shanties. He was licensed as a local preacher in the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, but while he followed that profession, his occupation in life was that of farming.

Removing to Illinois in 1859, Rev. A. L. Davis engaged in the mercantile business for a few years, and afterward devoted his attention exclusively to the ministry. He was the principal factor in the organization of the Southern Methodist Church in Illinois. In youth his advantages were meagre, and he attended school only a few days, yet by diligent study, by the reading of good books, and by the exercise of determination, he obtained considerable knowledge of the English language, which he spoke fluently and wrote correctly. He was an eloquent speaker, a perfect judge of the Methodist doctrine and law, and a leading member of his chosen denomination. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth C. Lidaka, was born in East Tennessee in 1816, and was descended from an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. When about three years old she was taken to Indiana by her parents. A lady of devoted Christian character, she was loved by all who knew her, and her death in 1864 was widely mourned.

Of a family of ten children, four are yet living: Green Berry, Postmaster and druggist of De Soto, Ill.; Amos J., a farmer of Texas; Edward A., of this sketch; and John L., a carpenter of De Soto. Rev. Mr. Davis was a second time married. His death occurred in April, 1882, and his remains were laid to rest in De Soto, where he had made his home since 1859. He was a man of great energy, yet was modest, kind-hearted and charitable to a fault. He loved his family and humanity, and endeavored to make the world better for his having lived in it.

At the time of coming to Illinois, the subject of this sketch was a lad of ten years. The trip was made overland with sixty horses and one hundred and fifty cattle, and he rode horseback the entire distance of one thousand miles. Upon his pony he swam the Canadian River, a very wide and swift stream of water. After settling in Illinois he suffered for some time from chills, and during the first eighteen months in this state was accustomed to attend school two days and "shake" at home the third day. However, he had a splendid constitution, and although he was sick a great portion of the time in boyhood and for three years suffered from rheumatism, he is now quite robust.

The Doctor was educated in Illinois and one of his teachers was Cyrus Thomas, now entomologist in the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C. He taught school one term, then engaged in clerk-

ing, also worked at the carpenter's trade and in a drug store. In 1869 he began the study of medicine under Dr. Robinson, of De Soto, and after attending a course of lectures in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, he located at Ava and began the practice of his profession. He passed the examination before the State Board in 1880, carrying off the highest scholarship in the class of fifteen. He was graduated from the Missouri Medical College in 1887, and has since continuously engaged in practice at Ava.

As a physician, surgeon and gynecologist, Dr. Davis has acquired a more than local reputation, and in many surgical operations, such as herniotomy, tracheotomy and laparotomy, he has been uniformly successful. While he does not fear to undertake any kind of an operation, he is yet cautious and sympathetic to an unusual degree. One of the most difficult operations undertaken by him was the removal of a five-pound tumor from the right lumbar region, the patient being a lady sixty years of age. She neither lost rest nor appetite, and the wound healed by first intention. The Doctor is a man of large heart and the utmost generosity, and never collects a bill for medical services from dependent widows, girls that depend upon their own labor for support, and charitable subjects. Realizing that the road of life is brief and will be traveled but once, it is his desire to do all the good possible while passing. In his practice he does not use alcoholic liquor, and is an enemy of the liquor traffic.

Politically, the Doctor adheres to the principles of the Prohibition party, and in 1890 was their candidate for Congress, and in 1888 was nominated upon that ticket for the office of Coroner. He opposes monopolies, and believes that railroads and telegraph lines should be under the control of the Government; that emigration should be restricted; that the Government should issue all moneys direct to the people; that both sexes should have equal rights of suffrage; and that the American public school system should receive the support of every true American citizen. He opposes the bond system and national banks as banks of issue, and also opposes alien ownership of land.

Dr. Davis has been alike prominent in church work, has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, is an earnest worker in the cause of temperance, and has served as Worthy Chief and is now financial secretary in the Good Templars' lodge. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is now Junior Warden. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the Prohibition party, and does all in his power for its advancement. He is a friend to the public schools and to the best interests of his town. In 1893, he was elected President of the Village Board of Ava, and we can thus sum up the opinions of his fellow-citizens by quoting what one paper said of him: "Dr. Davis, the newly elected President of the Board, is a man of whom nothing but the best can be said. He is a man to be admired, loved, honored and respected, and one who can only be appreciated most by those who are familiarly acquainted with him. Honest, and true to the dictates of his conscience, he stands boldly before the people of Ava as a genuine specimen of true manhood."

May 7, 1871, the Doctor married Miss Lucy C. Walker, who was born in Somerset County, Pa., July 18, 1846, and was a daughter of Gabriel and Elizabeth Walker, noble Christian pioneers of German blood. Lucy C. was educated in English and German in Pennsylvania, and when a girl at home was noted for many kind acts, one of which was to carry food to a family afflicted with small-pox, she and one of her associates being the only persons in the community that dared venture near the house. Coming to Illinois in 1869, she made her home with her brother, Samuel Walker, until her marriage. She was a girl of noble character, lovely and pleasant in her daily life, gentle and tender in heart, and of an energetic disposition. Her face was beautiful, but not less so than her character. She was never idle, and won the Doctor's heart one day as he was passing while she was at the wash tub. Her home, though plain and humble, she made a paradise of love, peace, happiness and harmony. In Pennsylvania she was a member of the Lutheran Church, but after coming to Illinois was identified with the Presbyterian Church. Her only child, May L., was born February 18, 1872, and is an amiable and accomplished young lady and a talented musician; she is the wife of Charles Brett,

a young man of noble principle and character.

Mrs. Davis was called to her final rest April 13, 1893. In an obituary notice was written the following: "Notwithstanding the fact that robust health was never hers, few women have done more in the cause of good in every walk of life than she did. A persistent worker in the church, a true friend, an untiring helper of her husband and a most tender mother, she united in herself those virtues which made her so lovely and lovable."

The following resolutions were passed by the Ava Presbyterian Sabbath-school:

"'Calm on the bosom of thy God,
Dear sister, rest thee now.
E'en while with us thy footsteps trod,
His seal was on thy brow.'

"*Resolved*, That in the death of his beloved wife and companion, our worthy brother and his daughter have sustained one of the grestest sorrows that fall to the lot of man.

"*Resolved*, That we tender to our esteemed brother and his daughter our heat-felt love and sympathy in this their darkest hour, and hope they may be sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust in Him who doeth all things well.

"*Resolved*, That in the death of our esteemed sister, Lucy C. Davis, this school has lost a worthy teacher and consistent worker, a kind and loving friend, whose presence was a bright ray of sunshine, dispelling the gloom from our hearts; her husband, a devoted companion; her daughter, a loving, kind and gentle mother."

Her Sunday-school class passed the following:

"WHEREAS, The all-wise God has called our beloved teacher, Mrs. Lucy C. Davis, from earth to Heaven, we as a class have lost a very earnest and devoted teacher, but our loss is Heaven's gain. Her place in the class will never be forgotten. The tender love and kindness she had for us will never die. We extend our great love and sympathy to her husband, Dr. E. A. Davis, and daughter, Mrs. Charles Brett."

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union also passed resolutions speaking of her untiring service in the cause of temperance, and closing it with these words:

"*Resolved*, That we tender our deepest sympathy to the husband and daughter and commend to them her glorious awakening from the bed of pain and suffering to regions of perennial sunshine and glory in full communion with her Savior. We commend to them as a rich legacy the blessing of her memory, which will rest upon all who knew her. We commend to them the tender welcome which must have been hers as she entered the sunset gate and the Master's smiling approval as He said:

"'Thine is the crown of the toilers
Who gathered for Me in thy name.
And the bells of Heaven were ringing
While the angel choirs were singing,
She has come.'"

FREDERICK A. C. KUEHLE, one of the self-made men of Murphysboro, who is now serving as its efficient Postmaster, is one of the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Cairo, September 17, 1863. His father, Fred A. Kuehle, was born and reared in Germany, and there learned the shoemaker's trade. At the age of seventeen he crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans, and after a short time went to Cape Girardeau, Mo., and thence to Cairo, Ill., where he engaged in merchandising. In 1870 he came to Murphysboro, and as a member of the firm of Kuehle & Son still carries on mercantile pursuits. He wedded Mary Gilhofer, who was born in Germany, and with her parents came to this country. They went first to Chicago and thence to Cairo, Ill. Her father served in the late war.

Mr. Kuehle, whose name heads this record, is the eldest of a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. He completed his education in the high school of this place and became a competent and practical bookkeeper. He was first employed by the Bryden Coal and Coke Company, serving as their head bookkeeper for eight consecutive years, when the firm made an assignment. He then continued with the assignee for four years, in charge of the shipping department and as book-

keeper, after which he resigned to accept the position of Deputy Circuit Clerk, in February, 1889, having been appointed by R. W. Watson. He resigned that office October 1, 1893, for he had been appointed Postmaster on the 23d of September by President Cleveland. Soon afterward he entered upon the duties of the position, which he has since faithfully and promptly performed.

On the 18th of December, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kuehle and Miss Edna C. Pigott, a native of Alabama. They have a pleasant home on Second Street, which is the abode of hospitality. With the Methodist Episcopal Church they hold membership. In politics Mr. Kuehle is a stalwart Democrat, and in 1891 was elected on that ticket as City Treasurer for a term of two years. He has been Secretary of the County Democratic Central Committee for the past four years, also of the City Committee, and is an active worker in his party's interest. He belongs to the Odd Fellows' society, and to Hope Lodge, of the Mystic Circle. He is a warm-hearted, generous man, who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is ever found in the front ranks of enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. His success in life is due to his own efforts, and his example is one worthy of emulation.

JAMES PARK. Throughout Randolph County, where the greater portion of his life has been passed, the subject of this sketch has become well known as a progressive agriculturist and genial gentleman. Of Irish birth and parentage, and of Scotch ancestry, he combines the energy of one race with the thrift of the other. Though not a native of the United States, he is a loyal citizen, public spirited and patriotic, and naturally occupies a position of prominence among the residents of township 4, range 6, where his home is situated.

A brief account of our subject's ancestry will not be amiss. The Park family emigrated from Scotland in the year 1752. Samuel Park, the father of James, was born in the North of Ireland in 1786, and in 1823 he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Michan, who was of English descent. In religious affiliations the Parks were Presbyterians, while the Michan family held membership in the Episcopal Church. For more than twenty years Samuel Park was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church in the town where he was born and reared.

In the parental family there were nine children, of whom four are living, two sons and two daughters. One of the latter still resides in Ireland. James, of this sketch, was born in Ireland in 1832 and passed his boyhood years in his native land. In 1848, in company with his parents, one brother and four sisters, he crossed the ocean, and arriving in the United States, sojourned for a time in Memphis, Tenn. John, the eldest member of the family, had preceded the others two years, and settling in Memphis, became a prosperous merchant of that city. For over ten years he was a successful business man of that place, and then, on account of ill-health, he retired from business and spent several years in travel, hoping to regain his former strength. He finally settled in Hooversville, Somerset County, Pa. He was married in 1857, and died two years later; his remains lie in the cemetery of that village. David, the second son, embarked in farming in Perry County, Ill., in 1856, and the same year married Miss Eliza Kilpatrick. An industrious, energetic man, he accumulated a valuable property and now, retired from business, lives with his family near Pinckneyville, the county seat of Perry County.

The family came to Randolph County in July, 1848, and bought a farm in township 4, range 6. James, the youngest son, remained with his father on the farm until the death of the latter, which occurred in 1852. His education was limited; nevertheless by self-culture and observation, he became a well informed man, with a thorough knowledge of topics of current interest as well as historic importance. After the demise of his father, he continued to remain upon the farm with his mother and sisters until the death of the former, in 1868, when he removed from the old homestead. However, in 1875 he returned hither with his sister and three children of a deceased sister

and since that time has continued to reside upon the old home farm.

Mr. Park is greatly interested in political matters and has been a life-long Democrat. He has frequently represented his party as delegate to senatorial and congressional conventions, and served as delegate to the state convention that nominated John M. Palmer Governor of Illinois. He is especially fond of horses and has on his place some fine trotters of the Hambletonian breed. In all of his enterprises he has been very fortunate.

WILLIAM JACKSON, who resides on section 30, Du Quoin Precinct, where he carries on general farming, was born December 24, 1831, and is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Munton) Jackson. His father was a native of Leicestershire, England, and was there employed as a shepherd. He died in the place of his birth, July 1, 1858, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife was also born in Leicestershire, and was called to her final rest August 12, 1869, at the age of sixty-seven. By their marriage were born eight children, but only two are now living, Thomas, who resides in Van Buren County, Mich., and William, of this sketch.

Our subject grew to manhood in the county of his nativity, and at an early age began to earn his livelihood by working in the neighborhood at any employment which he could find that would yield him an honest living. His wages often amounted to but $15 per month. He acquired such education as opportunities afforded, but his privileges were very meagre. When a young man of twenty-two years, he became possessed of a strong desire to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, for he had pictured to himself brighter prospects and a more successful career in America.

Crossing the ocean, Mr. Jackson landed in New York City on Independence Day of 1852. He had only sufficient means to purchase a ticket to Syracuse, N. Y., whither he journeyed. Arriving there, he was compelled to pawn his trunk in order to buy his breakfast. He at once started on foot into the country to seek work and succeeded in engaging himself to a farmer at fifty cents per day. At the end of six weeks, having saved enough money for the purpose, he started to find a brother living in Michigan, and succeeded in locating him in Grass Lake.

At that place our subject remained for eighteen months, working in the employ of the railroad, when he determined to go south, and made his way to Red River Landing, La. While in the south he frequently witnessed the sale of slaves on the block. The cruelty of the transaction was more than his humane nature could tolerate, and he left for a free state. He was stricken with typhoid fever at Cairo, Ill., and unattended lay on the berth of a dirty Mississippi steamboat, with often no one to give him a drink of water, but his strong constitution at length overcame the disease, and after some time he was restored to health.

For two months Mr. Jackson engaged in driving mules, and then started for Nine Mile Prairie, now known as Du Quoin Precinct, walking the entire distance. This was in 1854. He secured work on the construction of the railroad which was just being built in Perry County, and was thus employed for nine months, during which time he saved enough money to purchase eighty acres of land three miles west of Du Quoin. This was his first real start in life, and that little property served as the nucleus around which has gathered his present possessions.

On the 25th of February, 1855, occurred the marriage of William Jackson and Elizabeth Morgan, of Du Quoin Precinct, daughter of Abram Morgan, of Kentucky. Five children blessed this union, of whom three are yet living, Sarah E., wife of Henry H. Kimmell, a farmer of Du Quoin Precinct; William A., who married Anna A. Pyatt, daughter of Izri Pyatt, of Pinckneyville, Ill., and Minnie A., wife of Arthur C. Hoge, of Du Quoin Precinct.

Two years after his marriage Mr. Jackson purchased three hundred acres of land, mostly covered with timber, and the only improvement thereon was a log cabin. He kept adding to his possessions as his financial resources increased until he acquired fifteen hundred acres. He has dealt liberally with his children, giving to each a good farm,

yet he still owns twelve hundred acres of valuable land, upon which he has erected a magnificient and commodious residence. His farm is equipped with all the latest improvements and agricultural implements, and his barns and outbuildings are models of convenience. He has shown his neighbors what thrift and enterprise have done for a boy who started in life with scarcely a dollar. He has the reputation of being one of the best and most successful farmers of Perry County, and in connection with farming he is also largely interested in coal mining. In politics he is a Republican, and is a stanch supporter of America and her institutions. While not a member of any church, he is a liberal contributor to religious work.

JAMES H. HARVEY, of the mercantile firm of Harvey & Johnson, was born in Crawford County, Ohio, near Bucyrus, on the 10th of January, 1840. His father, James Harvey, was a native of Pennsylvania, and went to Ohio in 1836. Farming was his life occupation. The grandfather was of Irish birth, and on emigrating to this country made his home in Pennsylvania. He became a well-to-do agriculturist. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Agnes Dunn, was also born in the Keystone State, and was of Scotch descent. After the death of her first husband she married Mr. Wagoner and came to Illinois. Her death occurred in Du Quoin, in September, 1875. The sister of our subject, Sarah, became the wife of J. M. Johnson, a large lumber dealer of Carbondale, Ill., who served throughout the late war in the One Hundredth Illinois Infantry.

James Harvey was only three years of age at the time of his father's death. The mother was left with no means save the little farm which was not yet paid for, but she managed to save her home and provide for her children. As soon as old enough, Harvey gave her his assistance. In 1856 they removed to Marion County, Ind., settling seven miles north of Indianapolis, where he acquired his education. In 1859 he came to Du Quoin and engaged in farming, but in 1861 returned to Ohio, and on the 9th of August, 1862, entered the army as a member of Company E, One Hundred and First Ohio Infantry. He was first sent to the front at Covington, Ky., thence to Louisville, and participated in the battle of Perryville. He then went through Cumberland Gap and to Bowling Green, took part in the battle of Stone River, where he was wounded, and in the battles of Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He served throughout the Atlanta campaign, taking part in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Franklin. The winter of 1864–65 was spent in Nashville, and in June of the latter year he received his discharge, being mustered out as Sergeant. He was always found at his post of duty, faithful to the trust reposed in him and to the Stars and Stripes.

Soon after the close of the war, Mr. Harvey returned to Illinois and embarked in the manufacture of lumber in connection with his brother-in-law in Carbondale, where he continued business until 1866, when he again went to his farm, two and a-half miles south of Du Quoin. There he continued agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1893, when he embarked in merchandising in Du Quoin in connection with W. S. Johnson.

In 1869 Mr. Harvey was united in marriage with Miss Charity Johnson, a native of Will County, Ill., and a daughter of Miles M. Johnson, who was born in Ohio, and became one of the pioneers of Will County. He was a prominent merchant, and died in Franklin County, Ill., in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have three children: William, a young man of twenty-two, who is engaged in business in this place; Edward, who is in his father's store; and Della. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Harvey is a leading member of the Grand Army post, and is a stalwart Republican.

W. S. Johnson, the junior member of the firm of Harvey & Johnson, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born July 14, 1851, in Will County, where his parents had settled in an early day. Under the parental roof he was reared

J. C. Barber M.D.

to manhood, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. His father was for a long time a prominent merchant of this state. His death occurred in 1881. The mother, who was in her maidenhood Hannah Bennett, is now living with her son in Du Quoin.

On the 24th of January, 1870, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Belle Phillips, and two children grace their union: Lillia, aged eight years, and Earle, two years of age. In his political views Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Throughout his life he has been connected with mercantile pursuits, and is recognized as a wide-awake and enterprising business man. The firm will undoubtedly meet with success in their new undertaking.

JOEL C. BARBER, M. D., is a fine representative of the prominent physicians of Randolph County who are successfully engaged in the practice of their noble calling. He is a man of marked enterprise, possesses great ability, and has an extensive practice throughout this part of the country. Born June 24, 1838, he is a native of Rockwood, where he has spent his entire life. He is a son of Alexander and Jinsy (Crane) Barber, also natives of this county, the mother born on St. Mary's River, and the father at Ellis Grove.

Joel C. spent his boyhood days in and near Rockwood, and attended the district schools of his native place until reaching his eighteenth year, when he began reading medicine in the office of his uncle, Joseph Barber, a prominent physician of Rockwood. Later he attended lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, and returning thence to his native place, he resumed his studies, and also engaged in practice to some extent.

The outbreak of the late war caused Dr. Barber to abandon temporarily all thought and ambition toward building up a practice. Enlisting his services in behalf of the Union, he became a member of Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and served in its ranks for three years and two months. During that period he fought under Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Pope and Thomas, and participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war, among which were Belmont, Farmington, Corinth, Stone River, Resaca, and New Hope Church, near Marietta, Ga. After receiving his discharge he was mustered out of service at Springfield, and coming direct to Rockwood, resumed the study of his profession, and also practiced some. In 1874 he was graduated from the American Medical College in St. Louis. He has since continued to minister to the bodily ills of the people, his practice covering a wide circuit.

Dr. Barber was united in marriage, February 1, 1866, with Miss Anna, daughter of Alfred G. and Frances (Cornelius) McCormack. Their union has been blessed by the birth of twelve children, namely: Albert, Harry G., Olive F., Joel C., Mary, Carrie, Ora, Nina, Willie, Charles A., Girdy A. and Maggie B. Of these, six are deceased: Harry G., Mary, Carrie, Nina, Willie and Maggie B. Dr. and Mrs. Barber are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political relations the Doctor has always voted with the Republican party, and is influential in the public affairs of the community.

For several generations the Doctor's ancestors have been prominent and loyal citizens of our Government. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Barber, was appointed by the Governor as Captain in the Indian War between 1812 and 1815, and was placed in charge of two or three keel boats with one hundred men, among whom was Joel Crane, our subject's maternal grandfather. The boats had to be towed by hand from Kaskaskia to Peoria with supplies for the army. The Indians having taken a different route from that anticipated, the company fell back, bringing as prisoners some French who were in sympathy with the Indians.

WILLIAM A. CHAPMAN. Perhaps no man living in township 4, range 2, Perry County, has been more intimately connected with its progress than the gentleman above

named, and certainly no family stands higher in the annals of this region than that of which he is a worthy representative. He has been a resident of his fine farm since 1869, and he and his mother-in-law are joint owners of four hundred and forty acres of land, the greater portion of which has been placed under high cultivation through his own efforts.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Thomas H. and Virinda (Snow) Chapman, natives of Wilson County, Tenn., where they grew to mature years and were married. In 1850 they removed from Tennessee to Illinois and made their home in Washington County, where the mother died. In 1860 Thomas H., who had married again, came to Perry County. His family included six children: John S. and Agnes, deceased; William A., of this sketch; Sarah, the wife of W. S. Hungate, of Hamilton County; one that died in infancy, and Mary, who married John Halpin and is now deceased.

William A. Chapman was born in Wilson County, Tenn., in 1846, and was brought by his parents to the Prairie State in 1851, which place has since been his home. Here he received his education, and when reaching mature years was united in marriage, in 1869, with Miss Malina, daughter of George L. and Permelia Thomas. Mrs. Chapman is a native of Tennessee, from which state her parents removed to Illinois in 1842.

In 1864, while the Civil War was in progress, our subject offered his services to the Union and was mustered into Company D, Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and served faithfully until the cessation of hostilities. He was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, participitated in twenty-seven battles and skirmishes and witnessed the Grand Review at Washington. Since his return home, in October, 1865, he has given his undivided attention to farm pursuits. He settled upon his present estate in 1869, and by his energy and ability has made of it one of the most valuable tracts in this part of the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were born eight children, as follows: Dora, Mary, Oliver, Ezra, Sophronia, Maud, Joe A., and one who died in infancy. Our subject has always been a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, whether in times of war or peace, and for the past twenty-one years has held the office of Justice of the Peace, performing his duties faithfully and satisfactorily to all concerned. He is a devoted member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and for the good principles which have governed his life he is justly respected by all who know him.

J. MILLER, of the mercantile firm of F. J. Schleper & Miller, of Du Quoin, was born in the city of Chicago, October 26, 1855. His father, Nicholas Miller, was born in Germany in 1821, and upon a farm was reared to manhood, while the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. He served for three years in the standing army of Germany, and in 1849, having determined to seek home and fortune in America, he sailed for the New World. Going to Ohio, he worked by the month as a farm hand for a time, and then went to Chicago, where he purchased eighty acres of land on the north side of the city, now comprised within the town of Lake View. For this he paid $4 per acre. There he engaged in gardening and in clearing the timber off his land. With ox-teams he hauled the wood to the city to sell. This tract of land, however, made him a wealthy man. The rapid growth of the city caused great advancement in real estate, and he sold forty acres at a high price. He still owns the remaining forty, which is worth a large sum. His foresight in selecting his property has led to his becoming one of the wealthiest citizens of Lake View. About 1851 he was united in marriage with Anna Gruenewold, who was also born in Germany, and when a young lady came to this country. They had a family of six sons and two daughters.

The members of the Miller family are, John H., now a gardener of Chicago; J. J., of this sketch; Nicholas, who is also engaged in business in Chicago; P. L., a grocery merchant of Chicago; Henry, who is engaged in gardening on his father's place; Matthew, who is in partnership with his brother P. L.; Anna, wife of John Meyer, a dry-goods merchant of Chicago; and Kate, who mar-

ried F. J. Schleper, and died November 8, 1882. The sons are all prosperous business men.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired a good education, which was completed by three terms' attendance at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of his native city. He remained in Chicago until 1882, when he came to Du Quoin, where for one year he was employed as a clerk in a store. On the expiration of that period he embarked in his present business, which he has successfully conducted since that time. He received some aid from his father, but the success of his life is due mainly to his own efforts.

In 1883 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Kate Eisenhauser, daughter of a prosperous farmer of Perry County. Their union has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters, Katie, Joseph, Victor and Clara. The family is widely and favorably known in this community, and the parents hold an enviable position in social circles. In politics Mr. Miller is a Democrat, in religious belief is a Roman Catholic, and belongs to the Catholic Order of Knights of America. He possesses those qualifications which are essential to success, enterprise and industry, and by his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his customers, he has won a liberal patronage.

MARTIN C. CARR, M. D., is a worthy representative of the medical profession of Perry County. He is now successfully engaged in practice in Du Quoin, where he is both widely and favorably known. We feel assured that his many friends who read this volume will receive with interest the record of his life. The Doctor was born in Prairie du Long, St. Clair County, Ill., February 28, 1850. His grandfather, Henry Carr, went to that county when five years of age with his father, who also bore the name of Henry. This was in the early part of the century, before the state was admitted to the Union. With them came Joseph Carr, a Revolutionary soldier. The ancestry of the Carr family can be traced back to the eleventh century, when its representatives went from Normandy to England, where they resided until some time prior to the American Revolution.

Dabney Carr, the father of Henry and Joseph, before mentioned, crossed the Atlantic and settled in Virginia, and was the founder of the now numerous family in the United States. The Carrs have ever been noted for their strong likes and dislikes, there being no truer friends or more bitter enemies to be found anywhere. Many noted men are among their numbers, and those who settled in St. Clair County were prominent in its history. The great-grandfather, grandfather and father of the Doctor all spent their last days there.

The last-named, Nathan F. Carr, was born in St. Clair County. He had a number of brothers, but nearly all died before reaching middle life. One died at the age of seven months, and only one is now living, James, who is a prosperous farmer of Franklin County. Nathan Carr married Marguerite E. McMurtrey, who was born in Monroe County, Ill., and was a daughter of Abraham McMurtrey, who removed from Georgia to that county in 1820. He was a farmer by occupation, and was descended from genuine Highland Scotch ancestry. Removing to St. Clair County, he became one of its prominent citizens, and there spent his last days. Mrs. Carr died in 1882, at the age of fifty-four. The three sons of the family were, George W. and Christopher C., who followed farming, but are now deceased; and Martin C.

The early life of our subject was spent on the home farm, where the widowed mother continued to live. His education was acquired in the common schools, and as soon as old enough he aided his mother in the farm labors. Early in life he manifested a liking for the medical profession and began study along that line. In 1876 he was graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis in the "Centennial Class," and soon afterward commenced practice in Smithton, a little town in St. Clair County not far from Belleville, where he remained until the latter part of 1879, when he came to Du Quoin. Here he has since resided with the exception of the two years, 1885

and 1886, when he filled a chair as assistant professor of nervous diseases in the Post Graduate College of St. Louis, Mo.

The Doctor has been twice married. In 1877 he wedded Bertha, daughter of Henry Keim, of Smithton, Ill. His wife and their child died in 1878, and in 1888 he married Cora Bock, daughter of the late Dr. Bock, of Waterloo, Ill. Three children grace this union, Earl Henry, Flora Beatrice and Bertha.

The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias lodge, and also belongs to the southern Illinois Medical Association. In politics he is a Democat, and, although he has never sought office, he has served as City Alderman and in other local positions. He is regarded as one of the most prominent physicians of southern Illinois, a reputation well deserved.

JOHN MILLER, who is numbered among the enterprising, progressive and substantial business men of Tamaroa, is one of the old settlers of Perry County, and has been no unimportant factor in advancing its material interests. He has been engaged in selling farm implements for over twenty years, and commands an extensive trade among the farmers of the outlying country.

Our subject was born in Baltimore County, Md., in 1823, and was quite young when he accompanied his parents, Jacob and Eva (Masemore) Miller, to Richland County, Ohio. They located near Mansfield, where John grew to mature years, and in 1840 came to Perry County, this state, where he has since resided. The parents of our subject were born, reared and married in Baltimore County, Md., of which place grandfather John Miller was also a native, although his parents came from Germany.

John Miller was the eldest in a family of ten children, of whom we note the following: Henry resides in this county; Caroline, the wife of A. Heap, makes her home in Montgomery County, Kan.; Ephraim is dead; Lydia lives in Kansas; Michael is engaged in farming in Montgomery County, this state; Catherine, Mrs. S. B. Morrow, is a resident of Tamaroa; Jacob A. is a well-to-do farmer in this county; two children died in infancy. Our subject came to this county when in his eighteenth year, and immediately engaged to work out by the month on a farm. Being industrious and economical he soon laid by a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase land of his own, and in this way became the proprietor of an eighty-acre tract which is still in his possession.

Mr. Miller and Miss Catherine Heap were united in marriage January 16, 1842, and to them were born nine children, only four of whom are living: Elizabeth, Mrs. Bose Ford; Betsey, the wife of Thomas Stockton; Jacob J., and Eliza, Mrs. J. N. Linsby. Mrs. Miller departed this life February 5, 1894. Our subject helped to build the first house erected in this place, and is consequently one of the oldest residents in Tamaroa. He is a practical business man, possessing the necessary foresight and ability requisite to success in any walk in life, and his affairs are managed with scrupulous honesty and with a conscientious regard for the rights of others. As before stated, he has conducted an agricultural implement store for over twenty years, and for thirty-six years he has been the proprietor of a first-class meat market in this place. With his family he is identified with the Christian Church as one of its most earnest and valued members, and carries his religion into his everyday life. In his political relations he always votes with the Republican party.

JOHN R. KANE is a worthy representative of the business interests of Murphysboro, and is an influential and popular citizen in commercial and social circles. He occupies the positions of Treasurer and manager of the Jackson County Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, and is its leading stockholder. Born in Rock Island, Ill., March 31, 1856, he is a son of John and Lois A. (Willis) Kane, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter a native of White County, Ill.

The maternal grandfather, James Willis, was an

early settler of Jackson County, and served as Sheriff in an early day. He took part in the Mexican War, and during the gold excitement went to California, where he died. The father of our subject was a shoemaker by trade, but on emigrating to this country, he located in Jackson County, where he engaged in coal mining. He afterward followed the same pursuit in Rock Island. Later he removed to Carondelet, Mo., where he carried on coal mining until his death in 1864. His wife was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, and passed away in 1877. Their family numbered three children, two of whom are still living.

John R. Kane, the only son, was reared in Murphysboro from an early age, and attended the public schools until his father's death. He was soon afterward thrown upon his own resources, and began to earn his own livelihood by clerking in a store in this place. In 1879, when twenty-three years of age, he was appointed Deputy County Treasurer under Philip Kimmell, and served for one term. In 1882 he was nominated for the position of County Clerk on the Democratic ticket, and having been elected, entered upon the duties of the office the following December. In December, 1886, he was re-elected to that position, serving altogether eight years. He made a faithful officer and is recognized as a capable and trustworthy man.

In his business relations Mr. Kane has been a member of the Big Muddy Lumber Company, with which he was connected until the spring of 1892, when he went to Boulder, Colo., on account of his wife's health. He there remained for a year, and was engaged in the feed business. In the spring of 1893 he returned to his old home, purchased an interest in the Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, and became its Treasurer and manager. This company was organized in October, 1892, by two old businesses being consolidated. The capital stock is $50,000, and they have a complete abstract of all property in the county. The President is George W. Hill; Vice-President, J. M. Herbert, and Secretary, W. W. Kimball.

On the 26th of April, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kane and Miss Maggie Murphy, who was born in De Soto, this county, her father, Riley Murphy, being one of its early settlers. Two children grace their union, Charles R. and John H. Socially, Mr. Kane is connected with Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the encampment, and represented the subordinate in the Grand Lodge. He has also held some of its offices. In 1878 and 1879 he served as Township Collector, and was a member of the School Board from 1890 until his removal to Colorado. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and his worth and ability are recognized by his many acquaintances.

JAMES TODD, who is one of the oldest settlers of Perry County, has been successful as a farmer, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. He owns four hundred acres of land, one hundred of which he has improved and has erected thereon attractive and commodious buildings. Mr. Todd is a native of Ireland, having been born in Londonderry, in 1830. His parents, Joseph and Anna (Shannon) Todd, having decided to come to America when he was a lad of nine years, he accompanied them on their journey across the Atlantic and has ever since made his home in the New World.

The parental family included eight children, of whom our subject was the eldest. The other members of the household are: Patrick A., a farmer in Washington County, this state; Catherine, the wife of Charles Latchner, of St. Louis; Mary J., deceased wife of Peter Readelbarger; Richard P., also deceased; Joseph, who resides in Texas; Annie, Mrs. Patrick Smith, and Thomas, who resides on the old homestead and is the possessor of about three hundred acres of land.

The father of our subject established the first sawmill in Perry County in 1854, and with the aid of his sons conducted that enterprise until 1870. He departed this life in 1880, at the age of eighty-two years. His father, the grandfather of our subject, after coming to the United States followed his trade of a baker for a number of years, and settling in St. Louis in 1842, remained in the

Mound City until his removal to Perry County.

The lady whom our subject married in 1873 was Mrs. Ann (Riley) Anderson, a native of County Cavan, Ireland. As before stated, Mr. Todd owns four hundred acres of land, and the success which he has gained is that of which he is worthy. His property has been gained through much hard labor on his part, and he is a man who has the confidence of all, his word being considered as good as his bond. In his political relations our subject is a stanch Democrat and for twenty years was Trustee of his township. His brother Thomas, who is likewise very prominent in political affairs, has been Township Treasurer seven years. Mr. Todd and his family are members of the Catholic Church and are classed among the substantial citizens of the township.

HON. JOHN BOYD is the leading attorney of Pinckneyville and is a man prominent in his profession in Perry County, having won a high reputation among his professional brethren and with the public at large as the result of his skill and ability. He was honored with an election to the State Legislature and is everywhere regarded as a progressive and valued citizen. The record of his life is as follows:

Born near the village of Preston, Randolph County, June 30, 1833, our subject is a son of William Boyd, who was born near Milledgeville, Ga., 1806. The grandfather, John Boyd, was born in the same state and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His father, William Boyd, Sr., was a native of the Emerald Isle. Coming to this county during the Revolution, he joined the Continental army under Washington and fought valiantly for the independence of his adopted country. When its freedom was achieved he located in Georgia, where he died in 1818. John Boyd and his family removed from Georgia to Tennessee, and in 1823 came to Illinois. After a short residence in Nashville, Washington County, they located in Randolph County, settling at what is now known as Dutch Hill Prairie, where the grandfather died in 1837.

William Boyd, father of our subject, married Isabel, daughter of Lancelot Douglass, a native of Scotland, who crossed the Atlantic to America in 1830 and located near Chester, Randolph County, where he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were the parents of seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest. He has three brothers and one sister yet living. Thomas is a resident of Pulaski County, Ill., has twice served as County Commissioner, and was twice Mayor of Mound City. Lansus was a soldier of the Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry during the late war, and during his service was killed in a railroad wreck at Chattanooga. James, who was also one of the boys in blue and served throughout the war, is now a farmer of Jackson County. The father of this family died in 1854, and the mother passed away in 1880.

Mr. Boyd of whom we write spent his boyhood days upon the home farm and acquired his education in the common schools. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for six years, and during that period he spent his leisure hours in reading and study. In 1860 he determined to abandon carpenter work, and coming to Pinckneyville, entered the law office of Judge Lewis Hammack, where he studied for the legal profession two years. He was then admitted to the Bar and has since been engaged in active practice. For one year he was in partnership with his preceptor. In 1866 he formed a partnership with Hon. William K. Murphy, which connection continued until 1882.

Another important event occurred in 1866, when was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Boyd and Emeline (Osborn) Phelps, sister-in-law of Mrs. William K. Murphy. She survived her marriage only a short time, however, and in 1868 he married Mary E., daughter of William G. Brown, of Pinckneyville, who was a soldier in the Mexican War. Seven children were born to them, and with the exception of one who died in infancy, all are yet living, namely: Elizabeth J.; Mary E., wife of Fred Beck, a merchant, who died January 30, 1894;

William W., Florence, Marrilla and John Volney, who are at home.

In 1876 Mr. Boyd was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Legislature and served on several important committees. As a member of the House he discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituency. He has also held some local offices, and from personal preference he has given the greater part of his time and attention to the legal profession, and but few attorneys in southern Illinois can boast of a larger or more successful practice than Mr. Boyd.

ROY ALDEN, editor and proprietor of the *Democrat*, of Pickneyville, is numbered among the native sons of Perry County, his birth having occurred in Tamaroa on the 22d of July, 1863. His grandfather, Royal Alden, was a native of New England, and was a direct descendant of John Alden, who came to this country in the "Mayflower" with the Pilgrim Fathers. Royal Alden engaged in school teaching, and was a man of more than average intelligence and ability. In 1869 he emigrated to Illinois, and for a time served as Deputy County Clerk of Hamilton County, where he made his home.

The father of our subject, Col. A. J. Alden, was a native of North Carolina and was a printer by trade. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was serving as Circuit Clerk of Hamilton County, but resigned his position in order to enter the army. He was made Captain of a company of infantry, and being captured during the war, was confined in Tyler and other southern prisons. After being liberated, he resigned his commission on account of ill-health, but later he again went to the front as Major of a company of cavalry. Subsequently, he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, which position he filled until honorably discharged after the fall of Richmond. On his return from the war he engaged in merchandising and also edited a newspaper in Du Quoin, but for the past eight years he has been in the Government printing office in Washington. He married Beady Penny, sister of J. J. Penny, editor of the Murphysboro *Independent*.

Our subject was the only son in the Alden family. As early as seven years of age we find him in his father's newspaper office, where he picked up the business, becoming familiar with the art of printing in all of its branches. He first embarked in the newspaper business on his own account in Mississippi, but the venture was not a profitable one. He was then a youth of only seventeen years. So for a time he gave up the newspaper business and accepted a position with the Southern Express Company, with headquarters at Cairo, Ill. He filled various capacities, from clerk to manager, but at length severed his connection with that company to again embark in newspaper work. In 1891 he bought out the *Democrat*, of Pinckneyville, of which he is now editor and proprietor, and which he has since conducted with marked success. It is one of the neatest and best edited papers in southern Illinois, and is receiving a liberal patronage, which has constantly increased from the beginning, and which will be much farther enlarged, for the paper is in all ways worthy of extensive circulation.

Mr. Alden is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows' societies. He is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home, and is one of the popular and highly respected citizens of Pinckneyville.

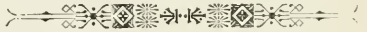
JOHN A. WERNER, deceased, was one of the most prominent citizens of Murphysboro, and this work would be incomplete without the record of his life. He was numbered among the best informed men of the state. In public work that tended to advance the general welfare he took a leading part, and his name is inseparably connected with many enterprises.

Born in Coburg, Saxony, Germany, in 1833, our subject was reared in his native land, and in its common schools acquired a good education, which he largely supplemented by extensive reading and study in later years. He was a thorough Greek

student, was always well informed on the current topics of the day, possessed a most remarkable memory, and Hon. George W. Hill said of him that he was one of the best posted men in the country. When a young man he crossed the Atlantic to New York, and learned civil engineering, working on the Government survey. He served in the Mexican War, and after that struggle was over went to Kentucky, where he was first married. He there made his home until about 1862, and then came to Murphysboro, where he worked as a civil engineer and also engaged in teaching. In 1868 he was elected County Surveyor, and so well did he discharge his duties, that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected. On retiring from office, he resumed his labors as a civil engineer, and also engaged in the real-estate business.

While residing in Kentucky Mr. Werner had been twice married, and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Lucy D. Marshall, he had one son, Henry, now a resident of Ohio. After her death he married Sarah Riggs, who died shortly afterward. On the 12th of April, 1865, near Steeleville, Randolph County, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Badgley, who was born near Belleville, St. Clair County, as was her father, David Badgley. Her grandfather, Aaron Badgley, was a native of Virginia, and was one of the first to locate in what became known as the Badgley settlement. He served in the Black Hawk War, became a prominent farmer, and died in St. Clair County. The father of Mrs. Werner followed agricultural pursuits in St. Clair County, and afterward removed to Randolph County, where he owned and operated a large farm until his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amy Abbott, was born in Ft. Wayne, Ind., and is a daughter of John Abbott, who died in the Hoosier State. She is now living in St. Louis.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Werner were born seven children, only two of whom are now living, Wallace, a druggist of Paducah, Ky., and Ralph, of Murphysboro. Mr. Werner was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to charitable and benevolent work gave his earnest support. He won the friendship of the best minds, for his literary tastes and wide knowledge made him a favorite with people of culture and education. In politics he supported the principles of the Democracy. He was called to his final rest July 2, 1893, and all who knew him mourned his loss. Mrs. Werner shared with her husband in all the joys and sorrows of life and was to him a faithful companion. She too has many friends in the community, and ranks high in social circles. In temperance work she takes a very prominent part, and is now serving her third year as Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Of the principles of the Prohibition party she is an earnest advocate.



L. WILLIAM PELZER, one of the young business men of Murphysboro, who is numbered among its valued cititzens on account of his thrift and enterprise, carries on a general mercantile establishment as a member of the firm of Wisely & Pelzer. They have a full line of dry goods, groceries, and in fact everything found in a first-class general store. They are located at No. 32 East Walnut Street, and their customers are many, for by fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment they have secured a liberal patronage.

The junior member of the firm was born in Du Quoin, Ill., February 1, 1869, and his father, Louis Pelzer, was born near Red Bud, Randolph County. The grandfather, Louis Pelzer, Sr., was a native of Baden, Germany, who emigrated to America, and for half a century lived on a farm in Randolph County. In early life the father of our subject followed agricultural pursuits, and in 1870 embarked in the livery business in Murphysboro. Subsequently he carried on a meat market at this place, but of late years has again resumed farming, which he now successfully carries on in Murphysboro Township. He was united in marriage with Catherine Parrott, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Peter Parrott, one of the pioneer settlers of Randolph County, Ill., where the daughter grew to womanhood.

L. W. Pelzer is the eldest in a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, of whom

M. C. McCormick

M. E. McCormick

six are yet living. Under the parental roof the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and after attending the common schools he became a student in the high school, thus acquiring a good practical English education. He entered upon his mercantile career in 1882, as a clerk in the store of W. E. Chambers, where he was employed for three years, working during the morning and evening, while through the day he gave his time to his lessons. He afterward spent one year with W. M. Rothrock, and later served as Assistant Postmaster for one year under Judge G. W. Andrews. On leaving the post office, he became a salesman in the store of John W. Hawk, a general merchant of this place, with whom he continued until 1892. He may truly be called a self-made man, and his success in life is the just reward of his own labors. He votes with the Republican party and is a supporter of the Lutheran Church, with which he holds membership.

WILLIAM C. McCORMICK, who resides on section 21, Kinkaid Township, is recognized as one of the leading and progressive farmers of Jackson County, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. Born in the neighboring state of Indiana, on the 2d of August, 1832, he is a son of Alfred G. McCormick, who was born in Lafayette County, Pa., in 1795. On the paternal side he was of Irish descent, and on the maternal side was of Pennsylvania-German lineage.

In the Keystone State Alfred McCormick was first married, and by that union had two children: David, who died in childhood; and Hanna, who was married in Chester, Ill., to Philip Meyers and is now living near Los Angeles, Cal. They have seven children: Thomas, Cyrus, Charles, Zeb, Ada, Anna and Frank. Mr. McCormick was married in Indiana about 1830 to Frances Cornelius, and in 1837 took his family to Randolph County, where he lived on a farm until 1855. In that year he came to Jackson County and made a permanent location in Kinkaid Township. He taught school until his eldest sons were large enough to carry on the farm. He was also a tailor and cigar maker, and in the first named vocation he met with most excellent success. In politics he voted with the Democracy until 1860, when he supported Lincoln, and thereafter continued his allegiance to the Republican party. He was a fine scholar, especially proficient in arithmetic, and was an expert penman. His wife was a faithful member of the Free Will Baptist Church from her thirteenth year, and died in that faith in May, 1886. In their family were nine children: Sarah A., who died at the age of eighteen; our subject; Christian L., a store keeper of Polk County, Ill.; Alfred G., who died during the late war, in August, 1862, near Huntsville, Ala.; Jane, wife of Nathan Ash, who died in Franklin County, Ill.; Virginia, wife of Thomas Gray, of Randolph County; Maria, wife of Dr. Joel Barber, a physician of Rockwood, Ill.; Theodocia, wife of Alexander Barber, of Rockwood, and George W., of Kinkaid Township.

William C. McCormick continued to live with his parents and aid in their support until twenty-three years of age, when he purchased a farm of one hundred acres on section 29, Kinkaid Township, beginning the cultivation of the same. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Martha E. Talbott, the wedding being celebrated January 14, 1858. They lived on his first farm until 1874, when they removed to the one on which they now reside. A great transformation has taken place since that time—the land has been placed under a high state of cultivation and many excellent improvements made. He now has an elegant home and all the necessary buildings and conveniences of a model farm, and two hundred and forty and a-half acres of rich land yield to him a golden tribute.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were born ten children, six of whom are yet living. William D., born September 3, 1859, married Amanda Worthen; Eliza A., born August 17, 1865, is the wife of John Bilderback and has two children, Claude and George; Cora, born September 3, 1867, married Alva Bilderback, who died October 16, 1891, leaving a daughter, Gracie, who is living with her grandparents; Cyrus G., born June 24, 1874, married Laura Qualls; Annie, born February 2, 1876,

is the wife of Henry Davis; Hannah B., born November 5, 1879, is the next younger; Fred, born December 25, 1880, died at the age of eighteen months.

In politics Mr. McCormick has been a stanch Republican for many years, but now votes with the Prohibition party. He and his wife have for twenty-six years been prominent members of and active workers in the Free Will Baptist Church. He has served as Deacon, and for twenty years was Sunday-school Superintendent, and his wife has for many years been Clerk of the church. When he joined the army he united with the Union Church of his regiment. Mr. McCormick enlisted as a private for the late war in August, 1862, as a member of Company A, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Luther Mann and Col. Thomas Allen. He continued in the service for almost three years and was Corporal of his company. At the siege of Atlanta, August 20, 1864, he was seriously wounded and was not again in active service, but was not discharged until his regiment was mustered out. He received a gunshot wound in the top of his head, the ball crushing the skull and piercing the brain. For weeks it was thought he could not recover, but at length his vigorous constitution triumphed. Since his return from the war, he has devoted his energies untiringly to farm work and has thereby acquired a handsome competence. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Ava, of which he is now Chaplain. He is a charter member of the Knights of Honor, in which he is also Chaplain, and is a charter member of Ava Post, G. A. R.

EDWARD CRAWFORD, who resides in Murphysboro, is the efficient County Clerk of Jackson County, and is a genial and entertaining gentleman, well liked by all. In the history of this community his record should not be omitted. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in the capital city on Christmas Day of 1861. His grandfather, Thomas Crawford, was a pioneer farmer of Cadiz, Ohio, and was of Scotch descent. He died in 1893, at the age of ninety-three years. His son Hugh, the father of our subject, was born in Cadiz, and was reared to manhood in the Buckeye State. At an early age he removed westward. Attracted by the discovery of gold, he went to California, where he engaged in mining for a time, but afterward returned to Jackson County, Ill. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school in Springfield, but in 1862 we again find him in Murphysboro.

Hugh Crawford married Elizabeth Kimmel, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father, Philip Kimmel, emigrated from the Keystone State to this county in 1840, and located in Somerset Township. There he improved a farm, upon which he is still living, at the advanced age of ninety years. The family is of German descent. Mrs. Crawford, who was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, died in 1884. In the family were five sons and a daughter who grew to mature years, and they also lost two children in early life. Hugh Crawford still survives his wife, and is a well known and honored citizen of this community. He was appointed County Clerk to fill a vacancy, then for two terms was elected Circuit Clerk of the county. Subsequently he acted as Deputy in that office for one term, and is now serving as Deputy in the office of County Clerk.

Edward Crawford, whose name heads this record, was principally reared in Murphysboro, and in his youth received the advantages of a common school. His life has been a busy and useful one. From an early age he spent his vacations working in offices or stores, and for ten years was employed as clerk in a dry-goods establishment. Of late years his time has all been given to official duties, and so faithfully has he discharged these that he has won the high commendation of all concerned. In 1887 he was elected City Treasurer for a term of two years; was then appointed Tax Collector of Murphysboro Township to fill a vacancy, and afterward was elected to that office. In 1890 he was nominated as County Clerk and received the largest majority of any candidate on the Democratic ticket. In December he entered upon the discharge of his duties and is the present efficient and cap-

able County Clerk. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Crawford and Miss Laura Coad. The lady is a native of Hardin County, and a daughter of Samuel Coad. They have a pleasant and comfortable home on Logan Street, which is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. Their friends throughout the community are many, and by all they are held in warm regard.

GEORGE FINLEY BLAKESLEE is the manager and principal stockholder of the Du Quoin Iron Works Company, one of the leading industries of Perry County. He was born in Metamora, Woodford County, Ill., December 30, 1855, and is a son of Halidon Finley Blakeslee, a native of New York, who was given the name of Halidon by an old aunt, Minerva Judd, who was reading an old French book when she heard of his birth, and her eyes fell upon the word Halidon. Nothing would satisfy her but that this name be given to the child, which was done.

Like his family through past generations, Mr. Blakeslee was a machinist. He married Hannah Caroline Kingsbury, a native of Francestown, N. H., and a daughter of George Kingsbury, who was born in the same place, February 1, 1795. His grandfather removed to New Hampshire about 1794, and there spent his last days. The family was of English origin, and was founded in Dedham, Mass. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Blakeslee were, Harriet Newell, who was born July 9, 1824, and was educated in South Hadley, Mass.; George, who was born January 8, 1827, and educated in Francestown, N. H.; Sarah, who was born February 5, 1829, and educated in South Hadley, Mass.; Hannah Frances, who was born in November, 1831, and died in childhood; and Mark Justin, who was born November 12, 1837, and died in New London, Conn. The grandmother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sallie Everett, and is still living in the Granite State, at the advanced age of ninety-three. Her daughter, Mrs. Blakeslee, was educated in Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary, and came to Illinois with her eldest sister, Sarah, who was to become the wife of Julius Clark Blakeslee, but his death occurred ere their marriage was celebrated. Mr. Blakeslee, father of our subject, died in Du Quoin in 1878.

Our subject is the eldest of four children. His sister, Mary B., was born July 2, 1860, and is the wife of John L. Holmes, who is in the employ of the South Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago. She is a graduate of the musical department of the Rockford (Ill.) Female Seminary. They have three children: James Halidon, born September 12, 1882; Frank Everett, March 27, 1888; and Albert Lewis, April 21, 1891. Frank Arthur, a brother of our subject, was born in Du Quoin, May 17, 1864. He was educated in the State University at Champaign, and resides at Leadville, Colo., where he is master mechanic for the Arkansas Valley Smelting Company. He married Anna, daughter of ex-Judge Parks, of Du Quoin, and they have one child, Walter. Will Everett, another brother of our subject, was born in Du Quoin, May 19, 1868. He spent some years in Colorado, but is now in the employ of the Du Quoin Iron Works Company. He married September 14, 1893, Miss Minnie Alice, daughter of George Hyde, a mechanic of North Chelmsford, Mass. She is highly educated in music, and was a leading singer in one of the principal churches of Lowell, Mass.

G. F. Blakeslee acquired his early education in the schools of Du Quoin, and in 1876 entered the Illinois State University at Champaign, but the following year was compelled to leave college to take his father's place in the firm of Blakeslee & Brother, for the latter's health had failed. In 1878 he succeeded to his father's interest in the business, with which he was connected until 1879, when he retired from the company. Like all of the family for generations, he had learned the machinist's trade. Embarking in the hardware business in Du Quoin, he continued operations along that line until 1882, when he established the Du Quoin Iron Works Company, of which he is the principal owner. An extensive iron business is done, this being one of the leading industries of Du Quoin. He is also interested in the Excelsior

Coal Mines, is a stockholder in the First National Bank, and a Director in the Perry County Coal Mines.

On the 5th of September, 1878, Mr. Blakeslee was united in marriage with Miss Mary R. Holt, in Portage, N. Y. Unto them were born six children: Harry Justin, born August 9, 1879; Bessie Bellaire, June 30, 1881; George Halidon, May 20, 1883; Clara Batelle, August 17, 1885; Carl Julius, Mary 25, 1887; and Mary Emily, January 23, 1889. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding an enviable position in social circles. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Blakeslee served as Elder. In politics, he is inclined to be independent, and is now serving as a member of the City Council. He is regarded as one of the foremost business men of Du Quoin.

JOHN GROTT. Among the citizens of Randolph County who have contributed their quota toward the development of their adopted land may be properly mentioned Mr. Grott, who for many years was an active farmer and is now living in retirement on section 10, township 7, range 7. He has been very prosperous in the pursuit of his calling, establishing what is considered one of the model farms in the county, and now that old age has come upon him, is enabled to retired from the arduous duties of life.

A native of Poland, our subject was born in Sarban, June 17, 1824, and was the youngest of five children born to the union of Andrew and Agnes (Kosma) Grott, the former of whom died when our subject was but two years old. The mother survived until 1852, when she departed this life, at the age of sixty years. While in the Old Country our subject served for three and one-half years in the Prussian army, that portion of the country in which he lived having fallen to that nation. While a resident of Poland he was engaged as a farmer, working on his father's estate. On the death of the latter he sold his share in the property to his brother, receiving $4,000 for the same.

When reaching his twentieth year, Mr. Grott determined to come to America, and leaving Poland in April, 1854, landed at Quebec after an uneventful voyage. His destination being Chester, this state, he came by way of the Lakes to Chicago, thence by rail to La Salle, from which place he descended the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers by boat to that city, where he arrived July 12. His first work after coming here was on a plank road leading from Randolph to Chester. He was thus employed for about two months, receiving as his pay $1.25 per day, which was considered very good wages at that time. After the road was completed he was engaged in "grubbing," and together with his partner he cleared about four hundred and seventy acres. When the property came into his possession, it was covered with wood and brush, but by hard work he succeeded in converting it into a valuable farm.

Previous to settling on his farm, however, our subject went to Texas in the employ of a railroad, but the climate and water did not agree with him and he became sick after a stay of two weeks in the south, as did all the other workmen, and in a month's time they were unable to work.

On his return from Texas Mr. Grott began working for Jacob Convall, in whose employ he remained for two years. At the end of that time he worked out by the day on the farm of Fritz Buchman, with whom he remained for seven years. Following this he rented two hundred and forty acres of land for one year, after which he purchased the first eighty acres of his present possessions. To this was later added twenty-nine and one-half acres, and since that time he has increased his acreage with a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, making in all a valuable estate of two hundred and twenty acres.

In Kaskaskia, November 25, 1866, Mr. Grott married Miss Wilhelmena, daughter of Stephen and Julia Grooste, now residents of Chester. By their marriage were born nine children, namely; Amel, Roman, John, Joseph, Celia, Andrew, Albert, Mary and Rudolph. Amel and John are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Grott, together with their

family, are members of the Roman Catholic Church in Chester, of which our subject has been Trustee since 1877. In politics he is a Democrat, but does not hesitate to vote for the best man, regardless of party. He attended the World's Fair in Chicago, which was the first time he had visited the Garden City since his advent into the state in 1854. Then there were but a few houses in that now great city, and the present site of the Union depot was a large marshy tract of land.

NOAH CHEATHAM, a retired farmer living in Ava, was born in Elk Township, Jackson County, February 2, 1834, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of southern Illinois. His father, Robertson Cheatham, was born in Virginia in 1808, and was a son of Samuel Cheatham, who removed with his family to Tennessee in 1804, locating thirty miles from Nashville. There he lived until 1822, when he removed to Mt. Vernon, Ill. A short time afterward he took up his residence on Elk Prairie, where his remaining days were spent.

Robertson aided his father and bore the hardships of pioneer life. In Brownsville he married the daughter of Colonel Creath, an early settler of this state, and located on the old Cheatham homestead. There he lived until the fall of 1844, when he removed to Bradley Township, Jackson County, making a permanent location. He first purchased eighty acres of land, and afterward added to it a like amount, from which he developed a fine farm. In 1837 his wife died. Their family numbered four children, of whom three are yet living: William, a resident of Williamson County; Noah; and Henry, of Ava. The father afterward married Elizabeth Cruse, who died leaving one child, Albert, now of Missouri. He then wedded Sarah Kimmel, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Abram Kimmel. They have six children: Carroll, Marion, Isabel, George, Sarah and Oliver. The father died in 1875. He took an active interest in political affairs, voting with the Democratic party, and was a man of many excellencies of character, who had the high regard of all. His widow and her sons, George and Oliver, are now living on the old homestead.

Noah Cheatham received but limited educational advantages in his youth, but his training as a farm hand was not meagre. Having arrived at mature years he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Gideon Carr, who removed from St. Clair County, Ill., to Jackson County in 1853. She was born in the former county, August 31, 1839, and their wedding was celebrated December 20, 1855. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Ora Township. It was covered with timber, but with characteristic energy Mr. Cheatham began its development and cleared one hundred and fifty acres, making one of the finest farms in this region. In 1880 he built a two-story brick residence, one of the handsome homes of the neighborhood, and there resided until 1890, when he removed to his pleasant home in Ava.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cheatham were born six children, of whom four are yet living: Caroline, wife of Murray Dean; Frank, who married Alice Brett and has two children; Albert, who wedded Ida Asbury, by whom he has two children; and Eva, who completes the family. The household is a hospitable one and its members rank high in social circles. Mr. Cheatham belongs to the Free Will Baptist Church, and in politics has been a life-long Democrat. His well directed efforts have won him success in business and gained him the handsome competence which now enables him to live retired.

BERT A. ORLAND, a practical and skilled machinist, who is now foreman of the machine shops and roundhouse of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Murphysboro, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Cleveland, on the 7th of July, 1867. The family is of English origin. His father, W. P. Orland, was born in England, and during his boyhood crossed the Atlantic, becoming a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the machinist's trade. He became an expert mechanic and was employed in Cleveland as general foreman of

the shops of the Big Four Railroad. The year 1883 witnessed his arrival in Illinois, and he is now master mechanic of the Cairo Division of the Big Four Railroad, his home being in Mt. Carmel, Ill. In the Buckeye State he wedded Miss Alice Hyde, a native of Cleveland, and a daughter of Addison Hyde, now a resident of Syracuse, N. Y.

Our subject is the eldest of four children, and in his native city made his home until sixteen years of age, attending its public schools, where he acquired a good practical education. In 1883 he went to Mattoon, Ill., where for one year he was employed in the office of the Big Four Railroad, and in 1884 he entered the shops at that place, serving a four years' term of apprenticeship as a machinist. On the 15th of March, 1889, he came to Murphysboro, where Mr. Davis was then serving as master mechanic. He worked as a machinist until 1891, when he was promoted, being appointed to the responsible position of foreman of the machine shops and roundhouse. He is well liked by the men under him and has the confidence and trust of his employers, for he is faithful to every duty and the trust reposed in him.

In February, 1890, in Murphysboro, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Orland and Miss Zerelda Riseling, a native of this place. Their union has been blessed with one child, Frank. Although their residence here covers only a few years, they have already won many friends by their excellencies of character. Mr. Orland holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, and in his political views is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

H. J. HEINECKE, who is successfully engaged in merchandising in Du Quoin, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 3, 1849, and is a son of Frederick Heinecke, who was a farmer and dealer in grain in the Old Country. He crossed the Atlantic in 1854 and took up his residence in St. Clair County, where he followed wagon-making. Subsequently he removed to a farm in Randolph County, and is now living on a farm with one of his sons. He married Emily Rieticher, a native of Germany, who died August 16, 1875, at the age of fifty-five.

Their family numbered twelve children—six sons and six daughters—of whom four sons and two daughters are yet living. Alwine is the wife of William Dinges, a farmer of St. Clair County; Agnes married Godfrey Eckert, a soldier of the late war, who was wounded, and after carrying a Rebel bullet for twelve years, died from the effects of his injury. His widow has since been married to John Ferdinand Debro, and is now living in St. Louis. Henry T. is a farmer of St. Clair County; William, a miner of Du Quoin, married Sophia H. Smith, and Louis is a farmer of St. Clair County.

Our subject was reared upon the old homestead and received but limited educational privileges. He remained with his father upon the farm until twenty-four years of age, when he married Elizabeth Wildy, a native of St. Clair County, where her father, who was a native of Switzerland, settled in a very early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Heinecke were born nine children, of whom six are yet living: Henry T., eighteen years of age, who aids his father in the store; Caroline, aged sixteen; Walter, who is fourteen years of age and is also in the store; Elanora Agnes, who is ten years old and attends school; Otto S., aged eight, and Gustauf E., aged six. The three other children died in childhood.

After his marriage Mr. Heinecke engaged in the operation of a rented farm in Randolph County for a year, and then followed farming in St. Clair County for two years, after which he was forced to abandon that occupation on account of ill health. He removed to Lenzburg Station, where he engaged in the hotel, saloon and livery business, which he successfully followed for ten years. During that time he became interested in coal mining, which proved a profitable venture. At length he sold his mining interests, bought land, and also purchased and operated a creamery for a time. In 1889 he embarked in general merchandising in Du Quoin, and has since built up a large business, having a constantly increasing trade. He also owns his farm in St. Clair County and has been very successful in carrying on his interests.

While living in St. Clair County Mr. Heinecke

served as President of the Town Board of Lenzburg for several years. For four years he was Township Supervisor, and also served on the School Board. He has always been a Democrat in politics and is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church. He served as a Trustee in St. Clair County and is President of the Board of Trustees of the church in Du Quoin. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow and has filled all the chairs of his lodge. He is also a Knight of Pythias and belongs to two orders, the D. O. H. and the U. O. T. B. In all of the organizations he takes an active part. In the community where he lives he is widely and favorably known, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life.

JOHN FREDERICK RAUSCH, who is foreman of the car department of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Murphysboro, and also Chief of the fire company of that road, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 5, 1851, and is a son of John F. and Matilda (Lentsch) Rausch. The parents were both natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather carried on a feed store and engaged in teaming in that country and also in Cincinnati, after his emigration to America.

The father of our subject was reared in Cincinnati, and followed the same business as his father. He was a member of the Union Fire Engine & Hose Company, and was a stalwart and active man, but in 1853 was stricken with cholera and soon died. Mrs. Rausch came to the United States with her parents during her girlhood, the family locating in Evansville, Ind., and later in Louisville, Ky. After the death of her first husband, she became the wife of Joseph Loesch, who died in 1862. They had one child, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rausch had two children, the daughter being Mrs. Elizabeth Boyer, of Louisville, Ky.

At the age of four years, John F. went with his mother to Louisville. In 1863, he was serving as bartender when Colonel Kingsley, who came in to get a drink, intrusted $1,000 to his care. On his return for the money the Colonel said, "Young man, you shall have a better job," and he was made messenger under Capt. J. G. Klink and Col. J. R. Delvechio in Louisville, receiving $50 per month and his board. This position he held until the close of the war. One day while out on an expedition he was confronted by Sue Munday, who called halt, but Mr. Rausch whipped up his horse and at length made his escape. Later he saw his pursuer hung.

After the war, our subject served a four years' apprenticeship as car builder with Colonel Delvechio, President of the Market Street Railroad, and then became foreman of the shops, which position he filled until the company sold out. He was then with the Ohio Falls Car Works at Jeffersonville, Ind., for two years, and afterwards served as car builder at Louisville for the Paducah Railroad. In 1880, he went to East St. Louis and was placed in charge of the shops of the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad, and continued as foreman after the purchase of that road by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. In the fall of 1889, when the shops were built at Murphysboro, he was made foreman at this place and has had entire charge since, with about forty men under him. He understands every department of the business, and his practical knowledge well fits him for the responsible position.

Mr. Rausch was one of the organizers of the Mobile & Ohio Fire Company, and by Mr. Clarke was appointed Chief. This company won the first prize at Jonesboro and Carbondale. It was organized for the preservation of railroad property, but also acts as a fire company for the city. Our subject has now been foreman of car shops for eighteen years, which fact indicates a faithful service and is a record of which he may well be proud.

In Louisville, Ky., in 1873, Mr. Rausch wedded Miss Anne Kesler, a native of Germany, who came to this country in 1865. They have eight children: Christina A., Julius C., Bettie L., Ida M., John F., Freida D., Charles H. and Annie W. Mr. Rausch joined the Masonic fraternity in Hardin County, Ky., and now belongs to Murphysboro Lodge No. 498, A. F. & A. M. He also holds membership with the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and was one of the organ-

izers of the Gill Guards, of which he was elected President. He is also the composer of the Gill campaign song.

HON. THOMAS M. LOGAN, President of the Street Railway Company of Murphysboro, is the oldest living settler of this place, and one of the first pioneers of Jackson County. He has been prominent in the history of the community for many years, and like his illustrious brother, Gen. John A. Logan, has become widely known through business and social interests.

Our subject was born in Murphysboro, August 1, 1828, and is a son of Dr. John Logan, a native of Ireland. The grandfather, who also bore the name of John, brought the family to America when his son was only fifteen years of age, and located in Ohio, where he engaged in farming. He afterward removed to Perry County, Mo., and subsequently came to this county. When the father of our subject was a young man he went south with a stock drover and formed the acquaintance of Dr. Clayburn, of Vicksburg, Miss., with whom he studied medicine for four years. He then engaged in practice in Perry County, Mo. In 1824 he located in Brownsville, then the county seat of this county, and the following year married Elizabeth Jenkins, who was a native of Virginia, as was her father, Alex Jenkins. He was a farmer and removed with his family to South Carolina, thence to Tennessee, and later to Union County, Ill., where he became an early settler and spent his remaining days. He raised a company for the Black Hawk War and became a Colonel in that service. His son, Alex, served as Lieutenant-Governor of the state.

In 1826 John Logan removed to Murphysboro, although the town had not been started at that time, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. About 1842 commissioners were appointed to chose a site for the county seat, and they located it upon the farm of Dr. Logan, who donated twenty acres to the town, in the center of which the court house was built. The Doctor purchased several lots and from this point practiced medicine, receiving calls from a radius of over thirty miles. He also built a hotel on the present site of the Logan House, but his tireless labors proved too much for him and undoubtedly hastened his death. He several times served as a member of the State Legislature, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the State Medical Society, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served as surgeon in the Black Hawk War, and was ever prominent in public affairs in this community. The death of this honored and worthy gentleman occurred in 1853, at the age of sixty-five years and four months. His wife passed away in 1876. In the family were eight children, of whom five besides our subject grew to mature years, namely: Gen. John A. Logan, whose name is known throughout the world; Mrs. Dorothy Thomas, who died in Murphysboro; Mrs. Augustine Rogers, who lives in this place; Hon. William, an attorney-at-law, who served as a member of the State Legislature, and died in 1867, and James, a merchant of Olney, Ill.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier Thomas Logan was reared. For a time there were no schools, but afterward a log school with slab seats was built a mile and a-half from his home. It took two days and two nights to go to mill and return, including the time while the grist was being ground. Deer, wolves and bear were plenty; farming was done with oxen, with a wooden mold-board on the plow, and they used to cradle and mow with the reap hook and scythe. Mr. Logan bought the second reaper in the county. He remained at home until twenty years of age, and then rented land for three years in connection with Mr. Osborn, also operating a horse sawmill for eighteen months.

Subsequently Mr. Logan purchased land, three hundred acres, adjoining the old homestead, which he cleared and improved, carrying on general farming. He also raised good grades of cattle and hogs, and in 1855 he began breeding thorough bred horses. For thirteen years he had a stable, and at one time owned some of the finest horses in the country. In April, 1891, his stable was destroyed by fire; sixteen head of the finest standard bred horses were burned to death, and three thousand bushels of grain and a considerable quantity of

W. C. Talbot

hay were consumed in the flames. For twenty-seven years one trainer worked in his employ. Among his horses were "Blind Tom," "Prairie Bird," "Stocking Leg," "Cricket," "Logan," "Sallie L.," "Prince Albert," "Pet," and others. In connection with General Logan, he owned six hundred acres of fine land, and he now with J. C. Clark has three hundred acres adjoining the corporation limits of Murphysboro. In connection with J. C. Clark, in 1892, he laid out the Clark and Logan Addition to Murphysboro, comprising eighty acres. This includes John A. Logan Park, a ten-acre tract of land, nicely improved and cultivated.

In 1852 Mr. Logan married Aletha Gill, who was born in Elk Prairie, and was a daughter of Peter Gill, one of the first settlers and County Judges of this community. She died in 1857, and in August, 1874, Mr. Logan wedded Miss Sallie Oliver, a native of Dayton, Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas Oliver. Prior to her marriage she engaged in school teaching. She is a very active and prominent worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a leader in Sunday-school work.

Other business interests have occupied the attention of Mr. Logan, who has been very prominent in the upbuilding and development of this community. In 1892 the Murphysboro Street Railway Company was incorporated and the tracks laid. He is one of its Directors and has been its President from the beginning. He has built two mills in this place. In connection with Mr. Osborn he built the Manufacturers Mill, and later the Logan & Deshan Mill. Both of these he has since sold. In 1891 he bought the site of the original Logan Hotel, and built the present house at a cost of $33,000. It is a three-story structure, and the finest building in the city. He also erected the Hamilton House, and has built and sold other brick blocks. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, and is still a stockholder and director. He aided in the organization and is a stockholder in the City National Bank. In politics he was a Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has been one of its stalwart supporters. Could the work and its results which Mr. Logan has accomplished be withdrawn from Murphysboro, the city would at best be only a town of little importance, for his labors have been prominent factors in its upbuilding and in the promotion of its best interests.

W. E. TALBOTT, who is now living a retired life in Ava, claims Tennessee as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Smith County, April 20, 1817. The family is of English origin, and at an early day in Colonial history was established in Virginia, where Thomas Talbott, grandfather of our subject, was born. William R. Talbott, the father, was born near Fredericksburg, Va., in 1796, and served under General Harrison in the War of 1812, taking part in the battles of the northwest. He also fought under General Jackson at New Orleans. Removing to Tennessee, he there married Martha M. Gifford, who was born near Knoxville in 1793.

In October, 1820, William R. Talbott and his wife came to Illinois, locating two miles north of Kaskaskia, and two years later removed to Kinkaid Township, Jackson County, leasing a farm from Captain McDonough, the pioneer mail carrier of this section. Later they located two miles north of Rockwood, Randolph County, but after four years they came to Kinkaid Township, settling on section 33, where they made a permanent location. Mr. Talbott died November 16, 1847, and his wife passed away April 12, 1841. Of their eight children but two are now living: W. E., and Martha M., wife of Samuel Bowers, a farmer of Kinkaid Township, by whom she has three children. The mother was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and the father was a Jacksonian Democrat.

Mr. Talbott of this sketch was only three years old when brought by his parents to Illinois. His mother carried a baby in her arms, and he rode behind her on horseback. In 1826 he entered the first school taught on the Mississippi River Bluff, and in his youth obtained such education as the schools of the neighborhood afforded, but his privileges were very meagre. At the age of sixteen he assumed the management of the farm, for his father was in poor health. He drove an ox-cart to mill

at Steeleville, and experienced all the difficulties of pioneer life. For two years' service after attaining his majority his father gave him $200, with which he entered eighty acres of wild land on section 22, Kinkaid Township, and began the development of a farm.

On the 14th of January, 1841, Mr. Talbott married Elizabeth, daughter of 'Squire Crane, who was a territorial ranger and an early settler in this community. She was born in Kinkaid Township, June 7, 1820. They began their domestic life in a log cabin, but as the years passed, they were enabled to secure the comforts and conveniences of civilization, and theirs became one of the finest farms of the township. They made it their home until 1887, since which time they have lived retired in Ava. Mr. Talbott now owns fourteen hundred and seventy acres of land, and has given five hundred acres to his children.

In the family were twelve children, six of whom are yet living: Mrs. Martha M. McCormick, S. A., Thomas R., Peter K., William R. and Mrs. Sophrona J. Austin. All reside in Kinkaid Township. S. A. served in the Civil War, and was held prisoner for eighteen months. The children were given good educational advantages, and were thereby fitted for the practical duties of life.

In politics, Mr. Talbott has long been a Democrat. For ten years he served as Supervisor, and for many years has been School Director. He is the oldest living settler in Kinkaid Township, his residence in Illinois covering a period of seventy-four years. He has watched the entire growth and development of the county, has aided in its advancement, and well deserves mention among its honored pioneers.

MURRAY DEAN, who is prominently connected with the business interests of Ava, being now engaged in milling, merchandising and banking, was born December 26, 1848, in Liberty (now Rockwood), Ill. The common schools afforded him his early educational privileges, and later he studied in the Chester High School and in an academy in Nashville. He received his business training as clerk in his father's store, and then was employed as salesman for John C. Clendennen, of Rockwood, until 1872. In that year he traveled through the south, handling nursery stock, and in August, 1873, came to Ava, where he was made Superintendent in his father's mill, of which he is now proprietor.

Four members of the family became owners of the mill in 1877, and later Murray and his brother W. C. bought out the other partners, running the business together until July, 1893, when our subject became sole owner. The mill is supplied with a full roller process and the latest improved machinery, and has a capacity of two hundred barrels of flour per day. Extensive shipments of the leading brands, "Belle of Ava" and "White Lily," are made to the south. Employment is furnished to fifteen men, and fifteen men are also employed in the cooper shop, which is run in connection with the mill. The elevator has a capacity of forty thousand bushels, and both it and the mill are run by steam power.

In 1875, in connection with his brother W. C., Mr. Dean opened a general store and continued the same under the firm name of Dean Brothers until 1889, when William Divers became a member of the firm. In 1891 our subject bought out his brother, and operations are now carried on under the firm name of William Divers & Co., who do a business of $50,000 per year. They erected a three-story brick building, 80x50 feet, with a storeroom and warehouse on the lower floor and a storeroom and offices on the second floor, while the third floor is used as a Masonic hall and is one of the finest in southern Illinois. Murray Dean is also a member of the firm of Dean Brothers, bankers and lumber merchants of Ava.

In 1874 Mr. Dean was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Cheatham, who was born in Jackson County in 1856, and is a daughter of Noah Cheatham, now of Ava. They had nine children, eight of whom are yet living, Sadie, Homer Kent, Mamie, Dollie, Maud, Charles, James Lester and Ralph.

In 1890 Mr. Dean erected his fine home, a two-story and basement brick residence of ten rooms, supplied with all modern coveniences and accessories, including hot and cold water, and is heated by

steam. It is elegantly and tastefully furnished and is ever open for the reception of their many friends. The family is one of the most prominent in the county. In politics Mr. Dean is a Democrat and has for several terms served on the Village Board. His wife is one of the leading members of the Free Will Baptist Church. A man of good business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, Mr. Dean has through his own efforts won the success which has crowned his life, and therefore well deserves his prosperity.

W. E. TOLER is now serving as Deputy Sheriff of Jackson County. At this writing, in December, 1893, he is numbered among the residents of Carbondale, but early in the following year he expects to remove to Murphysboro. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Moscow, Union County, on the 11th of May, 1866. His father, John W. Toler, was also born in that county, where the grandfather, Erwin Toler, settled in an early day. The latter was a native of North Carolina, and was a farmer by occupation. The family is of English descent. During the Mexican War, the grandfather was a defender of the country. Later he removed to Murphysboro.

John W. Toler was reared in this state, and in 1875 embarked in merchandising in this place, where he continued for some time as a dealer in groceries, meats and hardware. In 1886, he went to Carbondale, where he is now engaged in the grocery business. He served as Postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration. In the late war he joined the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, and became Captain of Company D. He was three times badly wounded, but continued in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, in the year 1865. He participated in the Grand Review in Washington, and then returned to his home. For two years he carried on farming and then came to Murphysboro. For eight years he served as Deputy Sheriff under Hanks and Sams, and for a few weeks after the death of Mr. Campbell, acted as Sheriff. He married Miss Harriet Spiller, a native of Union County, Ill., and a daughter of William Spiller, a well known farmer of that county. The death of Mrs. Toler occurred in 1886. In the family were seven children, six sons and a daughter.

W. E. Toler, whose name heads this record, is the eldest. He was reared in this county, attended the public schools of Murphysboro, was graduated from the high school, and in 1885 went to Carbondale, spending one year as a student in the Southern Illinois Normal. He was then for one year employed in the train department of the Illinois Central Railroad, after which he was connected with the Chicago and Texas Road for three years. In 1891, he embarked in the butchering business in Carbondale, in which he continued until March, 1893, when his market was destroyed by fire, and he did not rebuild. On the 8th of August, following, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and has since filled the position.

On the 12th of December, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Toler and Miss Sarah Chapman, a native of this county. The wedding ceremony was performed in Carbondale. Two children now grace the union, a son and a daughter, Katie and Walter. They occupy a pleasant residence in Carbondale, which is the property of Mr. Toler. In politics he has been a supporter of Democratic principles since attaining his majority.

GEORGE HUTHMACHER, an enterprising citizen of Murphysboro, who is now serving as Deputy County Sheriff under his brother, Charles C., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, has spent his entire life in Illinois. He is a native of Sandoval, was born on the 1st of February, 1869, and is the youngest son in a family of seven living children. With his parents he came to this county during his early infancy, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in Grand Tower, where he attended the public schools and acquired his literary education. In 1888–89, he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College of St. Louis.

Returning to the home farm, Mr. Huthmacher there remained until December, 1890, when he was

appointed first Deputy Sheriff by his brother, Charles C., who had been elected to office that year. In December, 1891, he and a constable had an encounter with a fugitive from the Franklin County Jail, a horse thief. They learned that he was in the Mississippi bottoms on the Big Lake, in his uncle's house. Mr. Huthmacher and the constable went to the place about ten o'clock in the forenoon and entered the house to arrest the fellow. The thief pulled out a revolver, and after that was taken from him by Mr. Huthmacher, he pulled out another. He was then twice shot by the constable, once in the jaw and again in the breast. He was then captured, tried and convicted, and is now serving a nine years' term in the penitentiary at Joliet. This incident well indicates the bravery and fearlessness which ably fits our subject for the duties of his present position.

Mr. Huthmacher is a stockholder in the Jackson County Building and Loan Association. He belongs to the Fraternal Mystic Circle, in which he is now serving as Treasurer, and in his political views is a Democrat. He has many friends throughout the community, and is well known in the county, which has been his home during the greater part of his life.

HENRY HORN is prominently connected with the business interests of Du Quoin, where he is engaged in banking, merchandising and coal dealing. He was born in a little village near Cologne, Germany, August 2, 1831. His father was a very poor man, and Henry received but limited educational privileges, attending the village school only until twelve years of age, when he was forced to start out in life for himself. From that early age he has been dependent on his own resources, and the success of his life, for which he deserves great credit, is the reward of his own labors. He was first employed in a restaurant as a waiter. In 1855 he came to America without means, and worked for a time in the east. He then emigrated westward, locating in the northern part of Illinois, and there remained until the financial panic of 1857, when he lost what little money he had saved. It was then that he came to Du Quoin, where, with less than $100, he established a little business.

From that day Mr. Horn has prospered, and has rapidly won a most handsome competence. He embarked in general merchandising, and when he had become well established in that line, he became interested in coal mines. In 1877 he established the Du Quoin Bank, in company with P. N. Pope, who withdrew from the same some years ago, leaving Mr. Horn sole proprietor. In 1878, in company with Mr. Pope and Judge Wall, he built the St. Nicholas Hotel, but afterward sold his interest in that property to the two partners. He is now the proprietor of Horn's Coalery Company, one of the most extensive mines of this place, which has a capacity of one thousand tons per day. He is also largely interested in stock farms, and in 1884 he went to England to purchase fine stock for the same. He has also made two trips to his native country.

In 1861 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Horn and Miss Mary Feanans, of Ashley, Ill., and to them were born seven children, who are yet living. They have also lost six children. Frank was educated in the college at St. Louis, and is now cashier in the Du Quoin Bank; Mary, who was educated in Belleville, Ill., now has charge of the large mercantile establishment; Thomas, who was educated at the State University of Champaign, is the Superintendent of Horn's Coalery Company; Minnie, who was educated at a convent in St. Louis, is now Assistant Cashier of the bank; Katie is the wife of N. G. Park, a prominent druggist and the son of Judge Park, of Du Quoin; Lottie has completed her education and is at home with her parents; while Henry, the youngest, is still in school.

It will be seen that Mr. Horn has given his children excellent educational advantages, fitting them for the practical duties of life, and then they have received the training of actual business life by their labors in the various fields mentioned. Mr. Horn and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and when the new house of worship was built, he donated the sum of $10,000 to its erection. He is very generous and liberal toward

those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit, and is therefore a valued citizen of the community. Previous to his trip to England in 1884 he was a Democrat, but while abroad he saw the effects of free trade upon the country, and changing his views in consequence, has since been a most stalwart Republican. His success in life seems almost incredible when we know that he came to this country empty-handed, yet nevertheless he has become the wealthiest citizen of Perry County. He is still as active in business as when he was striving to get a start in life, his time being never idly spent. His example is well worthy of emulation, and should serve to encourage others who in youth are not endowed by fortune.

HON. W. E. BROOKINGS, who is Mayor of Du Quoin, and one of the leading and wealthy business men of this city, was born in Fayette County, Pa., on the 4th of February, 1849. His father, Richard Brookings, was a native of Maryland, born in 1802, in Cecil County. Removing to Fayette County, Pa., he there engaged in the coal and coke business until the spring of 1857, when he emigrated westward and took up his residence on a farm near Du Quoin. His time and attention, however, were devoted to mercantile pursuits, which he carried on successfully for a number of years, accumulating a considerable property. His death here occurred on the 28th of April, 1885. His father, Charles G. Brookings, was the son of Charles Brookings, Sr., a native of England, and the founder of the family in America. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan E. Stevens. She was born in Fayette County, Pa., and her progenitors were genuine Highland Scotch. She died in Du Quoin on the 1st of June, 1891, and her loss was deeply mourned. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brookings were prominent people, and were held in high regard by all.

Mayor Brookings was the youngest in a family of six children, but has only one brother now living, A. C., a leading druggist of Du Quoin. Our subject was only eight years of age when with his parents he came to Du Quoin, where he acquired his education in the public schools. His business training was received in his father's store, where he continued as an employe until he succeeded to the business about 1874. At his death the father left a large estate, and with the share which our subject received he began business operations, and by his well directed efforts has accumulated much valuable property, and is regarded as one of the wealthy citizens of the county. In connection with his brother he owns the Brookings Block, on Main Street, which is the finest business block in the city. He has also been connected with the Heat, Light and Power Company of Du Quoin, but disposed of his interest ere entering upon his duties as Mayor of the city.

On the 17th of February, 1881, Mr. Brookings was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia Dry, of Du Quoin. Ten years later she was called to her final rest, departing this life March 20, 1891. In 1893 Mr. Brookings was elected Mayor of Du Quoin, and is proving one of the best and most popular mayors in the state, ever watchful of the city's interest and anxious to promote its best enterprises. With the same fidelity he also served as Alderman for two terms. He is a man of generous and kindly impulses, liberal to a fault, and is regarded as a whole-souled, broad-gauged gentleman, who by an honorable, straightforward career has won the confidence and warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

HON. WILLIAM REID, who for thirty years has been Police Magistrate of Du Quoin, and is one of its influential and representative citizens, was born within six miles of his present home, on the 14th of August, 1826. He was one of a family of two sons and three daughters, but is now the only survivor. His father, John Reid, was a Virginian by birth, and on leaving the Old Dominion removed to Kentucky, whence he came to Illinois, before its admission into the Union.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland and became quite prominent. John Reid

was also one of the leading men of southern Illinois during the early days. He served as County Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, and held other local offices. He was a man of considerable force of character, honorable and upright, and was highly respected by all. The year 1846 he spent in Iowa, but after a few months returned to Illinois, where he died May 10, 1860. His only brother, William Reid, was a leading and well known Methodist preacher. The mother of 'Squire Reid was in her maidenhood Susan Washburn. She was born in Georgia, and was a daughter of Paul Washburn, a pioneer farmer of Kaskaskia, Ill. She had two brothers, John Washburn, who served in the Black Hawk War, and Noah, who was a soldier in the late war. Her parents came to Illinois when she was only four years of age. The mother's death occurred in Du Quoin in 1868.

In the usual manner of farmer lads William Reid spent his boyhood days. He acquired his education in the old-time log school house of the frontier. When he had attained to man's estate, he began dealing in stock, and became one of the most extensive stock dealers in the southern part of this state, but his health failed him, and he was forced to lay aside business cares. Since that time his attention has been given to his official duties.

In 1850 Mr. Reid married Miss Artemisia Estes, a native of Franklin County, Ill., where her parents were early settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Reid were born eleven children, ten of whom grew to mature years, while eight are yet living. John died in infancy. Isham died at the age of twenty-one, and Hiram died of small-pox at the age of twenty-one. Lurinda is the wife of Corydon McElvain, of Du Quoin. Mary A. is the wife of P. J. Saunders, who won notoriety by shooting the train robbers on the Illinois Central Railroad near Centralia, for which act of bravery the railroad company presented him with a gold medal, properly inscribed, and a block of the Illinois Central Railroad stock. William F. resides in Du Quoin. Letitia J. is the wife of N. A. Graig, of Tuscola, Ill. Asenath A. is the wife of H. C. Jones, a conductor on an elevated railroad in Chicago. Nellie is living with her parents. George W. is a graduate of the Northern Normal School, and is an able and popular educator, now teaching in Shawneetown, Ill. Silas H. is a graduate of the State Normal School of Bloomington, and is now a very able young attorney of Du Quoin.

While living on his father's farm, Mr. Reid served as a Justice of the Peace for several years, and was Police Judge. Since the city was first organized he has also been overseer of the poor, and has been United States Commissioner for the past twelve years. His rulings in court are always fair, and when he makes a decision it is usually sustained by the higher courts. All respect him for his plain, honest way of doing business and the honorable, upright life he has led. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and are numbered among the best citizens of Du Quoin and Perry County, where for many years they have made their home.

JOSEPH ISMERT, Superintendent of the Pinckneyville Milling Company, was born on the French frontier, September 26, 1853. His father, John Ismert, was a miller by trade, and accompanied by three brothers, he left his native land and sailed for America. He made a location in Buffalo, N. Y., where for some time he engaged in the operation of a sawmill, but later returned to France, where his death occurred in 1889.

Mr. Ismert of this sketch is one of four brothers, of whom John is one of the extensive stockholders of the Pinckneyville Milling Company, and is manager of the works. Our subject, who is the youngest, was educated in his native land, and after coming to this country learned the miller's trade under his eldest brother, John. At the age of eighteen he bade adieu to his old home and friends and crossed the briny deep to the New World, having determined to seek a home and fortune in America. For five years after his arrival he was employed in a mill in Kansas City, Kan., and after leaving that place was employed in different mills in various towns. He spent six years as a miller in Freeport, Ill., and in 1889, in com-

pany with his brother John, he purchased stock in the mill at Pinckneyville. Soon afterward he was elected Superintendent, which position he is now filling to the satisfaction of all concerned. The mill has a capacity of four hundred barrels of flour per day, is supplied with the latest improved machinery and is complete in all its appointments.

On the 30th of July, 1882, Mr. Ismert was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Vogel. This most estimable lady is a native of St. Louis. Their union has been blessed with a family of five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: Joseph H., Leo M., Albert R., C. R. and Maud G. They are still under the parental roof. The Ismert household is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, and the many friends of the family are always sure to there receive a hearty welcome.

Mr. Ismert takes some interest in civic societies, and holds membership both with the Odd Fellows' lodge and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In connection with his business in this country, he also owns an interest in the estate in France, which was left by his father, who was a very wealthy man. Mr. Ismert's life is characterized by industry and enterprise, and his well directed efforts have won him success in his undertakings.

H. R. SCHULZE, a member of the lumber firm of J. H. Schulze & Co., of Pinckneyville, is a native of the neighboring state of Missouri. He was born in Jackson, on the 8th of February, 1857, and is a son of the late Rev. J. H. Schulze. His father was a German by birth and came to this country when a young man, landing in New Orleans, whence he made his way to Chester, Ill. He became a minister of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and as such was stationed at Jackson, Mo., where our subject was born. He afterwards preached at various places in Illinois, including Vandalia, Red Bud and Nashville. In 1865 he came to Pinckneyville, where for three years he engaged in ministerial work, and also carried on a saw and grist mill. After three years he retired from the ministry and devoted the remainder of his days to business pursuits. In 1872 he built the large flouring mill now owned by the Pinckneyville Milling Company, but in that enterprise met with heavy losses. He was also interested in coal mining. Later in life he recovered his lost possessions, becoming a wealthy man. His death occurred August 20, 1893. He was a prominent and progressive citizen, a good business man, and lived an honorable, upright life, well worthy of emulation. He was married to Miss Fredericka Miller, who was also a native of Germany. She is still living, and is interested with her son in business.

Mr. Schulze of this sketch was the third in order of birth in a family of four children who grew to mature years. The eldest, George, went away from home in 1878, and has never been heard from since that time. Rosa is the wife of Rev. Philip Skaer, a Methodist Episcopal preacher, living on a farm near Nokomis, Ill. Cora is the wife of William Harris, a farmer residing near Du Quoin.

In the public schools of Pinckneyville H. R. Schulze acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a course of study in the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Mo. At the age of nineteen he became associated with his father in business, and continued as his partner until his father's death. For a few years previous to that time he had the entire care and management of the business, for Mr. Schulze, Sr., was in poor health, and the entire responsibility rested upon the son.

In May, 1887, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of P. Gruner a wealthy hardware merchant of Pinckneyville. By the union of the young couple have been born three interesting children. The parents are highly respected people of this community, where they have many warm friends and agreeable acquaintances.

Mr. Schulze exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves as Trustee, and they take an active interest in church and benevolent work. He is also connected with the building and loan association of Pinckneyville,

and has extensive lumber interests. His trade along that line is constantly increasing, and a good business already yields him a handsome income, which is well deserved.

FRED LE PERE, who resides on section 16, Ora Township, Jackson County, has the honor of being a native of St. Clair County, Ill., his birth having occurred October 24, 1853. The family is of German origin. His father, George J. Le Pere, was born in Germany in 1818, and when a young man of eighteen, emigrated to America. He was reared on a farm and followed agricultural pursuits through life. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority. Soon afterward he was married in St. Clair County to Miss Wagner, who died leaving a daughter, Sophia, now the wife of George Weigand, of Georgetown, St. Clair County, Ill.

In 1847 Mr. Le Pere married Maria E. Bertner, and of their children we note the following: Margaret, who was born August 26, 1848, married William Schuchardt, by whom she had a daughter, Catherine; after the death of her first husband she married Fred Zoller, and with their three children, Lizzie, Michael and William, they reside on Four Mile Prairie, in Perry County; Louisa, born November 26, 1850, is the wife of Andrew Rosenberger, by whom she had seven children: Andrew, John, Louisa, Lena, August, Lizzie and Jacob; Fred is the subject of this sketch; Catherine, born October 23, 1856, is the wife of Henry Heisner, of Pulaski County, Ill.; Mary, born April 11, 1858, is the wife of Charles Heisner, of Perry County, by whom she has four children; Lizzie, born November 12, 1861, is the wife of Howard Weatherford, of Perry County, by whom she has five children; Caroline, born July 23, 1860, is the wife of John Schwartzcope, and with their two children they reside in Perry County; George, born March 11, 1865, married Caroline Troop, and with his wife and son, Edgar, resides in Jackson County; Peter, born February 27, 1867, is living in Denver, Colo.

The father of this family was a member of the Lutheran Church, and died in St. Clair County August 10, 1866. His wife was born in Germany, and when six years of age emigrated with her parents to St. Clair County, where she received a good education in the English and German languages. She united with the church at an early age and continued a consistent member throughout life. At her husband's death she was left with a large family of small children and with only limited means, but in a true Christian spirit she took up her life work and nobly and successfully accomplished her purpose. She removed to the farm now occupied by our subject and there reared her children. She also gave a home to two children of her deceased sister and to her aged mother and brother, making their last days happy and comfortable. The poor and needy ever found in her a friend, and a life of unselfish devotion to others won her the love of all who knew her. She passed away February 6, 1876, and her loss was deeply mourned.

Mr. Le Pere of this sketch remained with his mother and aided her in all possible ways until she was called to the home beyond. He then purchased the interest of the other heirs in the farm which he now owns. Here he has made a pleasant and comfortable home, well improved in every respect. His early years were passed in hard work, but he is now surrounded by a comfortable competence as the result of his own efforts.

On the 28th of October, 1877, Mr. Le Pere wedded Mary E. Williamson, daughter of Henry E. and Ann E. Williamson. Her father was born in Perry County, Ill., October 9, 1832, and was married November 9, 1854, to Ann Bartlett, who was born in New York, October 3, 1838, and was a daughter of John Bartlett, who is still living in Levan Township, Jackson County, at the advanced age of ninety-four. When young, his father removed with his wife to where he now lives, and Mr. and Mrs. Williamson spent their married lives upon a farm adjoining that of our subject. They had three children: John B., born September 8, 1855; Mary E., born September 23, 1858; and one who died in infancy. Henry E. Williamson was for three years and fifteen days a soldier in the Union army in the War of the Rebellion, enlisting in the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He saw severe

Very truly yours
A. B. Minton

service, and his health was permanently impaired during that time.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Le Pere were born four children: Laura A., born August 17, 1878; Willie E., March 24, 1880; John F., January 29, 1884; and Bertha E., November 16, 1886. Mr. Le Pere seems to have inherited his mother's energy and industry and emulates her generosity and kindness. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' society of Ava. His father was an old line Whig, a warm admirer of Henry Clay, and on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. Our subject is also an earnest supporter of its principles, having been an active member of the party since attaining his majority. He has labored constantly for its success and has long served on the Central Committee. For some years he has held the office of School Director in his district, proving a warm friend to the cause of education.

A. B. MINTON, master mechanic of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Murphysboro, claims Virginia as the state of his nativity. He was born near Max Meadows, Wythe County, October 12, 1852, and is a son of E. H. and Mary (Richey) Minton. The grandparents on both sides were natives of Virginia. The Mintons were of English descent. The maternal grandfather, E. B. Richey, was a farmer of Virginia, served in the War of 1812, and died in 1856.

The father of our subject was reared in the Buckeye State, and after his marriage located in Wythe County, Va. Later he removed to Charleston, Tenn., where he engaged in farming and general merchandising, continuing that business until the latter part of 1860. He then started for Indiana, in order to bring his old mother back to his home, but he never returned, for death overtook him, and he passed away in the Hoosier State February 12, 1861. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. She died in Cleveland, Tenn., January 4, 1889, at the age of sixty-seven.

Our subject is their only child. He was reared in Tennessee from the age of six years, and was principally educated in private schools. In 1867 he entered the machine shops of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company at Knoxville, where he served a three years' apprenticeship, continuing there until 1875. In 1870 he was made fireman, and after eighteen months became engineer, running between Bristol, Va., and Chattanooga, Tenn. In 1875 he went to Jackson, Tenn., and became foreman of the roundhouse and shops of the Illinois Central Railroad, remaining there until 1890.

In Cleveland, Tenn., February 2, 1875, Mr. Minton married Miss Mary McNelly, who was born and reared in that state. They have two children, Robert and Edward. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity as a Knight Templar Mason, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a supporter of the Democracy.

While in Jackson, Tenn., Mr. Minton was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and was Chief of the local department. He was also interested in real estate and in the building and loan association. In 1889 Mr. Clark, who was President of the Illinois Central Railroad, became President of the Mobile & Ohio, and by him Mr. Minton was solicited to become master mechanic of the St. Louis Division. He accepted, and in consequence came to Murphysboro. He has the entire charge of the mechanical department of this division, with about two hundred and fifty employes under him, including seventy-five men in the car-shops. There is also a roundhouse with ten stalls. His division of the road is from St. Louis to Cairo, one hundred and fifty miles.

Mr. Minton was one of the organizers and builders of the Murphysboro Street Railway, and is now one of its Directors and its Secretary. He aided in organizing the City National Bank, and is also one of its Directors. In 1893 he was elected Alderman from the Third Ward on the Democratic ticket, and is Chairman of the finance committee. He is a skilled and practical mechanic and engineer, and his excellent business and executive

ability has won him his present important position, which he is filling with great credit. He is an accommodating and genial gentleman, and Murphysboro numbers him among her best citizens.

DR. H. P. HUNTSINGER is the leading physician and surgeon of Pinckneyville, and his reputation is not confined alone to this place, for he is widely and favorably known throughout the county. He was born near Niles, Mich., January 3, 1845, and is a son of John Huntsinger, who was born in Greenville, Darke County, Ohio. The grandfather, Henry Huntsinger, was a native of South Carolina, and was a farmer by occupation. In early life he went to Darke County, Ohio, and subsequently to Michigan. The founder of the family in America was Enoch Huntsinger, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic prior to the Revolution and located in South Carolina, where at one time he was an extensive slave-holder. He lived to be more than one hundred years old, and died near Niles, Mich.

The Doctor's father was also an agriculturist. He had several brothers who served in the late war, and all were well-to-do farmers. In 1857 he came with his father's family to Illinois, locating near Greenville, Bond County, where his father died in 1875. He had married Kittie Pettit, who was born near Columbus, Ohio, and who was a daughter of Amos Pettit, a native of the Buckeye State, and an attorney of considerable note, who died in Ohio. He had several brothers who were prominent in the political world. His sons, Henry and Amos, were attorneys, and removed to Iowa, where the former became quite prominent in politics, serving several terms in the Iowa Legislature. Mrs. Huntsinger died in Greenville in 1864. The Doctor was the fourth in her family of seven children. His brother Benjamin F. was a soldier of the late war, who served in the rank of Second Lieutenant, and is now a leading and prosperous farmer of Peoria County, Ill.; John C. is engaged in railroading in Hot Springs, Ark.; Charles A. is a railroad man of St. Louis; Francis B. is connected with the railroads and makes his home in Pine Bluff, Ark.; Mary E. is the wife of F. R. Jones, of St. Louis; Martha A. is the wife of Judge Richard Bran, of Mound City, Kan., who was First Lieutenant in the late war, and has been County Judge for many years in Kansas.

Our subject was a youth of twelve years when his parents removed to Bond County, Ill., where he was reared upon the home farm, receiving such educational privileges as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded. He was a youth of only sixteen when the Civil War broke out, but at the first call for volunteers he tendered his services, and in July, 1861, was enrolled as a member of Company C, Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He participated in many important engagements, including the siege of Island No. 10, New Madrid, Corinth, Inka, Vicksburg, Jackson, Mission Ridge, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, and was with Sherman on his triumphal march to the sea. He was also in the last hard fought battle of Bentonville, and at the battle of Dallas, Ga., he received a sabre wound. He was taken prisoner, but was left on the field for dead until after the Union troops had regained the ground, when he was sent to the hospital. A few weeks later he was again able to take his place in the ranks, and was promoted to Sergeant and Second Lieutenant for meritorious conduct on the field of battle. His term of service having expired, he veteranized and served until the close of the war, or for a period of more than four years. During that time he was never absent from his regiment, save when confined in the hospital by his wound. After participating in the Grand Review at Washington, the most brilliant military pageant ever seen in the New World, he was sent to Louisville, Ky., where he was discharged in August, 1865.

Returning to his home, the Doctor engaged in clerking for a time and then spent two years in school in Jacksonville. Later he took up the study of medicine, and was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1875, after which he practiced for four years in the West Side Free Dispensary of that city. In the spring of 1879 he came to Pinckneyville, and during the period which has since elapsed he has built up one of the

largest practices in southern Illinois, and has won a reputation of which he may be justly proud.

In February, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of the Doctor and Miss M. E. Baird, daughter of A. P. Baird, a prominent farmer of this locality. She is a lady of culture and refinement and presides with grace over their hospitable home. They have one child, Clara D.

Dr. Huntsinger served as President of the Pension Board from 1888 until 1892. He was Chairman of the Republican Central Committee for six years, and does all in his power to advance his party's interest, for he is a warm advocate of its principles. He was a member of the Board of Education for several years, and is now President of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and a member of the American Medical Association. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and has been Secretary of the blue lodge, and was also Captain of the Hosts in the chapter. He is also a prominent member of the Grand Army post. He was prominent in the organization of the Pinckneyville Electric Light Company, and from the beginning has been its Secretary. He owns a fine farm and much valuable property in the city, and is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Pinckneyville. His career is an honorable and upright one. He is a skilled physician, was a valiant defender of the Union during the late war, and is a prominent and progressive citizen, who well deserves representation in the history of his adopted country.

GEORGE W. COX, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Murphysboro, and a member of the Board of Pension Examiners, was born in Kentucky, December 26, 1846. His father was also born in that state, but the grandparents came from Virginia and North Carolina respectively. From Kentucky the father removed to Illinois when a young man, subsequently returning to his native state. In 1848, however, he located permanently in Somerset Township, Jackson County, Ill., where in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm of two hundred acres. He was a successful farmer, and a man of enterprise and industry. He is now living a retired life in Murphysboro, at the age of seventy. At one time he served as County Treasurer, and was Assessor of Jackson County for four years. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Pool, was born in North Carolina, of English descent, and when a maiden of eight years went to Kentucky, where she was reared. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cox were born nine children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Dr. George W.; Viola, wife of Ezekiel Clark, of Murphysboro; Nettie, wife of Daniel Elliott, of Arkansas; Belle, wife of William Phelps, of this place; Dr. Logan Cox, who is a practicing physician of Kansas; and Hamilton, who is living in Murphysboro.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who is so widely and favorably known in this community that he needs no special introduction to our readers. He was here reared upon his father's farm, attended the common schools, later spent one year in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, and afterward was for two years a student in Washington Seminary of Richview, Ill. This completed his literary education. He then embarked in teaching at the age of twenty-one, and for twenty-seven months he taught school in Randolph, Jefferson and Washington Counties.

During vacations, our subject studied medicine under Dr. Downey, of Richview, Ill., for three years, and in the winter of 1874–75 attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, of Chicago. He then engaged in practice for three years near Mt. Vernon, Ill., after which he entered the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1878, with the degree of M. D. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Murphysboro, and continued to practice until the fall of 1887, when he entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pa. He was graduated therefrom the following spring, having taken a post-graduate course. He studied skin diseases in the Philadelphia hospital and was graduated under Prof. J. V. Shumaker. He was also a student at Bellevue Medical College and Hospital, New York, in 1892.

He makes a specialty of surgery, and is surgeon for the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company.

In 1880 the Doctor married Miss Millie Jones, by whom he had one son, Arthur Cox. Subsequently in 1888, he was married in Philadelphia, to Miss Eva Taylor, a native of the Empire State. Mrs. Cox is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a lady possessed of many excellencies of character, which have won her high regard in this community.

In 1880 Dr. Cox was elected Coroner on the Democratic ticket, and for two terms he was County Physician. He belongs to the Southern Illinois Medical Association, is an active member of the State Medical Association, and holds membership with the Alumni Association of the Ohio Medical College. He has served as examiner for different insurance companies, and is also Treasurer of the Board of Pension Examiners. The Doctor has spared neither pains nor expense in perfecting himself for his profession and has justly won a high reputation among his professional brethren, while from the public he receives a liberal patronage. Socially, he early joined the Odd Fellows' society, and he is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

AUSTIN NAUSLEY is a prominent and well known farmer residing on section 5, Elkville Township, Jackson County, and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this community. Away back in the early days, when St. Louis was a trading post, and Brownsville the most important town in Illinois, Adam Nausley and his wife, Frances, parents of our subject, emigrated from Columbus, Tenn., and located in Jackson County, Ill. The trip was made in 1825. On a flat-boat they floated down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, from which they disembarked at Bennett's Landing, below Grand Tower. From that point they continued their journey and at length made a location between Carbondale and the Big Muddy River. Indians were still in the neighborhood, and bears and wolves were numerous. In 1830 they settled in Elk Prairie, and later removed to a point seven miles to the southwest. The father was a farmer, and followed that occupation throughout his entire life. Upon their farm in this community he and his estimable wife spent their last days, and in their declining years they were surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, for their earnest and untiring efforts had brought to them a most comfortable competence.

Austin Nausley was born sixty-two years ago, and is a typical pioneer, a man of more than average intelligence and ability, and one of the leading citizens of this community. By indefatigable industry, economy and perseverance, he has accumulated a valuable property, comprising four hundred acres of good land and an extensive sawmill plant. He carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, and has therefore worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

In 1853, Mr. Nausley was united in marriage with Miss Mary S., daughter of Philip Glotfelty, a pioneer of Jackson County. Seven children were born of their marriage, of whom four are still living: Edward, Philip, Eliza and Sudie. The first-named was born on the old homestead in 1854, and married Miss Sarah A. McGowan, daughter of Coleman and Catherine McGowan. They have one child, Gussie E., who was born in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Nausley are members of the Christian Church, and are people whose sterling worth and many excellencies of character have gained them the high regard of all. The well spent life of our subject has won him universal confidence and esteem, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.

THOMAS B. THOMAS, dealer in dry goods, cloaks, boots and shoes, is one of the leading merchants of Murphysboro, and an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. A native of Wales, he was born August 15, 1857, and is a son of D. B. Thomas, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. At the age of seven, he accompanied his father on his emigration to America, and in April, 1870, he reached Murphysboro,

His home has since been in Jackson County, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates a well spent life. He was educated in the public schools of Mt. Carbon, and in 1874 began clerking for E. B. Pellet, a general merchant of Murphysboro, with whom he continued until 1878. He was then in the employ of Samuel Desberger for six months, and afterward was with A. C. Bryden & Co., dealers in general merchandise, until 1883. In that year Mr. Bryden failed.

Soon afterward Mr. Thomas, in connection with Messrs. Chapman and Kent, purchased Mr. Bryden's stock and carried on the business under the firm name of W. C. Kent & Co., until the spring of 1886, when Mr. Thomas retired and entered into partnership with W. P. Hubble. They purchased a new stock of dry goods and boots and shoes and opened a store in the Kennedy Block, where they continued until 1887, when they removed to the present location. The following year our subject bought out his partner and has since been alone in business. He enjoys a most excellent trade, and his enterprise and industry have made him one of the leading merchants of Murphysboro.

In 1882, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Mariah Kane, a native of Missouri, and a sister of John R. Kane, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Their union was blessed with eight children, of whom five are living: Leonard, Aritus, Willis, Thomas B. and May.

In 1881, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Chapman purchased one hundred and forty acres of land at Vergennes Station, and from it secured enough timber to pay for the property. Then prospecting, they found upon it a four and a-half foot vein of coal, and sold the place for $25 per acre, thus realizing considerable profit. In 1892, our subject built the Thomas Block, 45x75 feet, on Broad Street. His store at the northwest corner of the square is 44x50 feet. He was also one of the organizers of the City National Bank, and a member of the first Board of Directors. He has since resigned that position, however, but is yet a stockholder. He was an organizer of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association, and has been its Treasurer from the beginning. He is connected with the Cripple Revenge Threshing Company, and is its Treasurer and Director. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to a successful completion, and hence his business career has been a prosperous one. He is now the possessor of a handsome competence, and in his various enterprises he has aided materially in the advancement of the city's interest. He belongs to the Odd Fellows' society of Mt. Carbon, and exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy.

CHARLES C. HUTHMACHER, one of the self-made men of Murphysboro, who is now serving as Sheriff of Jackson County, was born in Marion County, Ill., December 25, 1859. He is a son of Charles F. Huthmacher, a native of Baden Baden, Germany, and a shoemaker by trade, who came to America when a young man. He located in Ohio, and thence removed to Central City, Ill., where he worked at his trade. Afterwards he followed the same pursuit in Sandoval, Ill., and carried on a hotel. He married Josephine Lienert, a native of Canton Zurich, Switzerland, who came with her mother to America, and located in the Buckeye State. In March, 1869, Mr. Huthmacher removed to Grand Tower, built a hotel and purchased a farm. His death there occurred in September, 1875, when only forty-one years of age. He then served as Supervisor and Alderman, and was a supporter of the Democratic party. His widow is yet living in Murphysboro.

Our subject is the eldest of seven children, all of whom are yet living. At the age of ten he accompanied his parents to Grand Tower, and attended its public schools. His father was carrying on a meat market at the time of his death in 1875. Charles assumed its management, carrying on business along that line for about six years. He then sold out, and in connection with his brother August purchased an improved farm of three hundred and sixty-nine acres, a mile south of Grand Tower which they operated until 1890, placing it under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Huthmacher was married in Grand Tower in September, 1889, the lady of his choice being

Miss Emma Schulze, a native of Chicago, and a daughter of C. Schulze, a merchant of Grand Tower. They have three children, Mabel, Ralph and George. Since 1890, they have resided in Murphysboro, for in that year Mr. Huthmacher was nominated and elected County Sheriff, and in December took the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of his duties. In November, 1893, he went to California to capture the murderer, Miller, whom he brought from Stockton to this place. While in Grand Tower, our subject served as City Treasurer for two years, and was also a member of the School Board.

Socially, Mr. Huthmacher is connected with La-Fayette Lodge No. 657, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master, and served as representative to the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a prominent Democrat, was a member of the County Democratic Central Committee, and in 1892 was a member of the State Democratic Committee.

A. R. SILVEY, M. D., is a practicing physician and surgeon of Murphysboro, who is rapidly winning a prominent place in his profession. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred near Xenia, August 26, 1858. His father, G. W. Silvey, was born in Greene County, Pa., and the grandfather, Fred Silvey, was a native of Germany, but he became a Pennsylvania farmer, and spent his last days in the Keystone State. The father was reared as a farmer and cooper. In Pennsylvania he married Melissa, daughter of Isaac Ross, a blacksmith, of that state, where she was born and reared. With his family, G. W. Silvey emigrated to Wayne County, Ill., where he worked at his trade of coopering and bought and improved a farm, becoming a successful agriculturist. During the gold excitement he went to Pike's Peak, and spent six years near Denver and Silver City. He then returned to his farm, but of late years he has been living with his children, as does his wife. They had eight children, seven of whom grew to mature years, while six yet abide. Mr. Silvey is a Democrat in politics, and in religious belief is a Baptist.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject was reared. He attended the common schools until eighteen years of age, when he entered Hamilton College at McLeansboro, Ill., there spending three terms. He then took up the study of law under Lewis Edwards, but did not find it to his taste, and so abandoned it. He next engaged in teaching school for two terms in Hamilton County, and in 1880 went to Texas, teaching school in San Antonio and Ennis. He traveled all over that state, and on the return trip hunted through northern Texas. In 1883, we again find him in Xenia, but the same year he removed to Pomona, Ill., where he purchased a shop and carried on blacksmithing and wagon-making for about two years through the summer months, while in the winter he taught school.

In the meantime the Doctor took up the study of medicine with A. M. Lee, M. D., and for several years practiced with his preceptor, and also carried on a drug store owned by Mr. Lee. In 1887, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis, and was graduated in 1889, with the degree of M. D. He embarked in practice in Pomona, where he did a good business until the spring of 1892, the time of his removal to Murphysboro. He now has a fine city, country and office practice, for his skill and ability are recognized, and a liberal patronage now rewards him.

The Doctor holds membership with the Odd Fellows' lodge of Mt. Carbon, has filled the various chairs, and is also a member of the Foresters. He likewise belongs to the Southern Illinois Medical Association. Since twenty-two years of age he has been a member of the Baptist Church. He is a prominent worker in church and Sunday-school, and is now serving as Deacon. Turning from the public to the private life of the Doctor, we notice a household of four members. He was married April 14, 1887, in Pomona Township, to Miss Laura E., daughter of H. H. Etherton, a prominent farmer of Jackson County. The lady was born in

the county, and was educated in Carbondale. Two living children grace their union. Ira G. and Verah M. Algia H., the second in order of birth, died at the age of about two years.

ROBERT W. S. WHEATLEY, the leading lawyer of Du Quoin, is attorney for the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company, and is ex-Grand Master of the Odd Fellows of the state. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in St. Clair County, August 19, 1850. His father, Warren Wheatley, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1828, and the grandfather, Mordecai Wheatley, was one of the pioneers of the Buckeye State. He was a blacksmith and wagon-maker by trade and was prominent in the work of the Methodist Church. He had two brothers, Isaac and Robert, both of whom were active in church work, while the latter was the founder of the Christian Church in Du Quoin. The grandfather of our subject was one of the earliest pioneers of Perry County and was a man of more than average ability. He died in 1880, respected by all who knew him.

Warren Wheatley was a farmer, carpenter and merchant. During the late war he enlisted in the service of his country, November 1, 1861, as a member of Company I, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was appointed to a position in the commissary department of the Seventeenth Army Corps, in which he served until the close of the struggle. He was one of the best known men of that corps, and was known by all as "Hardshell," a name given to his by Gen. John A. Logan on account of his giving so much hardtack to the soldiers. This name clung to him throughout life. He was a personal friend of Gen. John A. Logan, and was on intimate terms with General Grant. Our subject now has in his possession valuable orders and friendly communications from the great General, and in 1883, when they met in St. Louis, Mr. Wheatley showed Grant an important order signed by him during the great conflict. The General, looking at it, said, "Hardshell, I am going to sign that order again for you," and so saying he placed his name and the date on the face. General Leggett also spoke of Mr. Wheatley in terms of highest praise in friendly missives, as well as in general orders, as did General Logan and others prominent in the war. Mr. Wheatley died in Du Quoin, January 9, 1891, after an honorable and well spent life. He was united in marriage with Rachel Stewart, a native of Jeffersonville, Ind., and a daughter of Robert Stewart, a wagon-maker by trade, and one of the pioneers of Perry County. The lady died in September, 1884. There were two sons and one daughter in the family. James W. is a resident of Du Quoin. The daughter became the wife of R. B. French and the mother of two children now living, Maude and Guy. She is deceased.

Mr. Wheatley of this sketch spent his early boyhood days under the paternal roof in the usual manner of farmer lads and attended the common schools until seventeen years of age, when he decided to engage in the practice of law and entered the office of Col. R. R. Town, of Du Quoin. In 1871, on attaining his majority, he was admitted to the Bar, and his advancement from the start has been marked. He served for several years as City Attorney of Du Quoin, and was for many years an attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad and the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. As an advocate he has few equals in southern Illinois.

In 1884, Mr. Wheatley was united in marriage with Miss Lottie B. Farnan, who belongs to one of the prominent families of Randolph County. They have two sons, Frank P. and Lary B. Mr. Wheatley has taken quite a prominent part in politics, and is one of the most noted political orators of southern Illinois. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, having many times refused to become a candidate, yet he is a warm advocate of the Republican principles. In the circles of the Odd Fellows' society he is very prominent, and in 1891 retired from the office of Grand Master of the state, which position he filled with marked ability. When he entered the office, he found much dissatisfaction in the order in different parts of the state, but by his wise counsel he brought harmony out of discord and the fraternity is now in most excellent working condition.

In 1891, he was elected representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which position he is still filling. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a Royal Arch Mason.

HENRY CLAY BROWN. Among the many native-born citizens of Randolph County who are yet residing here, engaged in agricultural pursuits, we may mention our subject, who was born near Shiloh Hill, April 14, 1851. He is the third in a family of four boys and one girl, whose parents were James M. and Rebecca (Simons) Brown. The father was born in Kentucky, May 16, 1811, and lived in Ohio during his younger days; the mother was born in Greene County, Ill., and was a daughter of Edward Simons. For many years James M. Brown was an engineer on a river steamer, and in 1842 purchased from A. B. Rodgers a farm near Shiloh Hill, which continued to be his home until 1856. Afterward he superintended the building and equipment of a mill at Liberty Landing (now Rockwood), serving as President of the company and as chief engineer. About 1860, he disposed of the mill and purchased the farm on section 17, township 8, range 5, where our subject now lives.

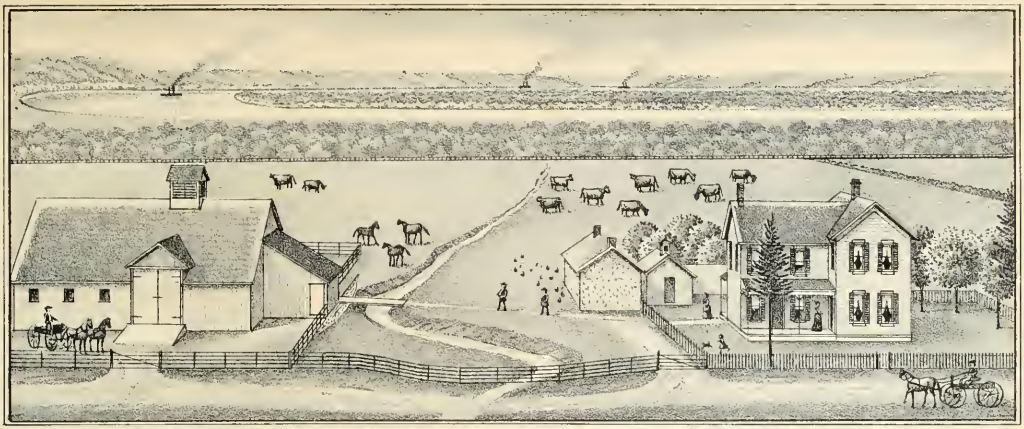
In the fall of 1869, James M. Brown went to Texas, hoping by a change of climate to recuperate his health. He remained through the winter, and then returned to Rockwood, where his death occurred January 14, 1874. His wife was born August 19, 1820, and departed this life July 3, 1866. They were married July 25, 1841, in St. Louis, and soon afterward came to take possession of their new home near Shiloh Hill.

The subject of the sketch gained the rudiments of his education at Ebenezer school in the summer of 1856, and the following winter attended the school at Liberty Landing, remaining there for ten years. In the winter of 1868–69, he took a course in the Christian Brothers' College at St. Louis. At the expiration of that time, in connection with his brother, he embarked in agricultural pursuits upon the farm where he now resides. During the time from 1872 to 1874, he resided in Rockwood, but continued to operate the farm as before. In the last named year, he purchased a steam threshing machine, the first ever seen in this part of the county, and it was a sight that drew beholders for miles around. The following year he and his brother purchased another machine, which they operated in partnership for many years.

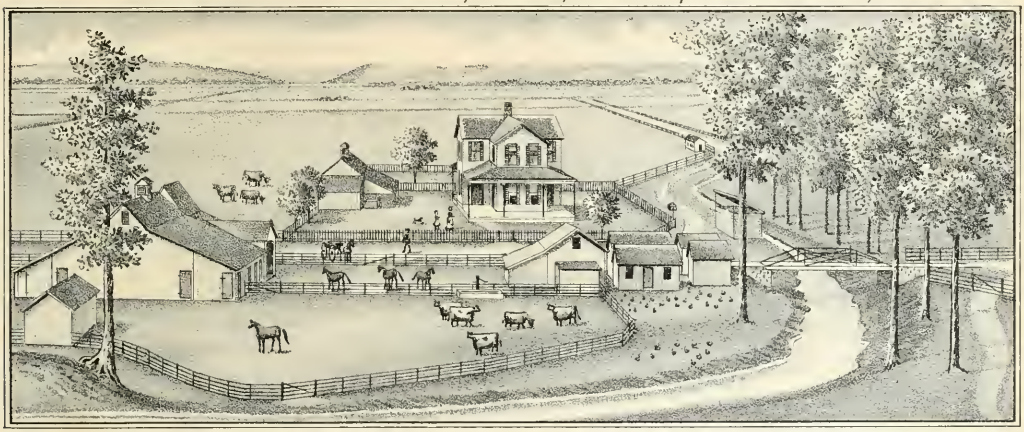
December 23, 1869, Henry C. Brown married Annie, a daughter of Montraville Vickers, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. To this couple have been born six children, of whom Lewis E., Eunice E. and an unnamed infant all died when quite young. Alfred C. was born November 29, 1874; James A., August 15, 1881, and Fred W., March 12, 1890. In politics, Mr. Brown is a stanch Democrat, as was his father before him. He has held the office of School Director, and takes a great interest in all things pertaining to education and schools. He resides in a fine large two-story house, which embellishes his splendid farm of one hundred and eighty broad and fertile acres, divided about equally in bluff and bottom land. In addition to that property, he owns about two hundred acres in Jackson County, most of which is under his personal supervision.

ALEXANDER BARBER. The honest discharge of every trust reposed in his hands, the unusual ability shown in different directions, and the interest he has taken in the advancement of measures for the good of Randolph County, have caused Alexander Barber long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens of this part of the state. Our subject is a native of Jackson County, this state, where his birth occurred, near Campbell Hill, April 22, 1842. He is the son of Alexander and Caroline (Harrison) Barber, and a grandson of Alexander Barber. The latter was a native of Ohio, who, upon coming to Illinois in 1804, settled near Ellis Grove, and for forty-eight consecutive years served as Justice of the Peace in Randolph County.

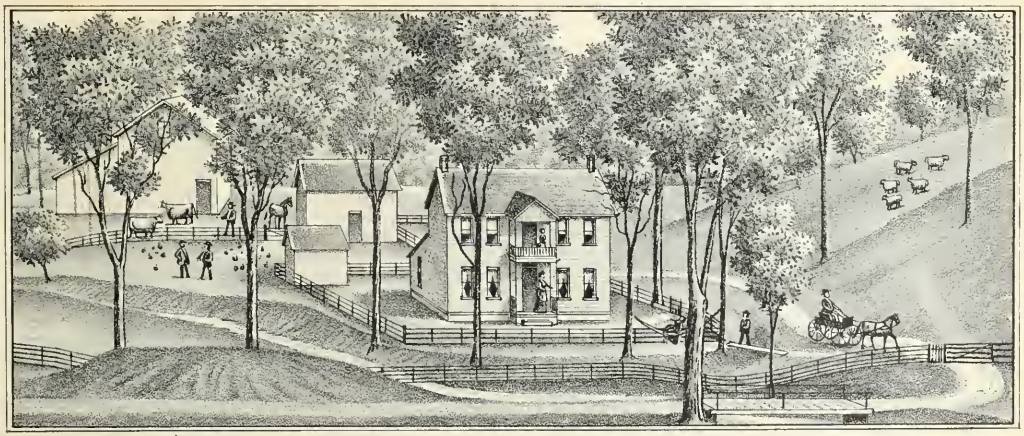
Orphaned in childhood by his father's death, our subject made his home with his grandfather, and with his mother, who had married again. When



RESIDENCE OF H. C. BROWN, SEC. 17., T. 8. R. 5., RANDOLPH CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BROWN, SEC. 16., DEGOGNIA TP. JACKSON CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF CAPT. ALEXANDER BARBER, ROCKWOOD, RANDOLPH CO., ILL.

but nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, June 25, 1861, for three years. He was on detached service at the headquarters of Generals Morgan and Sheridan during the last eighteen months in the army, and was discharged at Camp Butler, Ill., July 7, 1864. Seven months later, February 16, 1865, he re-enlisted in Company F, Second United States Veteran Volunteers, in General Hancock's Corps, and served for one year. He was on duty along with said corps at the prison at the time of the execution of Mrs. Surratt, one of the conspirators to the assassination of President Lincoln in 1865, in Washington, D. C. He suffered from sickness a great deal dur ng the time in the army, but managed to keep u p with his comrades.

November 11, 1869, Mr. Barber married Theodocia, daughter of Alfred G. and Frances (Cornelius) McCormack, natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky respectively. The father was a grandson of Colonel Crawford, who was burned at the stake by the Indians, a fact well known in the history of the day. Theodocia Barber was born August 15, 1847, near Chester, Ill., whither her parents had moved about 1836. Of this union have been born nine children: Herbert, who died in infancy in 1872; Clara A., born June 17, 1873; Nina M., September 10, 1875; Willard S., June 10, 1877; Gertie L., May 15, 1879; Joel E., February 10, 1881; Everett C., January 26, 1884; Josie F., November 21, 1886; and Benjamin Harrison, January 29, 1889. Mrs. Barber is a member of Methodist Episcopal Church, and Nina and Gertie are identified with the Presbyterian denomination.

Politically, Mr. Barber is a true-blue Republican and boldly expresses his opinion without fear or favor. He has lived through some very exciting times here, and a volume could be filled with interesting reminiscences of his eventful career. Socially he is a Mason, but is not affiliated with any lodge now, there being none in Rockwood. He has held many township offices, including those of Constable, Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, and also served as Deputy under the administration of Sheriff Daniel Gerlach. He is also Notary Public. The duties of his various positions he has discharged with satisfaction to his constituents and with credit to himself. He is now making his home on a tract of land comprising forty-eight acres adjoining the village of Rockwood, and with his family occupies a large two-story house set in the midst of well kept grounds.

CHARLES BROWN. One of the finest farms in Jackson County lies on section 16, Degognia Township. The owner, a progressive agriculturist, is a native of Randolph County, this state, having been born near Shiloh Hill, March 17, 1853, on the old homestead, where his father, a retired river engineer, was residing at that time. For further details pertaining to the family history the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of H. C. Brown on another page of this volume.

When our subject was a child, his father, James Brown, sold his section of land lying near Shiloh Hill for $12,000, which in those days was considered a large sum for a farm. The family then moved to Rockwood, where the father took a prominent part in the building of a large mill at that place. Attending school at Rockwood until the spring of 1869, Charles then entered the Southern Illinois College, at Carbondale, and was present at the laying of the corner-stone of the Southern Illinois Normal School. In the fall of 1869 he entered the Christian Brothers' College in St. Louis, but at the end of the first month returned home. A week or two later he went back to St. Louis and took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, where he continued until the spring of 1870.

Immediately upon his return to Rockwood, Mr. Brown began farming, and, although he was not yet of age, he has since been self-supporting and independent. Inheriting a fine tract of land from his father, he now has a magnificent farm of two hundred and sixty-two acres lying in the bottoms of Degognia Township, Jackson County, one of the richest bodies of land on the continent. From the bluffs along which the farm lies a beautiful view may be had of the river, to which the estate extends. Wheat, corn and potatoes are

the principal crops, the last-named being especially profitable owing to the extreme richness of the soil. The farm is stocked with a fine grade of Holstein and Jersey cattle, Poland-China hogs and Cotswold sheep. One of the curiosities of the place is an old stone watering trough that has stood the frosts of at least ninety winters, and in all probability has been there for a much longer period. When purchased by the father of our subject, many years ago, it was then quite old. Several Indian mounds on the place, from which have been turned up many flint tools and Indian grave stones, are also of interest.

July 2, 1884, Charles Brown married Miss Belle P., daughter of Benjamin and Margaret A. (Clendenin) Richards, the former a native of Staffordshire, England, and the latter of Randolph County, Ill. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Brown were John H. and Mary Clendenin, early settlers of Randolph County, who came hither from Kentucky. Benjamin Richards was born July 8, 1828, and came to America about 1840. On the 14th of September, 1858, he married Miss Clendenin, who was born April 29, 1842. In June, 1886, he moved with his family to Delphos, Kan., where he now resides. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom the following survive: Cora, Belle, William S., John H., Nettie, Bertha, Lottie and Joseph B. Mrs. Brown, the second in order of birth, was born December 16, 1862, and by her marriage has become the mother of one child, Cora, born February 5, 1889.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Brown is now serving his second term as Supervisor of Degognia Township, and for more than five years has been School Trustee. He is not an office-seeker, but the offices in this case have sought the man. In politics the four brothers of the family are strangely divided, one being a Prohibitionist, another a Democrat, the third a Republican, and the fourth a "Wheeler," as the Populists are called in Arkansas. Socially, our subject is a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and served as a delegate to the last two state conventions of that fraternity in Springfield, and will officiate in the same capacity in the fall of 1894. He affiliates with Rockwood Lodge No. 351. With his wife, he enjoys the respect of all who know him, and is regarded as a progressive farmer and public-spirited citizen.

F. V. NETTLETON is prominent in both business and official circles in Du Quoin, being one of the enterprising and wide-awake citizens, to whom the city owes its prosperity and progress. He is now manager of the Union Coal Company, and occupies the position of City Clerk of Du Quoin. A native of Missouri, he was born in Ste. Genevieve, October 24, 1856. His father, Gilbert Nettleton, was a native of New Hampshire, and in an early day emigrated to Missouri. In 1858 he came to Du Quoin. In Missouri, he had been extensively engaged in merchandising, and was also interested in lead mining. His death here occurred in 1863. The Nettletons came from good old Puritan stock.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Juliet E. Pratte. She was born in Missouri, and her father, Bernard Pratte, was one of the most prominent men in the lead and zinc districts of that state. He was of French descent, and his grandfather, who was a Frenchman by birth, at one time owned all of the Iron Mountains. His descendants did much to develop the mineral resources of that locality, and Felix Valle, brother-in-law of Mrs. Nettleton, was one of the most extensive operators in the lead and zinc districts of Missouri. The mother of our subject died in 1870. In the family were the following children: Charles, who died in Des Moines, Iowa; Bernard Pratte, who died in Pullman, Ill., where he was engaged in business; Mary, who lives in Du Quoin; Celeste, wife of Judge G. W. Wall, of Du Quoin, who is now Judge of the Appellate Court; and Emma, wife of Capt. Daniel Robinson, a retired army officer, now living in Highland Park.

When our subject was a youth of fifteen years, he started out in life for himself, going to Cairo, where he secured a position as clerk in the store of C. O. Patier & Co. A year later he went to Beaucoup, where he was connected with the in-

terests of Judge Wall and W. K. Murphy. He was afterwards employed by a firm in St. Louis in the coal business, and in 1878 he returned to Du Quoin, where he embarked in merchandising. In that line of trade he continued for three years, since which time he has been connected with the Union Mines, owned by Judge Wall and J. M. Browning, holding the responsible position of manager.

In 1878, Mr. Nettleton was united in marriage with Hattie G. Ward, daughter of J. B. Ward, a prominent merchant and ex-County Superintendent of Schools of Perry County. They have four children yet living, and have lost one, Charles Eugene, who died in infancy. The others are, Eva, Celest, Mabel Gertrude, John Gilbert and Felix Bernard.

Mr. Nettleton takes considerable interest in civic societies, and is a leading member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows' lodges. In the former he holds the office of Keeper of the Records and Seals. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the position of City Clerk for eight years. His long continued service in that office is certainly a high testimonial of his ability and fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He has also been manager in the gas works since their establishment, and in his business trusts he manifests the same faithfulness that is displayed in his official career.

R. J. McELVAIN is a member of the well known law firm of Smith, McElvain & Herbert, and since January, 1889, has served as Master in Chancery. He was born in Perry County, Ill., March 20, 1849. His grandfather, Robert McElvain, was a native of the Keystone State, and removed thence to Kentucky. He afterwards became one of the early settlers of this county, and subsequently went to Perry County, where he spent his last days, dying at the age of seventy years. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His father was a native of Scotland.

The father of our subject, Joseph H. McElvain, was born in Kentucky, and accompanied his parents to this state. He followed agricultural pursuits, and obtaining land, cleared and developed a fine farm, upon which he still makes his home. In early life he was a Whig in politics, but since the organization of the party has been a stalwart Republican. He married Esther Lipe, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Jonas Lipe, who became one of the early settlers of Jackson County, and then removed to Perry County, where he spent his last days. He was a Baptist in religious belief and was of German descent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McElvain were born eleven children, who reached mature years, while ten are yet living. Three brothers served in the Civil War. Ephraim and Corydon were members of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, both were captured at the battle of Guntown, and for ten months, or until the close of the war, were incarcerated at Andersonville. Daniel was First Lieutenant in the Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry and served throughout the entire struggle.

R. J. McElvain, whose name heads this sketch, was reared upon his father's farm until seventeen years of age, and then spent one year as a student in the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, after which he embarked in teaching, following that profession for four years in Jackson and Perry Counties. During that period he spent his leisure hours in studying law under Col. James H. Nunes and Judge Parks, having determined to make the legal profession his life work. In 1878, he was admitted to practice at the Illinois Bar in Du Quoin. He continued practice there and in Perry until 1881, when he entered the law department of McKendree College, from which he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of LL.B. At that time he was a resident of Jackson County, having removed to Elkville in 1874.

In January of that year, in Elkville, Mr. McElvain was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of George Schwartz, who came from Pennsylvania to this county and is numbered among its earliest settlers. Mrs. McElvain was born in Elkville, and is a member of the Christian Church. They have one child, Robert J., Jr.

Socially, Mr. McElvain is connected with Leonidas Lodge No. 87, K. P., and Leonidas Division

No. 7, Uniformed Rank. For three years he has served as District Deputy, and has been Representative to the Grand Lodge. Frequently he has been called upon to serve in public positions. In 1880, he was nominated on the Republican ticket for State's Attorney, but failed to secure the election. In 1884, however, he was elected to that office, being the only Republican that won. Coming to Murphysboro, he here opened a law office and entered upon the discharge of his official duties, which he continued until December, 1888. In January, 1889, he was appointed Master in Chancery, and in March following, became a member of the firm of Smith, McElvain & Herbert. In 1878 and 1879, he served as County Supervisor from Elk Township, and for one year was Chairman of the Board. For four years past he has been Chairman of the County Republican Central Committee, and has done effective and faithful service in the interests of his party.

HON. GEORGE W. WALL, of Du Quoin, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, April 22, 1839, and is a son of George T. Wall, who was born in Rhode Island, April 14, 1810. The name Wall is of Irish origin, and from the Emerald Isle the ancestors came to this country more than a century and a-half ago. The grandfather of the Judge, Benah Wall, was a pioneer manufacturer of cotton goods. The father of our subject was a physician, and in 1840, when his son was a year old, came to Du Quoin. He was then in limited circumstances, but became one of the wealthiest citizens of Perry County. Here his remaining days were passed, and his death occurred in January, 1892. He married Maria Adams, a native of Hartford, Conn., and a daughter of General Adams. Her death occurred in 1848.

The Judge acquired his early education in the schools of Du Quoin, later attended McKendree College, of Lebanon, Ill., and before he was twenty years of age was graduated from the Michigan State University, in 1858. Wishing to enter the legal profession and make the practice of law his life work, he began studying in the office of Cyrus G. Simmons, of Cairo. Subsequently he took a course in the Cincinnati Law School, was admitted to the Bar in 1859, and then commenced practice in Du Quoin. He has been honored with a number of prominent positions in this state. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1862, and in 1864 was elected State's Attorney for the Third Judicial District. In 1870, he served as a member of the Constitutional Convention, and in August, 1877, he was elected Circuit Judge. To that office he was re-elected in June, 1879, in 1885 and 1891. In 1879, he was assigned to the Appellate Court at Mt. Vernon, where he continued until 1885, when he was assigned to the same court at Springfield, and by successive assignments has been on the Bench in the capital city continuously since. To-day he is considered the most able Judge of his age in Illinois, a reputation which has been truly won by merit.

In 1862, Mr. Wall wedded Miss Celeste E. Nettleton, daughter of a former prominent merchant of this place. Of their children, Willard is now Cashier of the First National Bank of Murphysboro, and Charles H. is Superintendent of the Union Coal Mines of Du Quoin. There are also two younger sons and a daughter. Through business interests, and as the result of his extensive law practice, Judge Wall has accumulated one of the largest private fortunes in southern Illinois, yet he has not only gained wealth, but has also won a reputation at the Bench and Bar which is scarcely equaled in the state.

REV. JOSEPH SCHNEIDER, Rector of St. Brunos Catholic Church of Pinckneyville, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Bavaria, in 1852. His father, George Schneider, was a well-to-do German farmer. Joseph received his classical education in the city of Wurzburg, and then came to America, continuing his studies at St. Vincent College in Westmoreland County, Pa. There he studied philosophy and theology, and when his education was completed, he was ordained as a priest of the Cath-

olic Church by Archbishop Kenrick in St. Louis for the diocese of Alton.

Father Schneider was then sent to Pinckneyville, Perry County, to act as a substitute for Father Krug, who was at that time traveling in Europe for his health. Father Krug did not improve as it was hoped he would do, and on his death our subject became his successor as Rector of St. Brunos Catholic Church. He is an untiring and indefatigable worker, and has done much to build up the church in this place. Since coming here he has established the school, which was started in 1887, and is under the direction of Sisters. A fine new parsonage has also been built. It is one of the very best residences in the city.

Aside from his church in Pinckneyville, Mr. Schneider has charge of a parish ten miles north of this place. There is a congregation of thirty families, and the little church is in working order. The church property in Pinckneyville is valued at $10,000, and the greater part of it was secured through the instrumentality of Father Schneider. He is a most agreeable gentleman, well informed on all general subjects. He has traveled extensively in foreign lands, and a retentive memory enables him to converse well on what he has seen. He has the respect and esteem of his parishioners, and is held in high regard throughout the entire community.

F. T. FALLON, grain dealer of Du Quoin, was born in Pinckneyville, Perry County, on the 22d of April, 1860, and in the community where his entire life has been spent is widely and favorably known. His father, Robert Fallon, was a native of Ireland, born in 1808, and he came to this country with his parents when a lad of eight years, the family locating in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood. In 1844 he came to the west to try his fortune on the broad prairies of Illinois, and took up his residence at old Du Quoin. By trade he was a blacksmith, but later engaged in farming near Pinckneyville. He entered the army during the Civil War as a veterinary surgeon of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry. Later in life he engaged in the milling business. His death occurred in 1880, at the age of seventy-two years. He married Rebecca Flora, a native of Pennsylvania, and she still survives him, living in Du Quoin, at the age of seventy-five.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of eleven children, having seven brothers and three sisters, of whom four brothers and two sisters are yet living. R. V. is a merchant of Pinckneyville; W. F., who was a Captain in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and lost his health during his service, is now living in Du Quoin; D. C., who follows farming near Pinckneyville, was one of the boys in blue of Company D, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and was taken prisoner; George T., who served his country as a member of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, was taken prisoner; he lost his health in the service, and died from the effects of his army life in 1877; and W. H., a physician, went to Kansas and later to Colorado, where he died in 1888.

We now take up the personal history of F. T. Fallon, who acquired his education in the common schools, and when it was completed, became interested with his father and brother in the milling business. In 1882 he became connected with Halliday Brothers at their salt works in St. John, and for three years was employed in their store at that place. He then went upon the road, traveling in their interest for seven years, or until February, 1882, when he bought the mill and elevator at Du Quoin, succeeding P. N. Pope, who had established the business more than a quarter of a century before.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fallon and Miss Minnie E. Bowman, who was the youngest of five sisters. Her father, Andrew Bowman, was formerly a leading merchant of Tamaroa, but died during the early childhood of Mrs. Fallon. She is a most charming and estimable lady, and has many friends throughout the community. One son graces their union, Bernard Bowman, a bright little fellow of four years.

Mr. Fallon is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is now serving as Prelate and Vice-Chancellor. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a staunch

Republican. He is one of the most pleasant and popular young business men of southern Illinois, and few of the younger citizens of Du Quoin are more widely or favorably known than he.

E. F. A. CHAPMAN is one of the enterprising, prominent and successful business men of Murphysboro, who since 1866 has made his home in this city, and has watched with interest its progress and development. He has ever borne his part in the work of advancement, and has materially aided in its upbuilding. His name therefore deserves an honored place in the record of the county, and with pleasure we present his sketch to our readers.

Mr. Chapman was born in Lincolnshire, England, January 3, 1852, and his father, John Chapman, was a farmer of that country, who in 1859, accompanied by his family, came to America, crossing the Atlantic to New York on the steamer "City of Washington." He first located in Odin, Ill., afterward was employed in the shops of the Illinois Central Railroad at Centralia, and in March, 1866, came to Jackson County. He kept a log boarding house in Mt. Carbon, and also engaged in farming. In 1867, he went to Grand Tower, and engaged in the hotel business until his death, which occurred several years later. He married Elizabeth Chapman, but though they bore the same name, they were not relatives. Her people were originally from Scotland, but she was born and died in England. Mr. Chapman was a second time married. By the first union there were three children: Anne and E. F. A., of Murphysboro, and John, who died in Carbondale.

Our subject was a lad of seven when he came to America. Since the age of eight years he has made his own way in the world. He worked for his board, with the privilege of attending school. In 1866, he came with his father to this county, and remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he entered Christian Brothers' College of St. Louis and completed the commercial course. He then secured a position as book-keeper with the firm of A. C. Bryden & Co., merchants of Grand Tower, with whom he continued until 1879, when he took charge of their store in Mt. Carbon. A few months later he removed this to Murphysboro, and continued to carry on the store until an assignment was made by the firm. He also had charge of the store owned by the Carbondale Coal and Coke Company, at Cartersville, Ill., for seven months.

After a time Mr. Chapman returned to Grand Tower, and took charge of the mercantile business of his old employers at that place. In 1884, in connection with W. C. Kent, he bought out Bryden & Co., and under the firm name of W. C. Kent & Co. carried on business. There was also another partner, T. B. Thomas, who later retired, and the firm became Kent & Chapman. In 1889, E. A. G'Sell bought out Mr. Kent's interest, and the firm of Chapman & G'Sell is now one of the leading mercantile firms of the city. Their store is located at No. 32 West Walnut Street, is 23x70 feet, and two stories in height, with a basement. They carry a large line of general merchandise, and receive from the public a liberal patronage, which is constantly increasing.

In Grand Tower, in July, 1874, Mr. Chapman wedded Miss Eugenia A. G'Sell, who was born in New Mexico, and is a daughter of Antoine G'Sell, a native of Alsace, France, who died in St. Louis. They have six children: Charles, Andrew, E. Lizzie, William, Mary and Ethel.

Mr. Chapman is a member of St. Andrew's Catholic Church, and in politics is a Democrat. For a number of years he has been School Trustee of Murphysboro Township. In 1889–90 he served as Alderman of the Second Ward, and was an advocate of the water works, the electric light and sewerage systems which were established during that time. The best interests of the city have ever found in him a friend, and his labors have been untiring for the promotion of the general welfare. He was one of the corporators, and became a Director and Secretary of the old St. Louis Central Railroad. He also served as Paymaster for the division between Pinckneyville and Murphysboro. This is now known as the Cairo Short Line, and Mr. Chapman is still a Director. He has been

interested in the development of the coal lands in this region, and owns several acres. He also has business property in Murphysboro, and a pleasant residence on North Cherry Street.

DR. LEWIS DYER was for many years a leading physician of southern Illinois, and an army surgeon of marked ability. He was an orator of more than local note, a man of excellent education, broad views and clear and forcible intellect. He was born in Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vt., February 24, 1807. Dating back to the time when the little band of exiles left England and crossed the Atlantic to find a place where they could worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, to the time when the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock, the ancestry of the Dyer family in America can be traced. Fifteen years later we learn of William and Mary Dyer, of Boston, who were direct descendants of Sir James Dyer, an eminent English lawyer, who came from an ancient and honorable family of Somersetshire. In 1656 members of the Society of Friends arrived in Massachusetts and their persecution was begun by the Puritans. Mary Dyer became a member of that sect and an active worker therein, and was sentenced to be hung, but pardon was offered her if she would renounce her faith. This she refused to do, and was hung on Boston Common. The Doctor is one of her direct descendants, and the same fidelity which led her to face even death is found again in him.

Henry Dyer, father of our subject, was born in North Kingston, R. I., and with his father and brothers aided in the defense of the Colonies during the Revolution. One brother, Charles, was a Captain in the regular service, and all were faithful and true soldiers, who bravely defended their country and struggled for its freedom. When the desired result was accomplished, Henry Dyer settled in Bennington County, Vt., where he followed farming. He was an influential and prominent citizen, a lover of peace, and frequently decided for his neighbors contentions which arose between them, and thus avoided bringing the matter into court. He was honored and respected by all who knew him. His death occurred on his farm, near Manchester, Vt., at the advanced age of ninety-six. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Coy, was a native of Connecticut, who came of an industrious, upright family. Her advantages in early life were few, but she was a practical, enterprising woman, possessed of considerable force of character, and did much good in the world, teaching her children to walk in the paths of righteousness, and aiding in many benevolent and charitable works. She died in her seventieth year, and her loss was mourned by all who knew her.

In the Dyer family were seven sons and three daughters. Moses, the eldest, was a Methodist clergyman; Dennis, David and Daniel were farmers, and Rev. Heman Dyer, D. D., was a prominent divine. He was graduated from Kenyon College, in which he was afterwards a teacher, and Secretary Stanton was among his pupils. He became a noted Episcopal preacher, and the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Washington College of Connecticut and Kenyon College. In 1845 he was elected President of the Western University of Pennsylvania, and in 1860 was chosen Bishop of Kansas, but declined to accept the honor. He has declined the rectorship of several leading churches and for many years past has resided in New York City, where he has been officially connected with the Evangelical Knowledge Society, representing, as it does, a large portion of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Although he is quite wealthy himself, men of wealth in that city have twice paid the expenses of himself and family on a trip to Europe. His memoirs have been published under the title of "The Record of an Active Life." The sisters of Dr. Dyer grew to womanhood. One became the wife of John March, an Elder in the Presbyterian Church and a brother of Alden March, M. D., President of the Albany Medical College.

The boyhood days of the Doctor were spent on the home farm, and his literary education was obtained in an academy of Manchester, Vt. In 1828 he was graduated from Berkshire Medical College, of Massachusetts, organized under the charter of

Williams College, and for about two years engaged in practice in Arlington, Vt., after which he spent several years in Gloversville, N. Y. He then made a visit to the west and spent some time in the home of his brother, Rev. Heman Dyer, then one of the instructors in Kenyon College, Ohio, and while there the Trustees appointed him physician of Kenyon College and also of the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio. Thus he served for several years, but desiring a larger field for practice he resigned and located at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, where he shared an office with the Hon. Columbus Delmo, then one of the foremost men in the state, and afterwards Secretary of the Interior under President Grant.

While engaged in practice there the Doctor also edited a Whig paper and was a member of the Ohio Whig Convention which was called to consider what action should be taken consequent upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Dr. Dyer there said: "Let the repeal stand, but never admit another slave state into the Union." In 1855 he removed to Iowa, but the severe winters proved detrimental to the health of his wife and daughter and he sought a more genial climate, refusing, in consequence, to accept a professorship in the Keokuk Medical College. Selecting southern Illinois for his future home, he located in Du Quoin, where he has since resided. When the late war broke out he took a leading part in raising troops, and many a young officer owed his commission to the efforts of the Doctor in his behalf. Dr. Dyer was then quite well advanced in years and intended not to go to the front, but upon the personal request of Governor Yates he accepted the position of Surgeon of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and two years later was made Surgeon-in-chief of his division. His labors were arduous, but he filled the position with marked ability and distinction.

In justice to the Doctor we will give an outline of an incident in his army life. During the early part of his service he was ordered by one of the officers to secure two barrels of whiskey with his supplies. Now, Dr. Dyer has always been a temperance man, yet he does not object to the use of intoxicating liquors as a medicine, and he has always prescribed them when he thought it necessary. But at that time he knew that two barrels of whiskey were not required, and his old Puritanic views came to the front and he flatly refused to order the whiskey. This did not suit the officer nor the men who had hoped to drink the liquor, and secretly a petition was prepared and signed and forwarded directly to Washington, demanding his removal for refusing to obey orders.

This fact coming to the knowledge of the Doctor, he went directly to the headquarters of General Grant and stated what had come to his knowledge and asked him what an innocent and honorable man should do to vindicate himself. General Grant issued an order to General McPherson to convene a court of inquiry forthwith to investigate the matter, but before the court was convened the order came from Washington dismissing him from the service. Hearing of this he went at once to headquarters, and ripping his shoulder straps off, flung them to the ground and requested to be put in the ranks until he was vindicated, but instead of this being done he was placed in the surgeon's department until the court of inquiry had convened, but when it did the testimony not only exculpated him, but brought to light a foul conspiracy to ruin an innocent man. The Doctor was at once re-instated and his career as an army surgeon was a most brave and honorable one.

After the war, a history of the Illinois troops being called for by act of the Legislature, Dr. Dyer was assigned to the duty of writing the history of his command, which he did in a most creditable style. He continued his practice in Du Quoin and served for about ten years as Pension Examining Surgeon, and after the establishment of the Board he was appointed President thereof. While sitting on the Board he received a message asking: "Will you accept the position of physician to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary?" He replied in the affirmative, and served in that position for three years, when he resigned and retired to private life.

In the organization of the Southern Illinois Medical Association the Doctor was a leading fac-

*Stephen G. Holcomb*

tor, and served as its President for one term and as its Treasurer for thirteen years, resigning the position November 16, 1893. For years he has been one of the most noted men of this section of the state. He is a man of culture, broad views and great activity, and now, though nearing his ninetieth year, he is more energetic than half of the men a quarter of a century his junior, and his mind is as active and clear as it was fifty years ago. In the Presbyterian Church he has been an influential man for years. He is also prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic and was the first commander of the Du Quoin Post, serving in that capacity for several years. His life has been well and worthily spent, and now, the possessor of an ample fortune, he is living in ease and comfort.

PROF. STEPHEN G. HOLCOMB, the efficient and capable Principal of the Percy schools, who is widely recognized as a successful instructor, claims Randolph County as the place of his nativity, his birth having here occurred on the 2d of March, 1860. He is the eldest child of R. J. and Susan (Wright) Holcomb, who were early settlers of this community. The former is a native of Pike County, Ill. His father died when he was quite young, and he then came with his mother to Randolph County, where he was reared and educated. He took up farming as his life work and has always followed that pursuit. He married Miss Wright, who came of an old Virginian family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb are now living and enjoy good health.

Our subject received his primary education in the district schools of his native county, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field. He remained upon the home farm until nineteen years of age, when he entered the high school of Sparta, there pursuing his studies for one year. At the age of twenty he began teaching in the district schools, and was thus employed for eight years, when he accepted the position of Principal of the schools of Baldwin, where he remained for five years. He then made a prospecting trip to Colorado, and after his return to Illinois, in February, 1892, he completed an unexpired term of school near Baldwin. His next employment was of a different nature. He became clerk of a dry-goods store in Baldwin, and continued thus engaged until September, 1893, when he was chosen Principal of the Percy schools. This position he is now filling, being ably assisted in his work by his wife, who is also an excellent instructor. During the months of vacation, he usually clerks in a drug store in Baldwin. In former years he took one course of medical lectures in St. Louis, Mo., but concluded to abandon medicine and cling to his chosen profession, that of teaching.

On the 3d of September, 1884, Mr. Holcomb was united in marriage with Miss Quint Hurst, whose parents were natives of Virginia, and thence removed to Randolph County, Ill. Her death occurred January 27, 1886, and on the 13th of August, 1889, Mr. Holcomb wedded Miss Ella Cox, who came of a family of South Carolina. She was called to the home beyond July 9, 1890. On the 14th of July, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Holcomb and Miss Josie Dagner, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Harrison) Dagner, of Red Bud, Ill. One child graces this union, Wallace Penn, who is the pride and joy of the household.

Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb are both recognized as among the leading and most successful teachers of Randolph County, and the schools of Percy have been brought to a high standard of excellence through their untiring labors. With the Baptist Church they hold membership. Mr. Holcomb is a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Baldwin Lodge No. 797, I. O. O. F. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and supports the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is prominently spoken of for the office of County Superintendent, and should he be chosen to that position, we feel no hesitancy in saying that he will prove a capable and efficient officer. Those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable and well spent life.

GABRIEL S. JONES. Probably no resident in Randolph County is more worthy of representation in this RECORD than Mr. Jones, who was born here in 1818, when Illinois was a

territory. He has pursued a course which has resulted in securing for him the hearty respect of those who know him. Having witnessed the development of the state from a wilderness to the site of thriving towns and highly cultivated farms, he has also contributed to this work and has been an important factor in the growth of Chester.

The father of our subject, who also bore the name of Gabriel, was a native of Virginia, and came to Illinois November 17, 1817. The journey, which was made overland to Illinois, was interrupted suddenly at Percy, when the axle tree of the wagon broke. The family was compelled to stop for a time and the elder Mr. Jones was induced to remain during the winter and teach school. In the spring of the following year he was appointed Colonel of the State Militia, he having been a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a very prominent man in his community, and had the honor of filling the positions of Mayor, County Clerk, County Commissioner and Deputy United States Marshal in 1820, and served as Colonel in the Black Hawk War in 1832. In 1824 he represented his district in the Legislature, being elected on the Whig ticket. He met his death November 9, 1864, in a cyclone, at which time his house was blown down, and many lives were lost in that locality.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Tillotson. She was born in Virginia, and died in Nashville, this state, in 1844. Of her family of eight children, our subject was the fourth in order of birth, and is the only survivor of the family. He remained upon the home farm near Steeleville, this county, until reaching his sixteenth year, in the meantime having received a fair education in the district school. On coming to Chester in 1834, he began life on his own account as clerk in the general store of Holmes, Swanwick & Co., with whom he remained until 1840, and then removing to Nashville, opened up a store of his own, continuing to make that place his home until 1839.

The date of our subject's marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cox was November 12, 1839. Mrs. Jones is the daughter of Richard Cox, a native of England, who came to the United States when a boy. By her union with our subject she became the mother of three children, viz.: Eunice, now the wife of A. A. Anderson, of Chester; Ann M., Mrs. A. G. Jones, now residing in Delphos, Kan., and Richard, a book-keeper in the city of New York. Mrs. Elizabeth Jones departed this life in Chester in 1855. The lady whom our subject married in 1858 was Mrs. Lucinda M. Hildreth, *nee* Stone. By this marriage have been born two children, Mary, the wife of George Neville, City Treasurer of Chester and attorney-at-law, and Paul G., a merchant in Chester. Our subject is still engaged in the mercantile business in this city, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. Jones relates many an interesting anecdote of life during pioneer times, and tells how he traveled six miles to school in order to gain a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic. He has always been actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his native county, and as a keen politician keeps himself well informed in regard to party movements, and votes with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Chester Lodge No. 72, A. F. & A. M., and is also connected with the Herman G. Reynolds Commandery.

JOHN MARSHALL HOLT, who resides on section 15, Vergennes Township, Jackson County, well deserves mention among the prominent farmers of this community. His life record is as follows: He was born in Land Grove, Vt., September 7, 1831, and is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Peabody) Holt, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State. The father was a farmer and carpenter. Emigrating westward, he located on Tuthill's Prairie, Jackson County, Ill., in the fall of 1835, and some years later purchased a farm on section 16, Vergennes Township, now known as the old Holt homestead. He removed thither in 1840, and made it his home until 1874, when called to the home beyond. His wife passed away in 1868. They had fourteen children: Cynthia, wife of Valentine Keath, of Perry County; Maria, wife of B. Walker, of Perry County; Caroline, wife of L. Sweetland; Charlotte, wife of John Mecum, of Perry County; Putnam,

who died in Vermont; Joseph, who married Sarah J. Mecum and lives in Perry County; La Fayette, who married Martha Hodge for his first wife, and afterward wedded Margaret Holt and died in 1891; Minerva, who became the wife of John Macglouchin, and after his death married John Roundtree, but is now deceased; Lucinda, deceased wife of Charles Warner, of St. Louis; Mary, who died in childhood; Lucy A., wife of John Coply, of Alton; De Witt, who married Margaret Pool; and Louisa, wife of Marshall Nichols. The parents were members of the Methodist Church, and in politics Mr. Holt was a Democrat until 1864, after which he supported the Republican party.

Our subject attended the subscription schools of his native state, and remained at home until his marriage, September 7, 1853, to Emily Tuthill. In 1855 he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, and has made it his home since 1857. Mrs. Holt is a daughter of John and Nancy (Arnold) Tuthill. Her father was a native of Vermont, but after his marriage lived in New York for many years. The children of the family were: Sarah B., wife of John Helm; Eliza A., wife of James Brown; Nancy W., wife of James McClure; Caroline, wife of Frank Campbell; Samuel, who died at the age of ten; Laura, wife of George McClure; Mary, who died at the age of fifty-two; Daniel; Phœbe, wife of Andrew Young; Mrs. Holt; and Jane, wife of Constantine Murphy. The father was a farmer and also engaged in the manufacture of half-bushel measures. In 1856 he came with his family to Jackson County, accompanied by four brothers and two sisters: John, Daniel, Cephus, Russell; Hannah, wife of F. Lovejoy, and Sallie, wife of Thomas Ross. Judge Richard Tuthill, of Chicago, is a son of Daniel. The father of Mrs. Holt died March 20, 1859, at his home on Tuthill's Prairie, and his wife passed away in 1851. He was a Democrat in politics and a soldier in the Black Hawk War. Both were members of the Methodist Church, and were highly respected people.

To Mr. and Mrs. Holt were born eight children. William A., born August 2, 1855, was married December 3, 1884, to Julia Moore, and has four children: Marshall, Ruby, Homer and Eula B.; Ella M., born February 6, 1857, is the wife of John Quigly, and has five children: Lillian, Ira, Logan, John and Gertrude; Ora L., born February 14, 1859, is the wife of William Cathey, of Montana, and their children are Earl, Eunice and Gerald; Lucretia J., born April 18, 1861, is the wife of Austin Spencer, by whom she has four children: Lee, Bertha, Blanche and Merwin; they also lost two children. Jennie was born September 28, 1863, and is at home; Phœbe Y., born January 29, 1866, died at the age of six years; Myrtle E., born February 26, 1868, is the wife of James Campbell, and has one child, Wilda; Emily E., born October 12, 1872, is the wife of Moses Quigley, and has a daughter, Myrtle.

Mr. and Mrs. Holt are members of the Methodist Church, and in politics he has always been a Republican. He and his wife now have a pleasant home on their farm, which is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. They have many friends throughout the community, and by all who know them are held in the highest regard.

FERDINAND GRAH is one of the old and honored citizens of Randolph County, and has accomplished much good in his life. He is a native of Prussia, and was born June 22, 1821. His parents, Daniel and Caroline (Mueller) Grah, emigrated to America in 1847, and after some months spent in St. Louis, came to Randolph County, locating in township 7, range 6, upon the farm now owned by our subject.

The latter is the eldest of a family of five children. In his native land, Germany, he attended the common schools and worked in the machine shops until coming with his parents to the New World. During their residence in St. Louis he was engaged in a blacksmith shop, and he continued to reside with them until their death, which occurred when he was thirty-three years old. At that time he took possession of the old homestead and began to work for himself. The place comprises two hundred and forty acres of fine land, which he has improved and cultivated until it is classed among the best farms in the township. Here he raises stock and the cereals, from which he derives a good income.

In 1847, he enlisted in the Mexican War under General Price, but had served only ten months when it came to a close and he then returned to his home.

In 1855 Mr. Grah and Miss Mary Herbertz were united in marriage. The lady was a native of Germany, but at the time of her marriage was residing in Chester. She has borne her husband ten children, as follows: Mena, who became the wife of William Pickett, and died in 1878; Tillie, who married W. C. Wall, and makes her home in St. Louis; Caroline, who is the wife of Will Gelike, and also lives in St. Louis; Annie, the wife of Andrew Cushman, residing in Arkansas; Emma, who is at home; Fred, who married Clem Tindall; August, who married Mary Tindall; Mary, Mrs. Fred Shilling, of Perry County, Ill.; William and Randolph, both of whom are unmarried. Mr. Grah and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are highly respected in both religious and social circles. In politics our subject is rather conservative, and always supports the man whom he thinks most competent for the position.

WILLIAM A. JAMES, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of Randolph County. He makes his home in Chester and is prominent in the medical fraternity and the business circles of this part of Illinois. Born in Monroe County, this state, November 10, 1854, he is the son of Austin and Caroline E. (Walker) James, the former a native of Monroe County, and the latter born in Iowa.

The father of our subject, who departed this life November 18, 1892, in his sixty-ninth year, was a lifelong resident of Monroe County and one of its most prominent and energetic citizens. He was the second child of James A. James, who, with his father, Joseph Austin James, made Monroe County his home in 1803. Austin James was born in that county December 30, 1823, and was quite young when he accompanied his father on his removal to Harrisonville, where he received his early education. Later he attended St. Mary's College, in Perry County, Mo., and in his seventeenth year became a student in the St. Louis University. After his graduation he remained for some time under the parental roof, and when he attained his majority, went west to Iowa, where he entered the mines.

During the second year of the Mexican War, in 1847, Austin James became a member of the Sixth Illinois Regiment, and with his company marched to the City of Mexico by the way of New Orleans and Vera Cruz. Upon the return of the regiment he received his honorable discharge at Alton, whereupon he began farming at Harrisonville. In 1849 he purchased the old homestead, consisting of nine hundred acres of the most fertile bottom land in the county. By his energy and zeal he placed the entire tract under the best cultivation and erected all of the needful farm buildings.

April 14, 1852, Austin James married Miss Caroline E. Walker, and of the six children born of their union the following five are living: Bennett, William, Mary, Thomas and Carrie. Frank, the fourth child, was accidentally killed many years ago. During his entire life Austin James was an unswerving and consistent Democrat, and cast his first vote for Lewis Cass in 1848. His zeal and activity in the support of that party's principles merited to such an extent the recognition of his party that he was, in 1864, 1872 and 1882, elected to the Legislature, representing first the Third Senatorial District, and later the Forty-eighth. His legislative record showed at all times that he was an active and useful member of committees and always honorably represented his constituents. In 1888 he was elected by the people of Monroe County to represent them on the County Board, and was serving his second term in that capacity when his death occurred. He was a devoted and affectionate husband, a kind and loving father, a true and sincere friend, ever ready to aid and assist the poor, and possessed the generosity and hospitality of a well bred southern gentleman. His wife, the mother of our subject, is still living and makes her home in Harrisonville.

The subject of this sketch was one in a family of four sons and two daughters, and received a good

education in the schools near his home. Being desirous of gaining a more thorough knowledge of men and things, he went to St. Louis, Mo., in 1875, and completed a course of study in the Christian Brothers' Academy. After receiving his diploma he taught school for three terms, and with his earnings was enabled to carry out the ambition of his life, and attended medical lectures in St. Louis. He was graduated in 1881 from the St. Louis Medical College, and returning to Harrisonville, Ill., engaged in the practice of his profession for twelve years. In the spring of 1893 he came to this city and now has a patronage that extends far beyond the limits of Chester.

The lady who became the wife of our subject, in August, 1881, was known in her maidenhood as Mary L. Horine. She was born in Waterloo, this state, and was a daughter of M. T. Horine. To them has been born one child, a daughter, Jessie C., to whom they are giving a good education in the city schools. In his political relations, the Doctor always votes with the Democratic party, and socially is a prominent member of the Monroe County Medical Society. He is now the physician of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

LUKE GENDRON, whose real name is John Baptiste Gendron, is a representative of one of the oldest families in the oldest settlement in the great west. His father's name, Luke, was given to him at first as a nickname, but afterward became the name by which he is now generally known. His father dying when our subject was but twelve years old, he had to help his mother run the farm, and consequently his education was almost entirely neglected. His paternal grandfather, John Baptiste Gendron, was born in Kaskaskia in a very early day, his father having come here from Canada, whither he had previously emigrated from France. The mother of our subject was Odeille Tullier, also a representative of one of the earliest families. Her death occurred some time in the early '50s.

Our subject was born October 16, 1824, in Old Kaskaskia, at a time when it was the western metropolis, a city of some fifteen thousand souls. Here he made his home until some years after attaining his majority, when he moved to the rich farming lands near the town and began the life of an agriculturist, which has been his occupation ever since. In the year 1846 he married Mary Rayome, who died of cholera in the fall of 1849, when that dread scourge was raging in the valley. Of this marriage two children were born, both of whom are deceased.

The second marriage of Mr. Gendron united him with Mrs. Sophie (Buatte) Roach, whose former husband died about the time of Mrs. Gendron's death. Of this union were born eighteen children, of whom seven are now living. Mrs. Sophie Gendron departed this life January 30, 1877, and her body was interred in the old' Kaskia church yard; it was later moved to the new cemetery established by the state on the hills across the river, on the site of old Ft. Gage. Our subject was a third time married February 16, 1878, his wife being Louise Derousse, a daughter of Peter K. Derousse, a member of one of the oldest families of Kaskaskia. Of this marriage have been born four children, all boys. The three surviving are, John, Allie and Edmond.

Mr. Gendron's home is an old fashioned house, pleasantly situated on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of as fine farming land as may be found in the state. After two hundred years' cultivation no perceptible diminution can be discerned in its fertility, and that without fertilization of any kind. Like all of the old French on the Island, Mr. Gendron and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. When a boy of fourteen he carried the molds used in making the bricks of which the old church was constructed, and which are now being incorporated into the walls of the new edifice; it is being erected some three miles south of the old town, which will soon have been swept into the stream of the "Father of Waters."

Since casting his first vote our subject has been a stanch Democrat, as are most of the dwellers on the Island. He served as School Trustee for six years, when, tiring of the office, he resigned. Many are the interesting recollections of Mr. Gendron of

the early times, when Kaskaskia was the center of western civilization and furnished many of the noted men of pioneer days.

W. D. HARRIS, one of the honored citizens of Jackson County, who successfully carries on farming on section 35, Carbondale Township, was born in Saline County, Ill., September 16, 1820, and is a son of Richard and Hannah (Tanner) Harris. Her grandfather, Samuel Tanner, was a soldier of the Revolution. Both parents were natives of North Carolina, and the father was a soldier in the War of 1812. They were married in Kentucky, and in 1820 emigrated to Saline County, Ill., then a part of Gallatin County, becoming honored pioneers of that locality, where they resided until 1830, when they removed to Williamson County and began opening up another wild farm. Mr. Harris died in 1835, but his wife long survived him, passing away in 1874. She was a member of the Baptist Church. In politics he was a Democrat. Seven of their fourteen children are yet living.

Upon the home farm our subject was reared to manhood, and for about three months in the year he usually attended school, his education being thus acquired. He also learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and followed it for some years. On the 29th of December, 1840, he married Miss Sarah Maria Robertson, who has indeed been a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey. She was born in Saline County, Ill., and her parents, Mark and Mary (Burns) Robertson, were natives of Alabama. The father was a farmer by occupation and served in the War of 1812 under General Jackson. The maternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, and was a relative of Robert Burns, the poet.

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson were married in Alabama, thence removed to Tennessee, and about 1819 settled on wild land in Saline County, Ill. In 1832 they went to Gallatin County, and in 1835 removed to Tazewell County, where the death of the father occurred in 1836. His wife survived him until 1861. They were the parents of ten children, three of whom are yet living: Mark, of Wright County, Mo., who was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and for twelve years has been a Presiding Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church; William, of Franklin County; and Mrs. Harris, who was born October 1, 1822.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon an unbroken tract of land, but he soon made it a productive farm. In April, 1855, they took up their residence in Carbondale, Jackson County, where Mr. Harris followed carpentering for nineteen years. He enlisted May 16, 1861, in Company K, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He was promoted to be Corporal and afterward to be Sergeant. He was first sent to Mound City, Ill., thence to Cairo, and from there on to the front. He was one of the advance guard at Ft. Henry, and took part in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Pittsburg Landing and Jackson. He was detailed to run a fleet on the Mississippi River under General Elliott, and had three rams in that fleet—"Queen of the West," "Lancaster" and "Monarch." He was never captured or wounded, and was honorably discharged June 7, 1864, in Springfield.

Mr. Harris then returned to his home in Carbondale, and continued to engage in carpentering until 1874, when he removed to his farm, which he has since greatly improved. He owns one hundred and six and two-thirds acres of land, of which seventy acres are under the plow. He has recently erected a comfortable residence in Carbondale at a cost of $1,500. Though Mr. and Mrs. Harris have never had any children, they have cared for and reared Belle Mitchell from childhood. Both are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has served as Trustee and Steward. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has never chewed tobacco but once, and forty-two years have passed since he has tasted liquor as a beverage. His life has indeed been an honorable one and is well worthy of emulation. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been Treasurer of the blue lodge. He also belongs to the Grand Army post of Carbondale. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and he has served as Alderman of Carbondale.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris have a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and are highly re-

garded by all. On the 29th of December, 1890, they celebrated their golden wedding, for fifty years had passed since they started out on life's journey together. The following poem was written in commemoration of the event:

Just fifty years ago, dear wife,
Since you and I were wed.
To-day's our golden wedding day,
Where can the years have fled?

Am I that shy and awkward youth,
Are you that maiden fair,
With silver threads among the curls
That once was golden hair?

I never can forget the day
That made you all my own,
Your lips like tempting cherries ripe,
Your cheeks like roses blown.

Your sweet eyes shining bright as stars
In fancy yet I see.
And you that day than all the world
Were dearer far to me.

And yet, dear heart, I know that I
Love better far to-day,
Than e'en I loved that maiden fair,
The wife's that's old and gray.

And I will pray that you and I
May walk life's golden sands
Until we reach that better place,
The house not made with hands.

COL. E. A. WELLS, an enterprising and progressive citizen of Murphysboro, and Treasurer of the Egyptian Real Estate and Collecting Agency, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born August 13, 1858, near Du Quoin, which locality was the birthplace of his father, Ferdinand Wells. His grandfather, Lewis Wells, was born in North Carolina, and in 1815, with his father, Lewis Wells, Sr., settled in Perry County. He became one of its honored pioneers and a prominent and successful farmer. He served in the War of 1812, and died in Perry County. His wife was a relative of Zachary Taylor.

The father of our subject was reared in his native county, and in 1862 entered the country's service as Sergeant of Company K, Eighty-first Infantry. He participated in eighteen battles, including the siege of Vicksburg, the Red River expedition and the Mobile campaign. When the war was over, he resumed farming in Perry County, and in 1872 went to Grand Tower, where he engaged in the hotel business in connection with agricultural pursuits until 1885. He then embarked in merchandising in Ava, and in 1887 came to Murphysboro. Here his wife died in that year, and in 1889 he married a lady from Kankakee. In 1891 he was appointed a guard of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, where he remained until March, 1893. He is now living in Kankakee. He is a highly respected man and takes a prominent part in the work of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Ferdinand Wells first wedded Mary C. Rees, a native of Perry County, and a daughter of Judge E. T. Rees, one of the pioneers of that county, who removed thither from Kentucky. He served in the Black Hawk War, and became an extensive and successful farmer. For many years he was Justice of the Peace; and was also Associate Judge of Perry County. His death occurred there in 1877. His son Lycurgus, of Du Quoin, was a Captain in the late war, and his brother R. G., now of Idaho, was a Lieutenant; another brother, John, was a Colonel and was killed while leading his men at the siege of Vicksburg. He was also in the Mexican War. The great-grandfather of our subject, Hampton Rees, was one of the early settlers of Perry County, and for him Rees Creek was named. The family was of Welsh descent, and the Wells family was of Scotch lineage.

Colonel Wells has one brother, W. D., now City Marshal of Ava. Our subject was reared in Perry County and Grand Tower, and after attending the common schools was a student in the De Soto Teachers' Institute. He received a teacher's certificate in 1876, but did not begin teaching until two years later. In January, 1879, he won the highest standing for cadetship in a class of seventeen competitors and immediately entered West Point, where he continued for a year. He then returned home, and for three terms taught school near Du Quoin. In December, 1882, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by M. A. Ross, and after a

four years' term was elected on the Republican ticket as Sheriff by the largest majority that had been given for years. He did faithful service in the office and had some arduous duties to perform.

In 1886 Mr. Wells wedded Miss Sudie Childs, daughter of James Childs, of Kansas City, Mo. They have four children, Joseph V., Edward A., Lulu and Emma. In December, 1890, Mr. Wells became connected with the Egyptian Real Estate, Collection and Investment Company, of which he has since been Treasurer. He is also interested in farming lands in Carbondale and Pomona Townships, and owns considerable city property in Murphysboro.

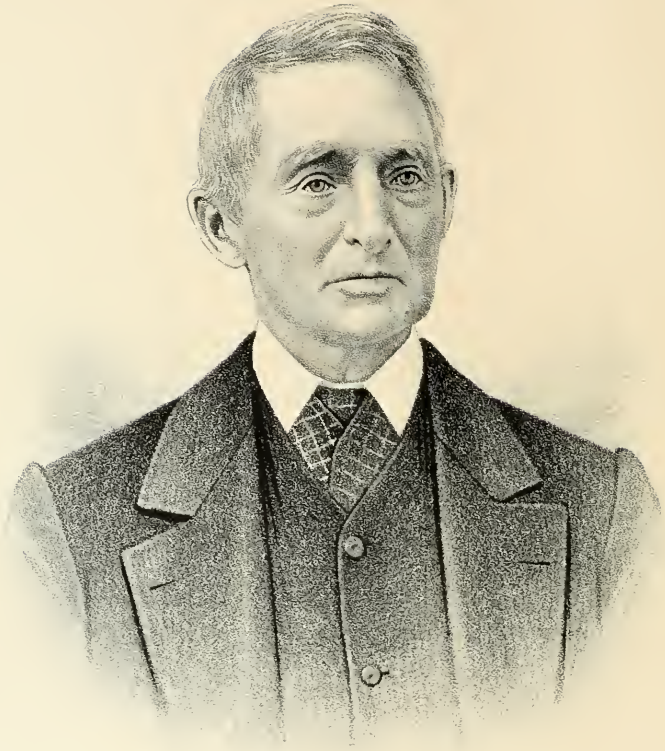
Colonel Wells takes great interest in civic societies. In 1883 he joined the Odd Fellows' lodge at Mt. Carbon, and has filled all its offices. He was one of the organizers of Jackson Camp No. 113, S. V., served as its Captain during the first two terms, and in August, 1890, attended the state encampment, where he was appointed Major to fill a vacancy. He was then elected a member of the Division Council of Illinois, and at the encampment in Jacksonville, in 1890, was elected a delegate to the national encampment by a very flattering majority. At the encampment in Decatur, in 1891, he was elected without opposition as delegate-at-large to the national encampment at Minneapolis, was Chairman of the delegation, and had the honor of seconding the nomination of Marvin E. Hall for commander-in-chief. In 1892, at the state encampment in Bushnell, he was elected Division Commander of Illinois, and attended the national encampment at Helena, Mont., where he took a prominent stand to uphold the Sons of Veterans' Guards. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Uniformed Rank, and at the organization of the Sixth Regiment of the Illinois Brigade in East St. Louis, in 1889, was elected its Colonel, and has served as such continuously since. He attended the Supreme Lodge in Milwaukee in 1890, and the brigade encampment in Springfield, Ill., in 1891. In 1890 he became Senior Colonel of the Illinois Brigade, and in 1892 he attended the Supreme Lodge at Kansas City, Mo., at the head of his regiment. He has risen in rank through zeal and efficiency, and has become prominent throughout the country in connection with his work in the various civic organizations. For years he has been a member of the County Republican Committee, has been Chairman of the executive committee, and has three times served as a delegate to the state conventions.

GEORGE W. STALEY. Among the thriving establishments of which Chester possesses her due proprotion may be numbered the tailoring establishment conducted by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Mr. Staley launched out in this business in 1875, and since that time he has grown in popularity and has acquired an enviable reputation as a man of honor and excellent judgment.

August 12, 1816, our subject was born in Jefferson County, Va., to Peter and Christiana (Krepps) Staley. The father, who was a millwright by trade, was the son of Stephen Staley, of German descent, while on his maternal side his ancestors came from Holland. Our subject's father dying when he was a lad of eight years, he was not permitted to attend school much after that time, and being obliged to earn his own living, apprenticed himself to learn the tailor's trade.

Having heard such glowing accounts of the country further west, our subject in 1837 went to Ohio, where he remained a short time in Cincinnati, and the same year came to Randolph County. Settling in Kaskaskia, he opened a shop and commenced to work at his trade, continuing thus engaged for ten years. At the expiration of that time he embarked in the general mercantile business in the same place, and was there residing when, in November, 1867, he sustained a heavy loss by the burning of his store and stock of goods, on which he carried but little insurance.

In 1870, the date of Mr. Staley's advent into this city, he formed a partnership with Charles Wassell, and for four years they continued to carry on a merchant tailoring establishment. At the end of that time he disposed of his interest in the business to his partner, and in the fall of the suc-



Ira Gilbert

ceeding year opened a shop of his own, which he is conducting at the present time.

June 1, 1843, George W. Staley and Miss Harriet L. Feaman were united in marriage. Mrs. Staley was born in Kaskaskia, this county, and was a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Feaman. Their union was blessed by the birth of seven children, of whom two sons and two daughters are still living, viz.: Clarence L., who is in the insurance business; William M., who is at present engaged in the mills of H. C. Cole & Co.; Laura, who is the wife of Abel Jones, and Hattie L., who is keeping house for her father. Mrs. Staley, who was a most estimable woman, departed this life December 9, 1889.

Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and supports that party not only by his ballot, but also by his influence and the presentation of his party's principles to his acquaintances. He has been called upon by his fellow-townsmen to represent them in various positions of trust, and for twelve years served as Alderman of Chester. Socially, he is a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master for over a quarter of a century. He is connected with Herman G. Reynolds Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., and Randolph Council No. 44, and is also an influential member of Cyrine Commandery No. 23, at Centralia.

IRA GILBERT, one of the honored pioneers of Monroe County, now lives on section 35, township 4, range 9 west. From a very early day he has been identified with the history of this community. He has seen it in its primitive condition, when the land was wild and when wolves howled around the cabin door. He has borne his part in the work of transformation and development, and therefore well deserves representation in this volume.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Chittenden County, Vt., March 4, 1810, and is a son of Eli and Susan (Gale) Gilbert. When he was four years of age his parents removed to New York, locating first in Seneca, and afterward in Geneva, where the father worked at his trade of a clothier for about two years. He then took his family to Ohio, and spent the succeeding ten years of his life in Washington County. There he bought some school land, and Ira Gilbert also entered a tract of eighty acres. In 1839 the family removed to Jefferson County, Ill., where land was purchased and entered, and there the father spent his remaining days. His death occurred October 7, 1879. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susanna Gilbert, and was born October 13, 1792, died July 11, 1865. They had a family of seventeen children, of whom six sons and a daughter are yet living. Mr. Gilbert became one of the extensive farmers of Jefferson County, Ill. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Universalist Church, and were highly respected citizens.

Our subject accompanied his parents on their various removals, and aided his father in the line of work in which he was engaged. At the age of eighteen years he entered the eighty-acre tract above mentioned, this being during the administration of Andrew Jackson. He was then working for O. R. Loring, of Belpre, Ohio, receiving a salary of $10 per month. In November, 1830, he married Salome Dils, a native of Parkersburg, W. Va., and a daughter of John Dils, who was a saddler by trade. In 1838 Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert came to Illinois and took up their residence in Monroe County, where he entered from the Government one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, upon which he yet resides, although the improved farm of to-day bears little resemblance to the uncultivated tract of that time. Altogether he has entered about two hundred and ninety acres. He has led a busy and useful life, and success has crowned his efforts. At one time he owned three hundred and sixty-five acres of valuable land, but recently sold one hundred and ten acres.

In 1889 Mr. Gilbert was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 13th of June. She was a most estimable lady, and was held in high regard by all. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are yet living: Layina, wife of Andrew Netzel, of Nebraska; Mary, wife of Eli Roy, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Diantha, wife of Sylvester Haynes, a resident of California; and

Affa, wife of William Dinan. They reside with her father.

Mr. Gilbert has followed farming and stock-raising, and is also engaged in the manufacture of cheese. The success of his life has been achieved through his own efforts, and his labors in former years now enable him to be surrounded by comforts and luxuries. He belongs to the Universalist Church, as did his wife. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. His career has been an upright, honorable one, and he has the confidence and good will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. His example is indeed worthy of emulation.

EZEKIEL C. KERR AND BROTHERS, residents of lot 26, second sub-division, Kaskaskia Point, Randolph County. Ezekiel is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in York County, December 28, 1848. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Krall) Kerr, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in 1873, at the age of seventy-eight years; and the mother in 1874, when sixty-four years old. They lie buried in the cemeteries at Dillsburg and Siddonsburg, Pa., respectively.

Young Ezekiel attended the district schools in his native county, and remained at home until his twentieth year. Up to this time he had never been from home a fortnight in his life. With the intention of going to Missouri he and his brother George left home early in August, 1871, and journeyed to St. Louis. Instead of locating immediately in Missouri, the boys came to Randolph County, where their brother James had planted a crop of wheat near Ellis Grove, and after harvesting it they all three intended to go to their former destination. They journeyed about twenty-five miles northwest of Rolla, but seeing nothing but broken hilly land they started back on foot, returning to Illinois. Here following their first crop with another in the fall of 1873, they secured a farm south of Ellis Grove, which they occupied two years and then moved to the west side of the Okaw River, taking a fifty years' lease in two hundred and eighty-five acres in the second and third surveys of Old Kaskaskia Commons. Here the three brothers operated in partnership until 1882, when James withdrew from the company, intending to locate in Kansas. Finding nothing to suit him there, he wandered down into the Indian Territory, but soon returned as far east as Douglas County, Mo., where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. After a fortnight's residence James started for Kaskaskia, and fully expected to return to his claim, but has now abandoned it altogether, and is with his brothers again. George and Ezekiel have never been separated since their first departure for the west.

James A. Kerr was born December 25, 1843, and was married December 21, 1886, to Miss Mary, a daughter of Sterling and Clarinda (Craig) Adair, residents of Randolph County. To them were born two children, Ruth A., who died in infancy, and George W., born September 18, 1892.

April 27, 1893, Ezekiel Kerr was united in marriage with Mrs. Susan McDonald, the widow of Benjamin McDonald, and a daughter of William and Lucinda (Hinkle) Hudson, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. The date of her birth is November 15, 1852. The brother George has never been married, and with the family is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church at Pujol. All the brothers are stanch advocates of the Democracy, and support its principles by their influence and vote.

J. M. BROWNING is the President of the Union Coal Company, and the leading merchant of Du Quoin. He was born in Franklin County, Ill., April 4, 1859, and is a son of William R. Browning, who was one of the pioneer merchants of Benton, and one of the leading citizens of that place. He took quite an active part in local politics, but was cut off from a useful career by his death in early manhood, in 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Dry, was born in Perry County, Ill., and is now living in Franklin County. In their family were four

sons who grew to manhood, the eldest being D. M., who was County Judge of Franklin County, and Circuit Judge of the district. He was upon the Bench for twelve years, and is recognized as one of the most able attorneys of southern Illinois. He is a leading Democratic politician, and is now commissioner of Indian affairs in Washington, D. C., to which position he was appointed by President Cleveland. William R. is a merchant of Benton, Ill., and L. A. is connected with the Eli Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis.

Mr. Browning whose name heads this record received his school privileges prior to the age of fifteen years, when he started out in life to make his own way in the world. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved through the past years is due to his own efforts. Coming to Du Quoin when a youth of fifteen, he began clerking in a store, where he was employed until eighteen years of age, when with the capital he had acquired through industry, economy and perseverance, he embarked in the grocery business on his own account. Since that time he has prospered, and although but a young man of thirty-six years, he is one of the most extensive business men of Du Quoin, and aside from his store he is regarded as one of the wealthiest men of the county. He is now President of four large coal mines, which are operated under the name of the Union Mines, being associated in the ownership of the same with leading citizens of Du Quoin and St. Louis. He is also one of the owners of the Du Quoin Gas Works, is connected with a coal company of St. Louis, and has large property interests in Du Quoin.

In 1879 Mr. Browning was married to Miss Lillia Frizzell. Her father was a wealthy merchant of Du Quoin, but died when the daughter was quite young. She has one brother, J. H. Frizzell, an extensive clothing dealer of Du Quoin. Like the other members of his family, Mr. Browning is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office. Few men have done more to make Du Quoin the thriving city of to-day than our subject, and his name is inseparably connected with its upbuilding. At the age of fifteen, Mr. Browning started out in life for himself with no other capital than good health, a fair education, a sound judgment and a determination to succeed in whatever he undertook. Upon this foundation his fortune was built by his own labors.

REV. THEODORE A. SAUPERT, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, which position he has filled since 1889, to the satisfaction of his entire congregation, was born in Evansville, Ind., on the 8th of February, 1866. His parents were Rev. Andrew J. and Wilhelmina (Schultze) Saupert. In their family he was the third in order of birth. His father was a native of Baireuth, Bavaria, and was educated in Germany, at Basel and Erlangen. He fitted himself for the work of the ministry in the Lutheran Church, and with the desire to labor in the ministerial field of America he crossed the Atlantic to this continent and accepted the pastorate of the church in Columbus, Ohio. He learned the English language after his emigration to this country. Spending one year in Columbus, he then accepted a call to Evansville, Ind. This was in June, 1845. He took charge of Trinity Church at that place, and continued as its pastor for the long period of forty-eight consecutive years, respected and beloved by all who knew him. He was a power for good in that community, and his influence will ever live in the lives of those who were under his pastoral guidance. He suffered a stroke of paralysis, and died in Evansville, in July, 1893. His widow still survives him, and is yet living in that place.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the schools of his native town, attending the German, public and private schools. He thus acquired a good education. Determining to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he began studying for the ministry. He attended Concordia College of Ft. Wayne, Ind., for six years, making a thorough study of the classics, and then entered Concordia Seminary of St. Louis, Mo., where he remained for three years. His first call was from the church in Steeleville, Ill., in 1889. He ac-

cepted it and became pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, of which he has now had charge for four years. The gifts of the father seem to have descended to the son. He wins not only the love and confidence of his own congregation, but also has the high regard of other denominations. He is a brilliant young man, successful in the pulpit and in his labors among the people.

On the 15th of January, 1891, Rev. Mr. Saupert was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Bachmann, a daughter of Rev. George and Amanda (Duebel) Bachmann, of Evansville, Ind. Her father was a pioneer of Cincinnati, Ohio, and her mother died in that city in 1873. Mrs. Saupert is to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate, and aids him greatly in his labors by her sympathy and encouragement. She is a highly accomplished lady, and for four years resided in Regensburg, Bavaria, where she devoted her attention to classical music, literature and domestic studies. In politics Mr. Saupert votes with the Republican party, but his entire time and attention are given to the work of the ministry.

JOHN A. McNERNEY, who follows farming on section 3, Vergennes Township, Jackson County, was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 19, 1837, and is a son of Joshua McNerney, who was an officer in Dublin Castle, and held that position until his death, in 1868. He was married in Dublin to Margaret Welch, and to them were born the following children: Joshua, John; Annie, wife of Peter Mernah, who was a Union soldier, and was killed at Norfolk, Va.; Margaret, deceased; Mary, who died at the age of seventeen, and Thomas, who is an actor.

Mr. McNerney of this sketch crossed the Atlantic in 1848, and for a time lived in Rondout, N. Y., on the Hudson, and attended school in New York City at night. During his youth he engaged in selling "Thompson's Bank Note Reporter," and in 1851 was thus employed in New York City, where he frequently saw Horace Greeley. He also there heard one of the famous speeches of Daniel Webster. He there lived when Kossuth came to this country, and saw the welcome extended the patriot defender of Poland. In 1856 Mr. McNerney went to Stephenson, near Fredericktown, Me., and from there to St. John, New Brunswick, whence he sailed for Liverpool, England. After visiting his parents for a year, he returned to America in 1857, at the time the bread riots were occurring in New York.

In 1858 our subject emigrated to Rock Island County, Ill., and there heard an address by Abraham Lincoln. The following winter was spent in New Orleans, and in May he went to St. Louis, but after a month made his way to Cairo, Ill., which then contained only a few houses in the midst of a swamp. Going to Pulaski, he worked in a sawmill for a month, after which he came to Vergennes Township, Jackson County, where he was employed as a farm hand by E. T. Ross. In 1861, he enlisted for the late war, in Company B, Seventh Illinois Infantry, which was the first regiment that left the state. After being discharged on account of physical disability, he served as ward master of the hospital in Mound City. He received a letter signed by the surgeons and officers of the hospital, expressing their warm regard for him and their regret at his removal from that post. He also served a year as watchman in the commissary department at Cairo, was in the quartermaster's department at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and there remained for six months, when he was taken ill, and in 1864 resigned. On his return to Vergennes Township, he took up farming, which he now follows.

On the 27th of December, 1862, Mr. McNerney married Sarah J. Porter, who was born in Gallia County, Ohio, January 31, 1837. Her father, Russell Sumner Porter, was born in Ohio, October 12, 1802, and emigrated to Du Quoin, Ill., in 1844. Three years later he came to Jackson County and improved a farm, upon which he resided until his death, May 15, 1871. His wife bore the maiden name of Dorothy Burnham, and was born April 20, 1802. At the age of sixteen she came with the family to Illinois, and was married in 1825. Their children are, Benjamin, born February 11, 1826; Eliphaz, September 4, 1827; John B., August 4, 1829; Solomon A., April 7, 1833; Lauren R., December 11, 1834; Sarah J., January 31, 1837;

Phœbe K., January 17, 1839, and Hiram H., March 19, 1843. The mother of this family died June 12, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McNerney became the parents of five children. Margaret D., born April 9, 1864, was married July 29, 1888, to T. C. Hughey, who lives in Champaign, Ill., and has two children. Genevieve, born November 28, 1890, and Mildred, July 10, 1892. Wilbur, who was born January 25, 1866, died August 23, 1868; Phœbe J. was born July 28, 1870; and Eleanor, August 23, 1873. Jackson A., born November 30, 1877, died March 21, 1879.

In 1880 Mr. McNerney purchased the old family homestead of the Porters, and has since resided thereon. He is a member of Du Quoin Post No. 106, G. A. R., and is a Royal Arch Mason. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican, and has held all of the township offices with the exception of Supervisor. He is now acceptably serving as Justice of the Peace. He was also Postmaster at Vergennes for some time, and was instrumental in establishing the office at this place. He received a commission from Walter Q. Gresham when he was Postmaster-General. He aided in procuring postal service on the railroad through this locality, and in recognition of his service the company gave him a two years' pass over their road. He has visited nearly all of the principal cities of this country, but has now settled down to quiet life, and is a respected and honored citizen, who is enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned.

W. E. CHAMBERS is one of the wide-awake and enterprising young business men of Murphysboro, now engaged in general merchandising. He comes from a southern family. His father, C. C. Chambers, was a native of Virginia, and when a young man emigrated to Tennessee, where he met and married Martha Draughon, a native of Robinson County, that state, and a daughter of John Draughon. Mr. Chambers then turned his attention to farming, which he continued for many years. He is still living in Tennessee, at the advanced age of ninety, and with one exception he is the oldest man in the county. He formerly owned over four hundred acres of land. He served as one of the County Commissioners and is an honored and respected citizen. Mrs. Chambers passed away in 1878, leaving five children, all of whom yet survive.

Our subject was born in Robinson County, Tenn., January 22, 1849, was reared on his father's farm, and in the common schools acquired his education. He continued under the parental roof until 1869, when he began clerking in a store near his home. The following year he went to Springfield, Tenn., where he was a clerk in a dry-goods store until January 22, 1871, when he went to Carbondale, Ill., and soon afterward came to Murphysboro. Here he embarked in the wholesale liquor business with D. T. Garrett, continuing operations along that line for five years, when, during the panic of 1876, they were forced to close out their business. With characteristic energy, however, Mr. Chambers opened a grocery store in the Fox Building, on Main Street, and to that trade devoted his energies until 1882, when he built the store which he now occupies, and formed a partnership with John M. Reeder, since deceased. Subsequently S. W. Gill purchased the interest of Mr. Reeder, and the firm of Chambers & Gill did business until September, 1891, when our subject purchased his partner's interest. He is one of the oldest merchants in years of continuous trade in Murphysboro. He also has some real-estate interests in this city.

Mr. Chambers was united in marriage in 1874, with Miss Mary, daughter of H. H. Fox, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and who is a native of Somerset Township. Their union has been blessed with a daughter and a son, Nannie D. and Walter H.

In his political views Mr. Chambers is a Democrat. He served as Jailer of Murphysboro from 1880 to 1882, and was a member of the first School Board of the city, which position he filled for four years. During this time the new west side school house and the high school building were erected. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he has done much for its advancement. For two years he was Alderman of the Second Ward, and his influence was ever given for

the promotion of those enterprises which were calculated to prove of public benefit. During that time the electric lights and water works were established and the sewerage system laid. Public-spirited and progressive, he is a citizen whom Murphysboro could ill afford to lose.

DAVID J. WILSON of Percy assumed the management of the McGuire Mines in 1892, and has since successfully conducted the same. He has the confidence of his employers, the respect of those who work under his direction, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation. He is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Lanarkshire, on the 14th of June, 1847. His parents were David and Isabella (Jeffrey) Wilson, and he was the fifth child in their family. The father was a miner and followed that vocation in Scotland up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1867. Mrs. Wilson continued to reside in her native land until three years after her husband's death, when, in 1870, she crossed the briny deep to America, and took up her residence in Will County, Ill. Her death occurred in Braidwood, Ill., on the 15th of August, 1882.

David Wilson, whose name heads this record, received but limited educational privileges, as he attended the public schools of his native county only until ten years of age. He then began to earn his own livelihood, and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He began working in the mines of Scotland, and was thus employed until 1866, when he bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for the New World. After arriving in America, he took up his residence in Braidwood, Ill., where he engaged in mining, spending the succeeding ten years of his life in that place. He then came to Murphysboro, Ill., and took charge of the mines for the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company, continuing to be Superintendent of the same for another decade. As before stated, he came to Percy, Ill., in 1892 and assumed charge of the McGuire Mines, which he has since conducted.

On the 27th of May, 1882, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Mary James, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Evans) James, both of whom were natives of Wales. Unto our subject and his wife were born four daughters, who in order of birth are as follows: Belle, Lizzie, May and Annie. The two eldest now attend school. May died January 25, 1894, at the age of three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, and are highly respected citizens of this community, who hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Socially, Mr. Wilson is connected with Steubenville Lodge No. 495, A. F. & A. M., and with Leonidas Lodge No. 87, K. P., of Murphysboro. The Republican party finds in him a stalwart supporter, ever ready to advance its interests by all worthy means. Mr. Wilson is an experienced miner, and has been very successful in the management of mines. He now occupies a responsible position, and his duties are discharged to the entire satisfaction of his employer.

JOHN DEVINE. The foreign born citizens of this county are coming rapidly to the front in various lines of business, and among the residents of Chester the gentleman above named is one of the shrewdest business men. He began his life career with no capital but his natural endowments, a common-school education and a strong will. At present he is engaged in the saloon, tobacco and cigar trade in this city, to which he has also added that of an ice dealer.

Born in County Galway, Ireland, November 15, 1837, our subject is a son of Philip and Margaret (Reddington) Devine. He was a lad of sixteen years when he determined to emigrate to the New World, and on coming hither, in 1854, landed in New York City, whence he went to Chicago, Ill., and later to Centralia, Wis. After four years spent there, and after being variously employed for some time on the river and in other ways, he settled at

Cairo, this state, and clerked for Samuel Wilson in a boot store. After making that city his home from 1862 to 1869, he came up the river to Grand Tower, and in 1877 became a resident of this city.

On taking up his abode in Chester, Mr. Devine established a meat market, and at the same time did a good business as a dealer in ice, remaining thus employed for the suceeeding two years. At the expiration of that time he engaged in the saloon business, and has a well equipped establishment located on Water Street.

John Devine and Miss Ida Jones were united in marriage in 1875. The lady was born near Cape Girardeau and was a daughter of Silas and Eveline Jones. To them were born three sons and five daughters, namely: Cora, John, Jr.; Edna, Philip and James (twins), Winnefred, Gertrude and Eveline. The eldest daughter died when in her seventeenth year.

Mr. Devine is a straightforward, prompt and methodical business man, and his success has contributed to the upbuilding of Chester. In politics he gives his stanch support to the Democratic party. While a resident of Jackson County, this state, he filled the offices of Coroner and Deputy Sheriff for two years, and in every position to which he was called, always gave the utmost satisfaction. He is an influential politician and has many warm friends, who recognize him as a leader and one entirely capable of fulfilling any duty imposed upon him.

JAMES H. MARTIN is a leading attorney of Murphysboro, and a popular and genial gentleman, who wins friends wherever he goes by the many excellencies of his character and his sterling worth. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Ripley County, Ind., October 18, 1852, and is a son of William Martin, who was born in Kenton County, Ky. The grandfather, James Martin, was a general farmer, and a native of Kentucky, but his father was born in Virginia. In an early day the latter removed to Kentucky, where he built a log house and opened up a farm. In the Indian massacre of the settlement all of the family were killed except the grandfather of our subject. He afterward removed to Ohio, where he carried on farming for some years. His last days were spent in the home of his son William, and he died in 1864, at the age of ninety years.

When about twenty-nine years of age William Martin purchased and cleared land near Holton, Ind., becoming the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres. In 1866 he removed to Richland County, Ill., where he had previously purchased land, and carried on general farming until his death, in 1881, at the age of fifty-nine. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and in politics was a conservative Democrat. He married Caroline Behymer, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John Behymer, who was born in Pennsylvania. Her grandfather was a native of Germany, and after emigrating to America made his home in the Keystone State. Her father was a miller by trade, and in the early days of Indiana he erected a horse-mill in Ripley County. Later he built a water-mill on Otter Creek, and carried on that business until 1858, when he removed to Boone County, Ill., continuing the same business until called to his final rest, at the age of sixty-five. He, too, was a Universalist. He had three sons who supported the Republican party, and who were numbered among the brave boys in blue during the late war. Mrs. Martin is still living on the old home of three hundred and fifty acres in Richland County, at the age of sixty-four. In the family were thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to mature years, while ten are still living.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon the home farm until twelve years of age, and then accompanied his parents to Illinois. His education was acquired in the schools of Noble, and at the age of twenty-one he began teaching, which profession he followed for three years. During this time he read law under Judge Preston, of Olney, Ill., and in 1878 he entered the law department of the State University, from which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of LL. B. In the autumn of that year he came to Murphysboro, and in June, 1881, formed a partnership with Hon. G. W. Hill, which connection has since continued. Mr. Martin is the attorney for the Logan family and

for the Abstract Title and Guarantee Company. He drew up the papers and aided in the organization of the City National Bank, of which he is one of the directors. He is an attorney for the Jackson County Homestead Building and Loan Association, and was the attorney for the first building and loan association in this place.

November 13, 1888, Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Kennedy, a native of Murphysboro, and a daughter of George Kennedy, a retired merchant and early settler of this place. Mrs. Martin was educated at the normal school in Carbondale and is a cultured and refined lady. They have one daughter, Anna Kennedy. Socially, Mr. Martin is connected with Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., the United Workmen, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge, and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is an inflexible adherent of Democratic principles. He is recognized as one of the best judges of the law in southern Illinois and has hardly an equal and no superiors as an attorney.

ELIAS DAVIS, who resides on section 16, Elkville Township, Jackson County, is one of the substantial farmers of southern Illinois. His parents were William and Catherine (Woolrock) Davis. The former was a native of North Carolina, in which state his father, James Davis, settled at a very early date. About the year 1810 William Davis accompanied his parents to the Mississippi bottoms in Illinois. Fertile farm lands teeming with grain were then unknown, but the lakes and swamps abounded in wild game. Bears, deer and turkeys were far more common than domestic fowls or cattle, and in hunting game Mr. Davis did a profitable business. After a hunt he would take his game by ox-team to St. Louis, where it was sold at a good price.

Land at that time was worth only $1.25 per acre, and William Davis, who readily foresaw that this country would soon become thickly populated, and that land in consequence would rapidly rise in value, purchased more than a thousand acres in Jackson County, where he settled with his family. While his principal occupation was hunting, he also engaged in farming to some extent with the old wooden mold-board plow. The soil was very rich and yielded abundant harvests, seventy-five bushels of oats and one hundred bushels of corn to the acre being gathered. Mr. Davis also engaged in raising horses, cattle and hogs, and the wild prairies afforded rich pasturage. The monotony of the work was often varied by hunting matches, for there was a number of expert shots in this locality. One fall the different hunters agreed that they would hunt through the season and the one who shot the most deer was to set up a bottle of rum. James Davis killed one hundred and eighty-two deer that season.

In 1832 William Davis shouldered a flint-lock rifle and for a short time did service in the Black Hawk War. He reared his son Elias in this locality. The latter received but limited educational advantages, for the schools of the community were not numerous, nor were they noted for their excellence. On arriving at man's estate he purchased land and began farming for himself. In 1849 he married Miss Delitha Crews, and they became the parents of six children, four of whom are still living. Leonard married Eliza House; Edward first married Eliza Sivilts, and afterward wedded E. E. Degenhardt; Delia became the wife of John Cann, who died in 1880. The Davis farm is one of the best in the community, highly cultivated and improved, and our subject is ranked among the leading agriculturists of the community. He is enterprising and industrious, and his success is well merited.

One eccentricity in the life of William Davis was the way in which he kept his money in safety. Long before his death he was considered one of the wealthiest farmers of southern Illinois. From the sale of game and cattle he acquired much gold, which he was in the habit of hiding in queer places. He was three times married, and his third wife on one occasion hid $3,300 of his gold in a soap barrel. The Davis boys suspected their step-mother of the appropriation, and by working upon her superstitious fears induced her to confess. The money was then placed in nail kegs, the heads fastened down and put in the corn crib in the corn. Just how long it remained there is a mys-

B. B. Varnum

tery, but after a time rats ate their way into the kegs and much of the gold was scattered in the corn. The time came when it was necessary to purchase feed for the stock, and thus the golden coin was turned into golden grain.

BENJAMIN B. VARNUM, who throughout life has followed farming and is now engaged in that pursuit on section 29, Ora Township, Jackson County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred in Monroe County, December 16, 1841. The founder of the family in America was Joseph Bradley Varnum, a native of Wales, who emigrated to this country in 1650, settling in Massachusetts. His son, Moses Varnum, was the grandfather of our subject.

Justice Bradley Varnum, father of Benjamin, was born in Belfast, Me., November 24, 1799, and with his family removed to Ohio, and thence to this state. They camped out near where the city of Monroe now stands, and at length settled upon a farm in Monroe County, making their home in what is now known as New Design. Justice Varnum remained at home until about thirty years of age, and then married. The other members of the family were, Moses, who settled in Ohio; Jewett, of Monroe County; Frederick, who was married in Monroe County, but died shortly afterward; and Susan, wife of Daniel Barker, of Monroe County.

Justice Bradley Varnum married Sarah Dixon, of Monroe County, and then bought and improved a farm in that locality. Attracted by the discovery of gold in California in 1849, he made a trip across the plains with ox-teams to the Pacific Slope. He traveled the entire distance from New England to California by wagon and on foot, this being before the day of railroads. After a year and a-half spent in the west, he returned to Illinois, where his last days were passed. The greater part of his life was devoted to farming. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community. His death occurred in 1861.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Solomon Dixon, and was born in Missouri. When a maiden of seven years she was brought by her parents to Monroe County, Ill., where she grew to womanhood. Her death occurred in 1882. She had six sons who grew to manhood, and lost three children in infancy. John Carlisle was born in 1832, and died in the army in 1861; Austin Dixon, born in 1836, is now living in St. Louis; Horace Addison, born in 1838, died at the age of forty-eight; Leverett Decatur was born in 1844, and is living in New Design, Monroe County; and Justice Frederick, born in 1849, completes the family.

Upon the old home farm, Benjamin Varnum remained until his marriage, at the age of twenty-two, to Sarah, daughter of Louis and Susan (Toland) Barker. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Varnum was celebrated July 22, 1863, and they have five children. Eleanora E., who was born November 10, 1864, died at the age of six months; Carrie L. was born November 14, 1866, and died December 13, 1868; Ethel L., born September 29, 1869, died February 23, 1893; Olive L., born March 28, 1872, died February 8, 1891; Warren J., born November 24, 1874, is living on the home farm with his father. The mother of this family died February 11, 1878, and on the 26th of June, 1880, Mr. Varnum married Minnie Boedaker, a native of Monroe County, Ill. Seven children graced their union: Floyd L., who was born February 11, 1881, and died at the age of eight months; Edwin B., born April 13, 1882; Grover, born September 18, 1884; Homer H., born October 17, 1886, and died at the age of four; James A., who was born October 14, 1888, and died at the age of four; Blanchard B., who was born October 14, 1891, and Nelson C.

Mr. Varnum is a member of the Masonic lodge and Knights of Honor of Ava. He takes an active interest in politics, supporting the Democratic party, and for two terms has served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He has followed farming throughout life, and is a man of very active habits, conducting a large business.

By industry and well directed efforts he has become possessed of much property. He has four hundred acres of land in the home farm in Ora Township, eight hundred and sixty acres of the rich land of the Mississippi River bottoms, of which three hundred acres are under cultivation, and a farm of two hundred and fifteen acres in Monroe County, just opposite Crystal City, Mo. He is constantly improving his property and thereby adding to its value. He has a splendid home near Ava, and the Varnum household is noted for its hospitality and good cheer

FREDERICK WILLIAM KUHRTZ is the leading blacksmith of township 6, range 7, Randolph County, and is a man of talent, of wide experience, and stands high in the financial circles of the county. He is a native of Germany born on the 1st of June, 1847, and is the eldest son of Joachen Erdmann and Anna Dorothy (Schultz) Kuhrtz. In the fall of 1872 the family emigrated from their native country to the United States, and at once located in Ellis Grove. The parents lived with their children after coming here, and spent their declining days in peace and happiness, the father dying in April, 1881, and the mother June 15, 1888.

Attending the model schools of the Fatherland, young Frederick after attaining his fifteenth year began to serve an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. At the end of three years he became a soldier in the German-French War, and served faithfully for a period of twelve months. The following year he worked at his trade, and on coming to America worked among the farmers for some time. He was then engaged by a blacksmith at Ellis Grove, with whom he remained eighteen months. Embarking in the business for himself, he has since found it to be a profitable trade. He has recently erected one of the most handsome residences in the county, which cost about $2,000, and is presided over graciously by his estimable wife.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Lizzie C. Deppe, a daughter of Conrad Deppe, was solemnized June 20, 1875. Three children were born to this union, all of whom are deceased. The loving wife and mother passed away September 7, 1879. Mr. Kuhrtz was a second time married in April, 1880, taking as his wife Lizzie Rury, a native of Perry County, Ill., who bore her husband two children. The mother and both children have passed from this life, the former dying September 19, 1882. Our subject was again married June 7, 1888, his wife being Lizzie Von Behren, whose parents lived in Franklin County, Mo. Three children have come to bless this marriage: Otilla, Lillie and Mary. Mr. Kuhrtz was reared in the Lutheran Church in Germany, but is now associated with the German Methodist Church, as is also his wife. The Republican candidates at all times receive his support. He and his wife are worthy people, whose pleasant social and moral qualities have won them many friends during their residence here, and have made them an influence for good in social and religious matters.

ED HAYES, the efficient Alderman from the Second Ward of Murphysboro, who is now living a retired life in this city, claims England as the land of his birth. His father, Richard Hayes, and his grandfather, Edmund Hayes, were natives of that country, and the latter was a miner by occupation. Together they came to America, locating in Allegheny County, Pa., where Edmund Hayes died at the age of eighty years. The father became Superintendent of a mine. In 1858 he brought his family to the United States and took up his residence Centre County, where, after mining for a time, he embarked in the hotel business in Philipsburg, where he spent his remaining days. In England he married Martha Rhodes, who died in that country, and later he was again married. He had a large family by the first union but our subject is now the only survivor.

Ed Hayes was born in Tinsley, Lancashire, England, December 2, 1848, and when a lad of ten summers crossed the Atlantic. He soon began work in the mines, where he was employed until 1865, which year witnessed his removal westward. On reaching Illinois he cast his lot with the citizens of Du Quoin, and engaged in clerking in the

grocery store of his uncle for about five years. On the expiration of that period he went with his uncle to Mobile, Ala., where he continued to work as a salesman for one year. He then returned to Du Quoin, where in connection with his brother he engaged in the bottling business, manufacturing soda waters.

In Effingham, Ill., in 1869, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage with Miss Esther Smith, a native of Yorkshire, England. Her maidenhood days, however, were spent in this state. One child was born to them, Reuben, who is now Superintendent of the bottling works in Spokane Falls, Wash.

In 1875 Mr. Hayes established the bottling works in Murphysboro, and continued business along that line for seventeen years. He met with most excellent success in this undertaking, and enjoyed a large and lucrative trade until selling out, since which time he has practically lived retired. However, he is connected with the Lower Mill. His life has been a busy one, yet he has found time to serve in official positions. He was President of the School Board one year, was elected Alderman from the Third Ward in 1885, for a term of two years, and in 1892 was again elected. In politics he is a Populist. He was Chairman of the Congressional Committee, and served as delegate to the national convention in Omaha. He holds membership with Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., and with the Masonic fraternity. His labors in former years brought him the competence which now enables him to live retired.

ARTHUR M. LEE is a leading physician and surgeon of Carbondale. His father, Charles B. Lee, was born in Kentucky July 9, 1811, and his father, Charles Lee, was one of the earliest settlers of this state. He was a native of Virginia, who emigrated to Tennessee, thence to Kentucky, and afterwards became a resident of White County, Ill. Subsequently he came to Jackson County, locating near Grand Tower about 1835. From the old Lee family of Virginia he was descended. He served as a soldier of the Black Hawk War, and was a physician and minister. He died of pneumonia, in December, 1858. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hunter and was born on the Cumberland River, near Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1817. Her father, Emanuel Hunter, was a native of West Virginia, and followed farming. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, under Andrew Jackson, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-four. He was one of the first residents of West Virginia who emigrated to East Tennessee, where he married Judy Lee. Later he emigrated with his family to Williamson County, Ill., which was then an almost unbroken wilderness, and became one of its prominent citizens. His death occurred on the old homestead, at the age of eighty, and his wife passed away about 1852.

The parents of the Doctor were married in the fall of 1838, and located near Grand Tower. In 1844 they removed to Williamson County, and about 1850 became residents of Jackson County, where Mrs. Lee died in 1858. In the fall of 1866 Mr. Lee went to Jefferson County, Kan., where in 1869 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Atwood. Her death occurred in 1884. In 1891 he left Kansas and went to live in Arizona with his son, James W., who in 1892 removed to New Mexico, where the father yet makes his home. By his first marriage he had five sons and three daughters: Arthur M., Dr. Thomas B., Charles B., James W., William R., Mrs. Juda A. Beasley, and Mrs. Mary A. Dunlap and Mrs. Nancy I. Taylor, who are now deceased. In 1860 Charles went to California, and after spending some time in the west, took a trip to South America, since which time no word has been received from him.

Dr. Lee was born in Jackson County, May 12, 1840, was educated in the common schools and at Shiloh. He still holds an old first-grade certificate issued in September, 1867. He taught school in the winter of 1860–61, and on the 15th of August, 1862, enlisted in Company C, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He was elected Orderly-Sergeant and was afterwards made Quartermaster-Sergeant of the regiment. He received a commission as First Lieutenant of Company I, and subsequently was promoted to the rank of Captain.

On the 16th of December, 1865, he was mustered out, but was retained on the staff of Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds, Commander of the Department of Arkansas. He had previously been detailed to act as Ordnance Officer of Arkansas, under Maj.-Gen. Thomas J. Wood, and then became a member of the staff, as before stated. He received his final discharge in March, 1866, after a service of three years and seven months, during which time he took part in the battles of Parker's Cross Roads, Clifton, the siege of Vicksburg, Little Rock, etc. His duties as Ordnance Officer were to receive all arms, accoutrements, etc., from the troops and turn them over to the regular army that relieved the volunteers. He was wounded at Little Rock by an accidental discharge, and the ball, which entered his right arm and side, is still under his right shoulder blade. During the siege of Vicksburg he was prostrated with typhoid fever and was sick for two months.

Before entering the service, Dr. Lee had begun the study of medicine, and after his return to the north he located in De Soto, Ill., where he embarked in business. In 1868 he sold out, and the following year attended Rush Medical College of Chicago. On the 31st of March, 1869, he located in Ridge Township, Jackson County, where he continued practice for some years. In 1878 he was graduated from the Nashville Medical College under Paul F. Eve, late Surgeon-General of the Confederate army. Dr. Lee remained in Ridge Township until July, 1889, when he came to Carbondale. In May of that year he was appointed Pension Examiner, and served until July, 1893.

In 1861 Dr. Lee wedded Lucitta J. Ward, a native of Illinois. Unto them was born a daughter, Lovinie Josephine, now the wife of James Etherton, of Pomona. After the death of his first wife the Doctor married, January 1, 1869, Sarah A. Heiple, a native of Jackson County, born September 15, 1847, and a daughter of Samuel Heiple, of De Soto, Ill. They have five children—three sons and two daughters: M. Gertrude, wife of Dr. W. B. Cauble, of Vermilion County, Ill.; Homer Dalton, a member of the senior class of the Normal University; Dora Emogene; Ardell Agnew and Chester Arthur.

The parents have long been members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the Doctor was ordained to the ministry in 1874. He served as pastor of the Ridge Baptist Church for four years. He has taken an active interest in politics and is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. He became a member of the Odd Fellows' society of De Soto in September, 1867, and of Chester Encampment of Du Quoin on the 20th of November following. He has filled nearly all of the offices in both. He has been Junior Warden of Makanda Lodge No. 434, A. F. & A. M., and is now a member of Carbondale Lodge No. 241, and in 1891 joined Reynolds Chapter No. 75, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle and serves as its examining surgeon. Since its organization he has been connected with the Grand Army post, and served for some time as post surgeon of John W. Lawrence Post No. 297, being the present incumbent of that office. He attended the national encampment in Indianapolis. In 1893 he was elected County Physician, which position he still fills. Skill and ability have won him a prominent place in his profession, and his sterling worth has made him a leader in social circles. He is numbered among the best citizens of Carbondale and well deserves representation in this volume.

HUGH MILLS CRAWFORD. The occupation of farming is one that has received attention from the earliest ages, and it is not to be wondered at that it has become the art it is at the present time. Among those who have shown a thorough knowledge of this calling, and whose operations are conducted in a very satisfactory manner, may be mentioned Hugh Crawford, who is the owner of a good farm in township 7, range 6, Randolph County. He is also held in high esteem for services rendered his country during the late war, where he was a member of Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry.

Mr. Crawford is a native of this county, having been born near Blair, June 13, 1822. His parents were Samuel and Sarah (Hughs) Crawford, the

former of whom was born in Tennessee, of Scotch parentage. The mother of our subject is a native of this county, where her father was a pioneer farmer. Samuel Crawford, who was a finely educated man was a school teacher, but Hugh, of this sketch, did not attend school, receiving his training in book lore from his father. The latter raised cotton on his farm, which after being woven and spun was made into the clothing worn by the family, and was the only kind of wearing apparel that was to be had in that early day.

When eighteen years of age, our subject began making his own way in the world by cultivating land, and has ever since followed the occupation of a farmer. In 1864 he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and while in the service was transferred to the Forty-second Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war. He participated in the Atlanta campaign, and during his enlistment saw much active service. A few months previous to the close of the war he was made Assistant Commissary-Sergeant.

When again settling down to peaceful pursuits, our subject returned to his farm, where he has since lived. August 11, 1842, he married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth McNabney, and to them were born six children, only two of whom are now living: Samuel, who is residing in St. Louis, Mo.; and Elizabeth, Mrs. Henry Stone, who makes her home in Kansas. The wife and mother departed this life in September, 1858. In 1861 Mr. Crawford married Miss Christina Brewer, and their union was blessed by the birth of one child, Mary C. Mrs. Christina Crawford departed this life in June, 1863. The lady whom our subject married in 1866 was Mrs. Sarah J. Mahan. Her decease occurred two years later, and the present wife of our subject, with whom he was united in 1872, was prior to her marriage Miss Catherine Crawford. She was born, reared and educated in this county, and has attained to a ripe old age.

Hugh Crawford has voted at fifty general elections, and has cast every ballot within the confines of this county. In early years a Whig, he has voted with the Republican party since its organization, and is greatly interested in issues of a political nature. He is very popular in this community, has been Constable and Justice of the Peace, and during his active life entered with zeal into the promotion of matters connected with the public welfare. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Crawford worships with the Baptist Church in Ellis Grove. Socially our subject is a Grand Army man, and belongs to Swanwick Post No. 212, at Chester.

EMIL BERGER, of Percy, after a well spent life, is living retired, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. As he is favorably known in this community, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Germany, Mr. Berger was born in Baden, in 1832, and is the eldest son of Valentine and Caroline (Izey) Berger, who were also natives of Baden. His parents never left the Fatherland, but continued there to reside until called to the home beyond. Mr. Berger passed away in 1892, and his wife died on the 18th of July, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Emil Berger, in accordance with the laws of his native land, attended its public schools until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the brewing business. This work he followed for several years, after which he determined to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic, believing that he might thereby benefit his financial condition. It was in 1851 that he sailed for America and located in Philadelphia, where he remained for six years engaged in the brewing business. He then started westward and located in St. Louis, Mo., where he made his home for a period of three years. The year 1860 witnessed his arrival in Illinois and saw him located in Red Bud, where he purchased a brewery, carrying on business along that line for about twenty-two years. For some time he met with large sales and thus acquired a handsome competence. After disposing of his brewery, he engaged in the retail liquor trade in Red Bud for a time, and later went to Burksville, Ill., where he engaged in general mer-

chandising. Five years of his life were spent at that place, after which he came to Percy, in 1887, and has since here made his home.

Mr. Berger was married in 1854, the lady of his choice being Sarah Eck, whose parents were natives of Pennsylvania. They had one child, Jacob V., who died at the age of thirty-one. Mrs. Berger died in St. Louis in 1857, and some time afterward Mr. Berger was again married, his second union being with Christina Fike, of St. Louis. They have one child, a daughter, Matilda, now the wife of Herman Fey, a prominent foundryman of Hanau, Germany.

Mr. Berger was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, and his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 427 of Red Bud. In his political views, he was formerly a Democrat, and cast his vote in support of the men and measures of that party until the breaking out of the late war, since which time he has been a stanch supporter of the Republican party. During his residence in Red Bud, he served as Alderman, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is now living retired in Percy, resting after many years of labor.

DR. M. G. NIXON is one of the prominent citizens of Columbia, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and where he also carries on a drug store. His skill and ability have won for him an excellent reputation and gained for him a liberal patronage. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, July 15, 1843. His father, John Nixon, was a native of Washington County, Pa., and thence removed to the Buckeye State. By trade he was a carpenter, and in connection with that pursuit he followed farming. He married Charlotte Steele, also a native of the Keystone State, and in 1843 removed with his family to Monroe County, Ill., locating three miles west of Waterloo. He there followed farming and made his home until his death, which occurred in 1878. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a highly respected man.

The Doctor is one of a family of eight children, five of whom are yet living. Upon the home farm he was reared, and his primary education was acquired in a log schoolhouse. He afterward attended school in Waterloo, and later took a scientific course of study in McKendree College, of Lebanon, Ill. He began the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Copp & Wetmore, of Waterloo, with whom he continued until 1862, when he entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1864. The Doctor then joined the army as a member of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and was made Assistant Surgeon of the regiment, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. When hostilities had ceased, he returned home and located in the eastern part of Monroe County. A year later he came to Columbia, where he has since resided.

In 1870, Dr. Nixon was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Brady, who died in 1873, leaving two children. The son John has charge of his father's drug store. In 1876, the Doctor married Emma A. Warnock, a native of Monroe County, and a daughter of Lafayette Warnock. Their union was blessed with two children, Ardelle and Minnie E.

Dr. Nixon votes with the Democratic party. In June, 1893, he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, and is now acceptably filling the office. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a Knight Templar. For about seventeen years he was Master of Columbia Lodge No. 474, A. F. & A. M., and has been Chief Patriarch of the encampment, the Odd Fellows' organization. He belongs to the Monroe County Medical Society, of which he has been twice President, is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and of the Illinois Army and Navy Medical Association. The Doctor is a pleasant, genial gentleman, well

liked by all, and is numbered among the leading citizens of Columbia, where he has built up an excellent practice and secured a high reputation as a physician.

E W. COVER, agent for the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, and also the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad, at Pinckneyville, was born in Pulaski County, Ill., December 12, 1852. His father, Ephraim Cover, was a native of Maryland, and for many years engaged in merchandising, but now follows farming in Makanda, Ill. He served as Postmaster at Jonesboro, Ill., under Buchanan, and at Makanda during Lincoln's first administration. He married Lydia E. Webb, a native of Virginia, who belonged to the same family as Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central Railroad Company. She served as Postmistress at Makanda under Cleveland's first administration, and died in 1890.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of five children, numbering two sons and three daughters. His brother, W. E., is a conductor on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, and resides in Pinckneyville; Mary E. is the wife of J. S. Hartman, a druggist of Makanda; Fannie W. is the wife of W. J. Zimmerman, a railroad conductor living in Chester, Ill., and Katie M. lives with her sister in Chester.

Mr. Cover, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the home farm and in his father's store. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and later was a student in a commercial college in St. Louis. On his return home, he entered his father's store, and there served as clerk until his father's retirement. He then was employed as a salesman for others for three years, and during the succeeding three years he was connected with the asylum at Anna, Ill. On leaving that place he became book-keeper for the Carbondale Coal & Coke Company, at Carbondale, but at length left that city, to accept his present position with the railroad companies. Since the 11th of June, 1883, he has served in this capacity, not only with distinction to himself, but also to the great satisfaction of the company.

While in Anna, Ill., Mr. Cover was united in marriage with Miss Belle Anderson, of Jonesboro, Ill., and to them have been born three children, Stella May, aged thirteen; Frederick W., aged eleven, and Harry Wilson, ten years of age.

In his political views, Mr. Cover is a stanch Democrat. He is also a prominent Mason, and served as Master of the lodge at Pinckneyville in 1889, 1890 and 1893. He is said to have been the most efficient officer that ever filled that position. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor, and his wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. They both hold membership with the Baptist Church, in which he now serves as Trustee, and are prominent people of this community, whose many excellencies of character and sterling worth have gained for them high regard.

LEWIS BECK is one of the leading and well known citizens of Du Quoin, who is prominent in its business interests and in the promotion of those enterprises which are calculated to advance the general welfare and prove of public benefit. He is interested in real estate, in farming and in stock dealing, and by his perseverance and business ability has made his career a prosperous one.

Mr. Beek was born in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., on the 18th of February, 1851, and is a son of Charles Beek, who was a native of Germany, and a butcher by trade. When a young man he left the Fatherland and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, taking up his residence in Cape Girardeau County, Mo. His wife died when our subject was only six years of age. Lewis had one brother and two sisters. The former, John, was two years his senior, and died when a young man. The sisters are both living, and one is now married.

Mr. Beek received but limited educational privileges in early life, but by experience and observation he has gained a practical business knowledge, and has become a well informed man. His residence in Du Quoin dates from the year 1874, and

since that time he has been engaged in the butchering and stock business. This has proved to him a profitable venture, as have his other enterprises. He owns and operates a farm two and a-half miles from Du Quoin, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and is the owner of the Commercial Hotel, which he now rents; he also owns other business property, which has been acquired through his own exertions, and which stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. He also has twenty-four residences in Du Quoin, which he rents.

In 1874, Mr. Beck was united in marriage with Miss Anna Witrock, who was born in Missouri, and is also of German lineage. By their union eight children were born, but one died in early life. Those who are still under the parental roof are, Lena, Walter, Della, Flora, Lulu, Georgia and Johnnie.

Mr. Beck is a Democrat in political views, and though he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he served as City Alderman and proved a capable official. Socially he holds membership with the Odd Fellows' society, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. He may truly be called a self-made man, for by industry and determination he has overcome the obstacles and difficulties in his path and worked his way steadily upward from an humble position to one of affluence.

GEORGE ODELL DEAN, who is engaged in banking in Ava, occupies a prominent position in business circles, being recognized as one of the leading and influential business men of this place. He was born in Old Liberty, now Rockwood, Ill., September 22, 1854, and under the parental roof spent his boyhood days. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the Du Quoin Seminary. He then engaged in clerking, and was employed as salesman in a drug store for a time.

On the 30th of December, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dean and Miss Mariana Gates Brown, daughter of James M. and Rebecca (Simons) Brown. She was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Brown was a native of Kentucky, and came to Illinois about 1842. He was married July 25, 1844, to Mrs. Carter, a widow, whose maiden name was Rebecca Simons. Her death occurred July 3, 1866. They were the parents of five children, Fred W., born October 30, 1843; Samuel D., February 19, 1849; Henry Clay, April 14, 1851; Charles, March 17, 1853, and Mrs. Dean, March 15, 1857. Mr. Brown first settled on a farm near Shiloh Hill. He was an engineer on one of the finest steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. On the 24th of March, 1869, he married Lurana E. Simons, a half-sister of his first wife. He was one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of this community, and held some local offices. He died January 14, 1874, and his widow married Judge John Morrison, September 12, 1877.

Mr. Dean came with his wife to Ava, January 5, 1876, and began working in his father's mill, which afterward became the property of the three Dean brothers and their sister, Mrs. Gilbreath. At length our subject and the sister sold out and Mr. Dean went to Shiloh Hill, where he clerked in the store of his brother, W. C. Dean, for one year. He then carried on a drug store in his own interest for two years, after which he sold out and returned to Ava, spending two years as clerk in his brother's store. He next purchased a hardware store and lumber yard, which he successfully conducted for five years, when he disposed of that business, and in January, 1890, established the bank of Ava, which is carried on under the name of G. O. Dean & Brothers. He has built two fine residences in this place, his own home being erected in 1892, at a cost of $3,800. It is a ten-room house, with a basement, is supplied with all modern conveniences and is the largest residence in the town.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dean were born seven children, four yet living. Emma Leila, born October 29, 1876, is now a student in Forest Park University of St. Louis, and is a fine musician; Fred M., born October 21, 1879, was page in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, being appointed by Speaker Craft through the recommendation of Lieutenant-Governor Gill, his uncle, Hon. W. C. Dean and Hon. Reed Green, of Cairo;

Joseph Whitehouse

Stella was born May 21, 1883, and Mina Bell was born March 24, 1885

Mr. and Mrs. Dean are prominent members and active workers in the Presbyterian Church, in which he is now serving as Deacon. He is filling his second term as Sunday-school Superintendent, and his wife has been a teacher in the Sunday-school for seven years. Since 1875, he has been a member of the Odd Fellow's society, is Past Noble Grand, and he and his wife are members of the Rebecca Lodge. Both have served as representatives of the Grand Lodge, and Mrs. Dean is now serving her second term as Deputy. Our subject is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been Senior Deacon, Treasurer and Secretary of Shiloh Hill Lodge No. 695, A. F. & A. M. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias of Murphysboro, and was one of the organizers of Ava Lodge No. 396, K. P., of which he was the first Chancellor-Commander. In politics he is a Democrat, and was Chairman of the Central Committee. He was the second President of the Village Board of Ava, served two terms as City Treasurer and refused a re-election. He was one of the founders of the Ava Building and Loan Association, was its first Treasurer, one of its Directors and has served as Vice-President. He has been prominently identified with the best interests of this community, and gives his support to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. The prosperity of the city is due in no small degree to his efforts, and its history would be incomplete without his sketch.

JOSEPH WHITEHOUSE. The subject of this sketch has been a resident of Randolph County for over forty years, and is an agriculturist of prominence, who, notwithstanding the reverses and discouragements that almost invariably attend those who settle in a new country, has come boldly to the front and surmounted all difficulties. He is residing at the present time on his fine farm of two hundred and seventy acres, located on section 5, township 8, range 5, where he is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

A native of England, Mr. Whitehouse was born in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, in 1809. Losing his parents when very young, he was reared by strangers, and early commenced to battle with life on his own account. He was taken into the home of Mrs. Rebecca Boulton, in whom he found a kind and tender foster mother, and remained in her family until fully grown. After receiving limited school advantages, he secured a position in the iron works at Golds Hill, later at Goldsgreen and finally at Tolls End, where he remained until he embarked for the New World. Leaving Liverpool some time in 1832, he landed in New York after a voyage of forty-seven days, and found his first employment at Boonton, N. J., where he remained for about a year.

From New Jersey Mr. Whitehouse proceeded to Haverstraw, N. Y., where he remained for seventeen years. Meantime he met and married Miss Elizabeth Tudor, the daughter of an old English friend, who had preceded him to New York. Their marriage occurred December 26, 1835, Mrs. Whitehouse being in her eighteenth year. She remained his devoted companion until May 3, 1890, when her decease occurred on the home farm in this county.

The year 1849 witnessed the departure of our subject for the west, his arrival in Randolph County being in April of that year. His first purchase of land consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he later added a like amount. He has resided upon this tract for over forty years, and has consequently witnessed the transformation of the wild land into the many cultivated farms for which Randolph County is noted. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse were born nine children, only two of whom survive: Mary Ann, now Mrs. M. Vickers; and William Tudor, who remains at home and superintends the management of the farm. Those deceased are John, Eliza, Harriet, Joseph, Matilda, Fannie and Martha.

In religious belief, Mr. Whitehouse is a member of the Ebenezer Presbyterian Church, with which his wife was also identified. Notwithstanding his advanced years, he is hale and hearty, and in the twilight of his useful life is surrounded by every comfort, and is affectionately cared for by his children and grandchildren. Politically, he is as firm

in his advocacy of Republican principles as he was in the early days of the history of that party.

The only son of our subject, William T., was born November 12, 1848, in Haverstraw, N. Y. In March, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of John M. and Margaret (Galimore) Bridgeman, residents of Rockwood, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Whitehouse departed this life May 3, 1889, after having become the mother of four children: Josie, who was born February 9, 1875, and died February 12 of the same year; Willis H., who was born February 18, 1876; Martha M., August 8, 1878; and Walter E., May 30, 1882.

JOHN KELLERMANN. Perry County is the home of many intelligent, industrious German farmers, who from a small beginning have won a competence, securing a considerable amount of land, and surrounding themselves with many comforts and conveniences. Among this number may be mentioned Mr. Kellermann, who is the possessor of one hundred and ninety acres of improved land, located on section 36, township 4, range 3 west.

Our subject was born in Prussia in the year 1824, and is the son of Jasper and Josephine (Schultz) Kellermann, likewise natives of the Fatherland. Jasper Kellermann was one in a family of two children, and his sister dying when young, he fell heir to the property left by his parents, which comprised about fifty acres of valuable land. Of his family, Clara, Frank and William are deceased. Those living besides our subject are Catherine, and William (second). Jasper Kellermann lived to be seventy-four years of age, while his good wife at her death numbered ninety-nine years and two months.

John, of this sketch, received his education in the schools of Germany, and when attaining his fourteenth year began work in the rolling mills, receiving five cents a day for his services, and was obliged to board himself. He was thus employed until entering the German army, when twenty years of age. He was given a furlough after serving his country for two years and five months, and taking advantage of his leave of absence, came to the United States. This was in 1849, and upon landing in the New World young Kellermann made his way to Michigan, and after a few months spent in that state moved to St. Louis, and later to Monroe County, this state. Upon arriving in the Mound City he had but $50 in money, and for three years was there employed in the rolling mills.

While making his home in Monroe County, our subject married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Nancy (Beckley) Benson. The lady was likewise a native of Germany, and was brought by her parents to the United States when five years of age. By her union with our subject were born the following named eleven children: Lizzie, Jasper, John, Henry, Mary, Catherine, Herman, Henry William, Frank, Peter and Joseph. Of these, Henry and Catherine are deceased. After his marriage Mr. Kellermann rented land, which he operated for five years, and at the end of that time was enabled to purchase a portion of his present farm in this county, where he has since made his home. In his agricultural pursuits he has ever shown a disposition to improve his opportunities by means of unflagging industry and perseverance, and now ranks among the well-to-do farmers of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Kellermann are active members of the Catholic Church. He is a reliable citizen, and at every election casts a vote in favor of Democratic candidates.

ROBERT BEGGS. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a resident of township 4, range 3 west, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising. His landed estate consists of four hundred acres, the greater portion of which is well improved, and its present condition is due to his own good judgment and enterprise. The farm is stocked with all that goes to make up a well regulated estate, and the family occupies a pleasant dwelling, where home comforts abound.

Our subject is a son of William and Jane (Hanley) Beggs. His grandparents on the pa-

ternal side were Robert and Nancy (Orr) Beggs, the former of whom was the son of Thomas Beggs, who in turn was a descendant of James Beggs. The father of the last named gentleman was born in Scotland, and after his marriage, emigrated to County Antrim, Ireland, where he owned large tracts of land. Thomas Beggs, together with his sons, was an extensive land owner in Ireland, and he also owned and operated a mill for many years. He was the father of three sons and two daughters: William, Robert (the grandfather of our subject), James, Margaret and Anna. The sons owned large farms in Ireland, which are still occupied by their descendants. The grandfather was captured at Belfast, and being forced into service, was present at the battle of Trafalgar, and during that period was in England for three years.

William Beggs, the father of our subject, was born in 1803, and after receiving a limited education, learned the trade of a weaver. He fell heir to a small tract of land, which he sold for fifty pounds, and later, renting a larger farm, there passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1848. He was one in a family of five children, his brothers and sisters being, Thomas, Robert, Nancy and Catherine.

The parents of our subject were members of the Presbyterian Church, and they had seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Those now living besides our subject, who is the eldest born, are, William, Catherine, Ann (Mrs. Andrew McKinstry), and Jane. Fannie and Nancy are deceased. Robert, of this sketch, was never permitted to attend school, but being ambitious to gain a thorough knowledge of books, prosecuted his studies at home, and is to-day a well read man.

Prior to crossing the Atlantic, which trip was made in his twenty-second year, our subject was variously employed in working out on farms and on the railroad in his native land, Ireland. After coming to the New World, he worked out as a farm hand in New Jersey for three years, and later spent a short time in Philadelphia. In 1855 he came to Illinois and purchased forty acres of land, which now forms a portion of his present valuable estate. It was then in a perfectly wild state, covered with timber, and where are now broad roads there were Indian trails. Mr. Beggs was very industrious, and from time to time added to his property, until he accumulated four hundred acres. He has the greater part of this under the plow, and in Perry County is recognized as an important member of its farming community.

December 25, 1852, in New Jersey, Mr. Beggs married Miss Rosa, daughter of Andrew and Jane (McBrune) McKinstry. Mrs. Beggs is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church of Nashville, and is a most highly esteemed lady. Our subject is a prominent Democrat in politics, and as one of the representative citizens of this locality has held many offices of trust.

LOUIS H. GILSTER. This successful business man of Chester is engaged as a banker, merchant and miller. He was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, January 26, 1844, and is a son of Henry and Doris (Schraeder) Gilster. The father, who was a merchant tailor in his native land, crossed the Atlantic, December 6, 1857, on a sailing-vessel, and landed at New Orleans. Thence he made his way up the Mississippi River to Chester, and there worked at his trade until his decease, which occurred April 26, 1880. His good wife, who survives him, is a most estimable lady and is at present residing in this place.

Louis H. is the fifth in order of birth of the parental family of ten children. He received a good education in his native language, and after coming to the United States prosecuted his studies for two winters in the district school taught by Rev. Mr. Barlow, a Baptist minister of Chester. When old enough to choose an occupation, he learned the trade of a merchant tailor from his father, and completed his apprenticeship when reaching his eighteenth year.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, our subject, desirous of giving his services to the Union, enlisted in Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel Swanwick. His regiment joined the Army of the Cumberland and participated in many of the hard

fought battles of the war. He did brave and valiant service throughout that period, and on receiving his honorable discharge, in June, 1865, returned to this place and for the following two years worked at the tailor's trade.

In 1867 Mr. Gilster began clerking in the store of William Schuchert, with whom he remained for a period of six years. During that time he had an opportunity to learn the business, and finding that he could make it pay better than to follow his trade, he formed a partnership with his father, the firm becoming Henry Gilster & Son. They put in a full stock of general merchandise, and continued thus to operate until 1875, when the father's interest in the business was purchased by a brother of our subject and the firm name was changed to L. H. Gilster & Brother. They were very successful young business men, and their trade extended over a large territory. Our subject, however, in the spring of 1891, purchased his brother's interest in the store, which is now known throughout the county.

In 1888 our subject organized the Buena Vista Milling Company, of which he is Treasurer and general manager. The mill is fitted out with a new process roller system, and manufactures the "Crown Patent," "Belle of Chester," and "Triumph" brands of flour. It also turns out large quantities of crushed corn and bran, and its capacity is seventy-five barrels of flour every twenty-four hours. Our subject is a man whose versatile talents permit him to engage in various kinds of business, and in 1882 he established the banking house of Louis H. Gilster, which he is conducting at the present time. He has had a large experience as a business man, and his sterling qualities and genial manner are recognized by all who know him and prepossess strangers in his favor.

June 3, 1866, Louis H. Gilster and Miss Caroline Begemann were united in marriage. The lady was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, January 6, 1845. Their family comprises eight sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. Our subject is deeply interested in their welfare, and therefore is ready to bear a part in all those movements which will enhance the material, educational and moral prosperity of the nation. As is a well known fact, he has succeeded well in worldly affairs, and has just completed a fine two-story business block.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilster are devoted members of the Lutheran Church, in which the former has served in the capacity of Deacon for the past twenty-five years. He is a decided Republican in politics, and works earnestly to promote the interests of that party. He has held various local offices, and for four years was Alderman of the Third Ward of Chester.

JOHN HENSON, an honored veteran of the late war, is the owner and occupant of a farm of forty acres, located near Rockwood, in township 8, range 5, Randolph County. He is a native-born citizen of this state, his birth having occurred near McLeansboro, Hamilton County, March 31, 1835. His parents bore the names of William and Susannah (Brady) Henson. The former, who was a native of West Virginia, came to Illinois when it was but little more than a wilderness, and here died in March of 1850. Mrs. Henson was a daughter of James Brady and was born in Union County, Ky. She came to Hamilton County with her parents when a young girl.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in a family of three sons and seven daughters, only three of whom yet survive. His boyhood days were spent in his native county, where his studies were conducted in the primitive schoolhouse, with its slab seats and rude furnishings. In 1854 he came to Chester, where he was elected City Marshal, and he continued to hold that office until his enlistment in the army.

September 7, 1861, the name of John Henson was enrolled in Company H, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. He participated in some of the most bloody engagements of the war, the first conflicts being at Belmont and Ft. Donelson, and the last at Atlanta, where he was captured and taken to Andersonville Prison. After having been confined for nearly a month in that place he made his escape, but was recaptured and taken to Salisbury. Two hours after entering the prison he was successful in escaping, and made his way to the Union

army, stationed at Goldsboro, N. C. He was mustered out and honorably discharged July 15, 1865, having served gallantly throughout the entire struggle.

Mr. Henson has been thrice married. In 1854 he married Miss Rebecca Grindle, of Perry County, this state. Two children were born of this union, Benjamin F., a resident of Randolph County, and John L., who lives in Jackson County. September 1, 1865, Miss Adeline Baker, of Jackson County, became the wife of our subject, and to them one son was born, William Ulysses, who is living on a part of his father's farm.

May 15, 1878, Mrs. Mary Steward became the wife of Mr. Henson. She is an excellent lady and is devoted to the welfare of her husband and children, Laura Belle and Mary Josephine, both of whom are at home with their parents. Mr. Henson is a member of the Baptist Church of Rockwood. In his political affiliations he is a stanch and true Republican. Socially, he is connected with Rockwood Post No. 734, G. A. R., of which he is one of the leading members.

ROBERT WORTHEN WATSON is now serving his third term as Circuit Clerk and County Recorder of Jackson County, Ill., and makes his home in Murphysboro. The fact that he has been three times elected to this office is a high testimonial of the ability and fidelity with which he has discharged his public duties. True to every trust reposed in him, his fellow-townsmen could find no better official or one more worthy of their confidence.

Mr. Watson is a native of Missouri. He was born near Hillsboro on the 3d of September, 1847, and is a son of James P. Watson, a native of New York City. The grandparents emigrated from England to that metropolis and there spent their remaining days. The father of our subject was a tailor by trade. In early life he went to New Mexico, but afterwards removed to Hillsboro, Mo., where he followed his chosen occupation and also engaged in teaching. In about 1849 he located in Jackson County, where he followed the same profession for several years in connection with his work at tailoring. In 1856 he took up his residence in Murphysboro and was appointed Deputy Circuit Clerk. Four years later he was elected Circuit Clerk, and on the expiration of his term was re-elected, in 1864. His death occurred while holding that office, September 13, 1865. On attaining his majority he became a supporter of the Whig party, and on its dissolution he joined the Democracy. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Ann Parmley. She was a native of Kentucky, as was her father, who there followed farming throughout life. Her death occurred in Murphysboro in July, 1887.

In the family were three daughters and one son, all of whom are yet living: Mary J., wife of Hiram Cover; Carrie, wife of James M. Rolens; Frances, wife of George S. Rolens, and our subject, who is the eldest. He was reared in the county which is still his home, and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. At an early age he began to earn his own livelihood, securing a position as clerk with Bierer & Worthen, dry-goods merchants, with whom he continued for a period of five years. He then became Assistant Postmaster, serving for four years under Mrs. M. E. Jenkins. During this time he embarked in merchandising, but in 1875 his store and stock were completely destroyed by fire. He was then forced to resume clerking, which he continued until 1880, when he was made Deputy Circuit Clerk, serving under C. B. Dishom. In 1886 his superior died, and at a special election in the spring of 1887 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to fill the vacancy, receiving the very flattering majority of six hundred votes. In November, 1888, he was again elected, and in 1892 was once more the people's choice for that office.

On the 21st of September, 1875, Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Ella Tippett, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of W. C. Tippett, a coal dealer of Murphysboro. Three children bless their union, Jessie, Nellie and Lillie.

Mr. Watson is a member of Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., has served as representative to the Grand Lodge, and is Past Chief Patriarch of Lin-

coln Encampment No. 109. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is Treasurer of the Uniformed Rank. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church North. Mr. Watson has also held other offices, having been City Treasurer for two terms, from 1876 until 1880, and was City Clerk from 1883 until 1887. By his prompt and faithful discharge of duty he has ever won the high commendation of all concerned. A self-made man, he has steadily worked his way upward, improving his opportunities and making the most of his advantages, and a well spent life has won him high regard.

WILLIAM C. FRIDRICHS, a highly respected and influential farmer residing on section 12, township 3, range 10, is a native of Monroe County. He was born near Waterloo, January 27, 1849, and is of German descent. His parents, William and Margaret (Langhorst) Fridrichs, are both natives of Hanover, Germany. Our subject is their only child. In 1848 the father crossed the Atlantic to America with his wife, and came direct to Monroe County, locating upon a farm. He lived only six months thereafter, dying from an attack of cholera, at the early age of twenty-five years. Mrs. Fridrichs, who was born, reared and educated in Germany, is still living, at the age of sixty-five years, her home being in this county. She is a member of the Lutheran Church.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was reared in the home of his grandmother, and during his youth acquired a good education in the common schools. When he had reached the age of twenty-two years he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Anna Klotzer, a native of St. Clair County, Ill. The greater part of her girlhood, however, was spent in Monroe County. By their marriage were born six children, but one died in infancy. Those still living are Sophia, Emma, William, Anna and Ida. The mother of the family was called to her final rest at the age of twenty-seven years. She was a member of the Catholic Church and a lady possessed of many excellencies of character. Mr. Fridrichs afterwards married Catherine Herring, a native of Germany, who when a little child was brought by her parents to America, in 1866. The family came at once to Illinois and made a settlement in Monroe County, where the daughter was reared to womanhood. Seven children graced the second marriage and six of the number still survive, as follows: August, Edward, Armin, Bertha, Lucretia and Lydia. One child died in infancy.

When Mr. Fridrichs started out in life for himself he had no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to win success if honest labor could accomplish it. He has indeed led a busy life, and his industry and enterprise have been rewarded by a comfortable competence. He is now the owner of three hundred and fifty-five acres of rich land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. His farm is considered one of the valuable and desirable places of the community, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

In his political views Mr. Fridrichs is a stalwart Republican, and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He holds membership with the Lutheran Church, and his wife is a member of the Catholic Church. His success is well deserved, for it is the fruit of his own toil. He has always lived in Monroe County, and those who have known him from early boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates an upright, honorable life.

CHARLES W. PLATER, one of the prominent citizens of Murphysboro, now holds the position of foreman of the lumber and wrecking department of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and also furnishes and receives the supplies of the St. Louis Division. He was born in Jonesboro, Union County, Ill., August 3, 1852, and is a son of James L. and Anna C. (Stell) Plater, both of whom were natives of Washington, D. C. The father served as cashier in a bank in the Capitol

City, but afterwards removed to New York, and subsequently located in Centralia, Ill. There he engaged in merchandising, hauling his goods from St. Louis by team. His last days were spent upon a farm near Jonesboro, Ill., and he became well-to-do. His death occurred in 1864, at the age of sixty-four years.

Our subject's wife passed away February 1, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-four. In the family were nine children, seven of whom are yet living. Three brothers, John, James and W. W., were members of the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry during the late war, and the first two were numbered among the boys in blue of Company D.

Upon the home farm, Mr. Plater of this sketch was reared, and in the public schools of Jonesboro acquired his education, graduating from the high school in 1871. He had previously learned the trade of cabinet-making, and in that year he purchased a cabinet shop in Ava, Ill., and embarked in business for himself. He also carried on a furniture store there for three years, and was one of the first merchants of the place. In 1874, he came to Murphysboro and engaged in contracting and building. The following year, however, he entered the employ of the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad as a bridge builder under W. M. Wood. He was afterwards put in charge of the rebuilding of the tunnel, which is four hundred and twenty feet in length, and on the completion of this work he was made foreman of the bridges and buildings between Murphysboro and Cairo, which position he held until 1891. During that time he was also engaged in bridge building at the new shops in East St. Louis for one year, and then again took charge of the bridges. After the road was sold to the Mobile & Ohio, in 1886, he continued with it in the same capacity, and in August, 1892, was appointed to his present position, as foreman of the lumber and wrecking department. The wrecking train is always ready to be sent out at a moment's notice and is supplied with one of the finest outfits of the kind in the Mississippi Valley.

Mr. Plater was married in Jonesboro, October 1, 1886, to Miss Olive O. Cruse, a native of that city. Two children grace their union, Clarence and Roland. They have a pleasant residence on South Blanchard Street and also own another dwelling on the same street.

Mr. Plater is a stockholder in the Jackson County Homestead and Loan Association, and is Past Grand of Mt. Carbon Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F., in which he holds membership. In politics, he is a Democrat, and for two years served as Alderman of the Fourth Ward, during which time the water works, electric light and sewerage systems were put in. He has ever had the best interests of the city at heart, and has done all in his power for its promotion and upbuilding.

MRS. SARAH J. PATE, a highly esteemed resident of Jackson County, has passed her entire life in Somerset Township, where she was born on the 3d of October, 1839. Reared amid the pioneer scenes of those early days, she became a strong, self-reliant and useful woman. As the daughter of a brave and industrious pioneer and the wife of an influential and successful citizen of this county, she is in every way worthy of her father and husband. She possesses excellent judgment and sound common sense and is a wise manager, so that her husband's estate has not diminished in value since it came into her hands.

The father of our subject, William Doty, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., February 6, 1787, and about 1816 accompanied the other members of the family to Illinois, sojourning for a short time in what is now Williamson County. Thence he came to Jackson County and located in the northern part of Somerset Township, where in the midst of the dense woods he built a log cabin and commenced the arduous task of clearing the land. After making his home for some time in that primitive abode he built a hewed-log house, a more substantial structure, which still stands on the farm. He was the first settler in this part of the county and purchased his farm from the Government.

The trials that fell to the lot of William Doty were such as every pioneer was obliged to endure.

The task of clearing the land was one of great difficulty and was only secured after years of struggling. Money was scarce in those early days, and often the family was deprived of what to-day would be considered the necessities of life. Recognizing his ability, Mr. Doty's fellow-citizens frequently elected him to positions of honor in the township, and as time passed by and the county became more densely populated his influence constantly increased. He served as Associate Judge of the county and was one of a number who assisted in arranging the county records after the court house was burned at Brownsville, then the county seat.

In the death of Mr. Doty, which occurred in March, 1867, Somerset Township sustained a severe loss, as he was in every respect a desirable citizen and had done a great deal to advance the material prosperity of the community. He was a considerate husband, a loving father and a good neighbor, ever just and upright in his dealings. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Tedford, and who was a native of Tennessee, passed away November 25, 1847, many years prior to his demise. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom the following survive: Nancy D., wife of Thomas Steele, a resident of Ava Township: Elizabeth, who married James T. Cox and lives in Somerset Township; and Sarah J., of this sketch.

Our subject was married July 26, 1863, to Sabe Pate, who was born in Tennessee February 11, 1833. For further mention of the Pate family the reader is referred to the sketch of Anthony Pate, which is presented elsewhere in this volume. When a boy, Sabe Pate accompanied his parents to Illinois, and upon a farm in Jackson County attained manhood. He and his wife became the parents of four children, of whom three are now living: Matthew W.; Elvira, wife of Edward Hughes; and Sarah E., who married William Franklin. John is deceased.

A sound Democrat in his political views, Mr. Pate deemed that in working for the good of his party he was promoting the best interests of his country. He was a devoted member of the Free Will Baptist Church, contributed liberally to the support of the Gospel, and was prominent in the management of the affairs of his church, occupying its various offices. His death occurred December 27, 1872, and was deplored throughout the township as a public loss. Since his demise his widow has continued to reside upon the old homestead of one hundred acres, the soil of which is carefully tilled by her only son, Matthew W. He and his wife, formerly Mary N. Franklin, with their two children, Edgar and Grover, also live on the old home farm. Like his father and grandfather, he is a Democrat in politics, and though scarcely yet in life's prime, has already attained a prominent place among the agriculturists of the township.

The present representatives of this family are in every way worthy of their distinguished lineage. They are justly proud of the fact that Grandfather Ephraim Doty fought for the Colonies during the trying times of the Revolution, and it is one of the family traditions that this brave soldier was present at the famous tea party at Boston Harbor.

ALBERT M. NEAL, who is pit manager for the Garrison Shaft, Big Muddy Ore & Steel Company, of Murphysboro, was born in Du Quoin, Ill., on the 9th of October, 1859, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this county. His grandfather, William Neal, settled in Carbondale Township in a very early day and there followed farming. His father, John Neal, was born in Kentucky, and became a miner of Du Quoin. In 1861, he engaged in the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and for four years followed the Old Flag. At the battle of Shiloh he had a finger shot off. When the struggle was over, he returned to Du Quoin, but in 1866 came to Murphysboro, where he engaged in mining until 1889, since which time he has made his home in Quincy. He married Sarah A. Golliher, a native of this state, who died in Murphysboro in 1883, leaving two children: Albert M., and William, who is mine manager.

Our subject was reared and educated in this city, and at the age of fourteen began working in the mines in the employ of the same company with

Rev. C. Klocke

which he is now connected. His service with them covers a period of twenty years, and has been one of promotion from the lowest position up to that of pit manager. The Harrison mining machinery is used, and about seven hundred tons of coal are taken out each day. His long continuance with one company indicates his high degree of faithfulness, and his promotion shows that he has the confidence and trust of his employers.

On Christmas Day of 1883, in Murphysboro, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Neal and Miss Kate Marshall, a native of Warwickshire, England, and a daughter of Josiah and Sarah E. (Harvey) Marshall, who were also natives of England. Her father was a miner, and in 1865 he went with his family to Belleville, Ill., where he spent his last days. His widow afterwards became the wife of James Turner, and in 1869 they came to Murphysboro, where Mr. Turner is now engaged in the real-estate business. There were two children born of the first union, and one by the second. Mr. and Mrs. Neal have two children, Harriet and William Frederick.

In 1886, Mr. Neal was elected Alderman from the Third Ward for a term of two years on the Republican ticket, although the ward is Democratic. In 1889, he was again elected, and in 1891 every ballot in his ward, except seven, was cast for him. He has thus served for six years as a member of the Council. He was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and has been a member of other very important committees. During his term of office, many of the leading improvements of the city were made, the sewerage system was laid and the water works and electric light plants were established. Although Murphysboro Township has a Democratic majority of one hundred, Mr. Neal was elected on the Republican ticket as Supervisor by a majority of forty-one votes. He is now serving on the Committee of Miscellaneous Claims. His official record is unsullied and his faithful service has won him high commendation.

Since twenty-one years of age, Mr. Neal has been a member of Amity Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand, and is a demitted member of the encampment. He also belongs to the Knights of Honor and Jackson Camp, S. V.



Besides his business he owns some real estate in Murphysboro. He is truly a self-made man and his career in many respects is worthy of emulation.

JOHN W. BRIDGEMAN. Among the citizens of Randolph County who have contributed their quota toward its development may be properly mentioned this gentleman, who is living in the village of Rockwood, and, who is well known for his integrity as a citizen. He is a native of this state, having been born in Gallatin County, October 28, 1820. The place of his birth is now in Saline County, owing to divisions which have been made since that time.

When our subject was a lad of fourteen years, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Mt. Vernon, where he resided until about twenty-five years old. From the age of seventeen until his marriage he was employed as a farm hand and gardener and was thus fitted to manage a farm of his own in a most profitable manner. The lady whom he married in April, 1847, was Miss Margaret, daughter of Augustus and Victoria (La Beau) Galinore, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of Peoria, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bridgeman have been born six children. The only survivor is Jackson, who has never married, and who makes his home with his parents.

In politics our subject and his son are supporters of Republican principles. During the Civil War they served in the Union army, being members of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry, from February 15, 1865, to September 18 of that year. Jackson had previously enlisted with Company H, One Hundred and Forty-second Infantry, with which he remained from May 13, 1864, until October 26 of the same year.

After the marriage of our subject, which occurred in Calhoun County, this state, he continued to make that locality his home until 1856, when he removed to Jefferson County, Mo., residing near Hillsboro, the county seat, for about two years. At the end of that time he came to Chester, with the interests of which he was identified for

the following seven years, or until he entered the army. On his return from the war he began operating a farm on Mill Creek, and seven years later removed to a farm on Little Mill Creek, where he made his home until 1875. He then took charge of a farm near Rockwood, and twelve months later moved into the village, purchasing a home in the western part of the town, where he has since continued to reside.

PHILIP H. EISENMAYER, one of the enterprising business men of Murphysboro, is President of the Southern Illinois Milling Company, which erected its mill in 1892, and opened it for business in March, 1893. Under his able management it is meeting with good success, and prosperity will no doubt continue with the concern, for the members of the company are practical, sagacious and industrious men.

Mr. Eisenmayer was born in Mascoutah, Ill., August 25, 1857, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Zapp) Eisenmayer, who were born, reared and married in Bavaria, Germany. Emigrating to America, they became early settlers of St. Clair County, Ill. Four children were born to them, two of whom are now living. Our subject was reared upon the home farm, spending his boyhood days midst play and work. He attended the common schools and also the college at Warrenton, Mo., for two terms. At the age of nineteen he engaged in the milling business with the Sessinghaus Milling Company, and for eight years served as their salesman in St. Louis. In 1891 he went to Pinckneyville, and became connected with the milling company at that place as the wheat buyer. The following year he was one of the corporators of the Southern Illinois Milling Company and was made its President, which position he still fills.

Plans were immediately drawn and work on the building commenced. It was finished early the following year, and in March, 1893, opened for business. Its entire length is one hundred and ninety-five feet, the width thirty-six feet, and the main part of the building is four stories in height, with a basement. It has all the latest improved machinery, and has a capacity of four hundred barrels of flour per day. They have made as high as seventeen barrels an hour. The elevator has a capacity of fifty thousand bushels and is located on a side track of the Cairo Short Line. The company owns about a block of property. The engine room is 18x46 feet, the engine is one hundred and fifty horse power and there are two boilers of one hundred horse power each. They make extensive shipments of flour to the south and west and are doing a very fine business. Their principal brands of flour are the "Columbia Standard," "Matchless Straight," "Uncle Sam" and "Extra Fancy." This mill is carried on in connection with the Pinckneyville Milling Company, which operates the Eclipse Mill, with a capacity of four hundred barrels per day. This was built in 1891. The Murphysboro mill is the largest in the county and is run night and day, from early Monday morning to Saturday at 12 P. M. The members of the company are Philip Eisenmayer, President; Joseph Van Cloostere, Secretary; Willard Wall, Treasurer; and Theodore Ismert, Superintendent.

Mr. Eisenmayer is a Knight Templar Mason, and in politics is a true Republican, who does all in his power to advance the party and insure its success. His enterprise and industry have won for him a handsome property and have helped him to rise to a position of affluence. He is a warm-hearted, generous man, and the best interests of the community ever find in him a friend.

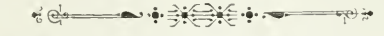
MANUEL H. WILSON, a prominent and representative farmer of Perry County, residing on section 36, township 6, range 2, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born in Franklin County September 8, 1851. His father, Peter Wilson, was a native of Tennessee and an early settler of Franklin County, where he bought land. He there married Polly Rea, and in 1856 removed to Madison County, where his death occurred on the 1st of

January, 1857. They were the parents of five children, four of whom grew to mature years, while three are yet living. Joseph and Peter are both farmers of Franklin County.

Our subject was a youth of six summers when his father died, and with his mother he went to Missouri, where he made his home until 1865, when he returned to his native county. Its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. On the 12th of December, 1869, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Welch, daughter of Richard Welch, a native of Tennessee. They began their domestic life in Franklin County, and two years afterward removed to Du Quoin, where Mr. Wilson engaged in mining for about fourteen years. He then turned his attention to farming. In 1881 he bought forty acres of timber land, which he cleared and improved, and to his farm he added from time to time until he owned one hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and ten acres are under a high state of cultivation. The buildings upon the place stand as monuments to his enterprise, and its neat appearance indicates his careful supervision.

A family of nine children was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, seven of whom are yet living. Charles is married and follows farming in Perry County; Cicero died at the age of three months; Harry died at the age of eight years. Silas, Guy, Ella, Henry, Rosa and Alice are at home.

Mr. Wilson has been a successful general farmer and stock-raiser, but he now gives the greater part of his attention to bee culture and to the manufacture of bee hives. He is interested in that business with Mr. Brayshaw, and they manufacture what are known as the square hive, the dove tail and the Egyptian hive. The excellence of these hives is attested by their large sale. Mr. Wilson has about one hundred colonies of bees, and finds their culture to be a profitable business. In politics he takes an active interest in and is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He was formerly Chairman of the County Republican Central Committee. He has served as School Director, and at this writing is one of the efficient Trustees of the township. He belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and was a delegate to the National Convention in Indianapolis in 1891. Mr. Wilson and his wife hold membership with the Christian Church. His life has been an honorable, upright one, which has gained him the confidence and high regard of his fellow-townsmen. He is also a self-made man, whose success is due entirely to his own efforts.



A. DRIEMEYER, of Pinckneyville, is numbered among the officials of Perry County, holding the office of Circuit Clerk, a position to which he is justly entitled, for he is one of the valued citizens of the community, ever ready to advance public interests. He was born in the city which is still his home, September 5, 1859, and is a son of Henry Driemeyer, who was a native of Germany and came to this country when a young man. For a quarter of a century he was one of the leading and most prosperous merchants of Pinckneyville, and is now here living retired, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

Mr. Driemeyer spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Pinckneyville, and acquired his literary education in its public schools. Later he attended a commercial college to fit himself for a practical business career, and then entered his father's store, where he served as clerk for a time. During President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed United States Mail Agent on the Illinois Central Railroad between Chicago and Cairo, with headquarters in the former city. After five years, in 1891, he resigned that position to take charge of his father's business, to which his energies were devoted at the time when the Democratic party brought him to the front and nominated him for the position of Circuit Clerk. He ran against Charles Roe, a most popular and highly respected man, who for thirty years had filled the office. No previous Democratic candidate had received any noticeable support in comparison with that of the Republican nominee, but the great popularity of Mr. Driemeyer swept the county, and he was elected by a good majority. This was indeed an honor, and his friends were justly

proud of his success, which placed him in the front rank as one of the rising and leading young politicians of the county.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Driemeyer and Miss Lucy Van Kenren, of Du Quoin, and to them have been born a son and daughter, Henry, aged six; and Ida, a little maiden of three summers. Mr. and Mrs. Driemeyer are well known people of this community and hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. His popularity was attested by his election, which indicated that his friends were many.

CHARLES WEINBERG, one of the wealthy citizens of Du Quoin, is a native of Germany. He was born in Mecklenburg, June 30, 1825, and is a son of Frederick Weinberg, who was a tailor by trade and lived and died in his native land. Our subject was educated in the public schools of Germany, which, according to the laws of that country, he attended until fourteen years of age. He then became a shepherd, and was thus employed until he had reached the age of twenty-six, when, in 1851, he emigrated to America. He reached this country without a dollar in his pocket, but, nothing daunted, he started out to seek a livelihood, and the difficulties in his path he has overcome by perseverance and determined effort.

Mr. Weinberg spent one year in Buffalo, N. Y., and then went to Maryland, where he worked in the mines until 1858. That year witnessed his arrival in Du Quoin. He commenced work in the mines of St. John, and by saving his earnings he was soon enabled to purchase an interest in the mine, becoming one of the owners of the old Union mines. He has led a busy and useful life, and his untiring efforts have brought him a high degree of success. He has never been afraid of labor, in fact indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature. He successfully continued his mining operations until 1889, when he retired from that line of business and invested his capital in Du Quoin property. He now owns one of the finest brick blocks on the west side, together with several houses, which he rents, and the large furniture store which is carried on by his sons.

In 1854 Mr. Weinberg was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Treseher, who was also a native of Germany, and to them have been born seven children. John, who is engaged in the furniture business, married Amelia Knauer, and they have four children: Charles, Mina, Toinette and Emma; Annie is the wife of Henry Croessman, a jeweler, and they have one child, Harley; Lena has for ten years successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Du Quoin; Philip is interested in coal mining; Mary is the wife of Christ Bergman, a clerk in the store of W. E. Brookings; Charles is engaged in the furniture business; Katie is the wife of Frank Meek, a telegraph operator of Du Quoin, by whom she has one child, Edgar.

Mr. Weinberg and his family are all members of the Lutheran Church, in which he serves as Trustee, and to the support of which he contributes liberally. He is a public spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. In politics he has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and in his social relations is an Odd Fellow. The success of his life seems almost phenomenal, but is the result of well directed efforts, enterprise and industry guided by good judgment.

JOHN D. HAYS, one of the representative and enterprising citizens of Elkville, who occupies a prominent place in social, business and official circles, well deserves representation in this volume, for he has aided materially in the growth and progress of the county and in its upbuilding and advancement. His birth occurred in Washington County, Ohio, in 1852. He is a son of William Hays, who in 1860 removed with his family to Perry County, Ill. Our subject, who was then a youth of eight summers, acquired his education and was reared to manhood in that county.

In the year 1880, Mr. Hays was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Schwartz, daughter of William and Sarah (Kimmel) Schwartz. Two children

have been born of this union, Herbert and William. The parents are well known people of this community and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the county.

In 1881, Mr. Hays removed with his family to Elkville and established a general store, which he still carries on. He is doing a lucrative business along that line, having secured an excellent trade. He carries a full and complete stock of general merchandise, and by his earnest endeavors to please his customers and by his fair and upright dealing, he has won the confidence and good will of all. In addition to this enterprise he also owns and manages a good farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. The place is stocked with fine horses, many of which receive mention in the American Trotting Register. He is a lover of the noble steed, and takes great delight in the fine animals upon his place.

Mr. Hays has been frequently called upon to serve in positions of public trust, for his worth and ability are recognized by his fellow-townsmen. He is now serving as Town Clerk and also as Treasurer. He has also filled the office of Postmaster, but when President Cleveland became chief magistrate he resigned the position. He has ever proved a capable and efficient officer, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity which have won him high commendation. His residence, which is situated away from the heart of the town, is regarded as the finest in Elkville, and was secured by that indefatigable industry which was a distinguishing trait of his ancestors.

HON. CHARLES GEUMALLEY, ex-Associate Judge of Perry County, who is now engaged in the jewelry business in Pinckneyville, is one of the worthy citizens which Germany has furnished to this community. He was born in Bavaria, April 24, 1838, and is a son of Jacob Geumalley, who was a farmer, and who in 1844 emigrated to the New World. He took up his residence in Pennsylvania, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1866. He married Marguerite Ring, who was also a native of Bavaria. She departed this life in Pinckneyville in 1870. In their family were fifteen children, seven sons and eight daughters, but our subject is the only one of the brothers now living, and only two of the sisters still survive: Mary, the wife of a jeweler of Chicago; and Madelina, who is married to a farmer of Stewardson, Ill.

Charles Geumalley was a lad of only twelve summers when he began to learn the jeweler's trade in Pottsville, Pa. In 1857, with the hope of bettering his financial condition, he came to the west, locating in Chicago, where he worked at his trade for a little more than a year. In 1858 he came to Pinckneyville, where he embarked in business on his own account on a small scale. From the beginning he prospered, his trade constantly increasing, while he continually increased his stock to meet the growing demand. His well directed efforts and good business ability have brought to him a handsome competency.

In 1863 Mr. Geumalley was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Mann, daughter of John Mann, one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe County, Ill. They now have five children: Gertrude, wife of Charles Bishof, of Decatur, Ill.; Mary, Laura, Fannie and Charles W., who are still with their parents. Their home is one of the finest residences in the city.

In connection with his jewelry business, Mr. Geumalley is interested in other enterprises. He is a stockholder and Vice-President of the Pinckneyville Milling Company; was for seven years President of the creamery company, and owns considerable real estate. In religious belief he is a Catholic, and in politics he has ever been a stalwart Democrat. He has served as County Commissioner, and for three years was one of the Associate Judges of the county. For the past twenty-eight years he has been City Treasurer of Pinckneyville, an honor which is well merited by prompt service and fidelity to duty. His frequent re-elections also indicate his popularity and the high regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. There is probably no one in Perry County who is held in higher esteem than the gentleman whose

name heads this record, and it therefore gives us great pleasure to present to our readers this sketch of his life, knowing that it will be received with interest by many of his friends.

DW. DUNN, M. D., who for some time has made his home in Du Quoin, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, claims Tennessee as the place of his nativity. He was born in Pocahontas November 25, 1852, and is a son of James P. and Minerva (Wooten) Dunn. His mother died before he was two years of age. The father was born near Huntsville, Ala., January 1, 1812, and was a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church, preaching in Tennessee, Mississippi, Indiana and Illinois for more than forty years. In 1868 he located in Corinth, Ill., where he lived until his death, in 1888. He had the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and his loss was deeply mourned. His father, Daniel Dunn, who was also born in Alabama, was a prominent and wealthy stockman and died in his native state about forty years ago. The Doctor had three sisters and four brothers, but only one sister and two brothers are now living. They are: M. C., a farmer of Texas; E. E., who follows farming near Poplar Bluff, Mo.; and Jaha, wife of George Wray, a farmer residing near the old Dunn homestead in Tennessee.

The Doctor being the son of a preacher had no settled home in his boyhood. His education was such as was afforded by the schools of the community in which they happened to live. At the age of twenty he started out to make his own way in the world, and the first thing he determined upon was to provide himself with a more thorough education, but he had no means and had to work his way through school. At the end of three years he had fitted himself for teaching and embarked in that profession, which he followed for twelve years in Franklin and Williamson Counties, Ill.

At the age of twenty-one, in 1873, Dr. Dunn married Miss Mary Jordan, and to them were born three children, James, Luther and Lulu. The wife and mother died in 1878. Three children have been born of his second marriage, Leonard, Theodore and Everett.

While engaged in teaching, our subject spent his leisure hours in the study of medicine, and also mastered telegraphy, but never made any practical use of the latter. After becoming well versed in the science of medicine, he gave up teaching and entered the office of Dr. D. L. Carter, of Thompsonville, Ill., with whom he continued his reading for a year, when he became a student in the American Eclectic Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated on the 3d of June, 1889. He then engaged in practice for a year in St. Louis, and also spent one year in Thompsonville, after which he came to Du Quoin, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice, the result of his skill and ability. He has gained an enviable reputation, which is well deserved. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or desired political preferment.

JOSEPH SINGER, who is engaged in general farming on section 2, township 7, range 7, Randolph County, is a native of Prussia. He was born on the 15th of March, 1836, and is a son of John and Rosa (Wengkin) Singer, both of whom were born in Prussia, although the latter was of Polish parentage. They spent their entire lives in their native land.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native country, and thus acquired a good education. As he approached years of maturity and thought of the future before him in which he would be dependent upon his own resources, he resolved to seek a home in the New World. He was a young man of eighteen years when he bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and crossed the broad Atlantic to America. On reaching this country, he at once made his way to Wisconsin, where he secured work as a farm hand, and was thus employed four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Chester, Randolph County, and with the capital that he had acquired by his own industry and perseverance he purchased the farm on which

he now resides. He has since devoted his time and energies untiringly to agricultural pursuits, and as the result of his continued labors, his well directed efforts and good business ability, he has acquired a comfortable competence.

On the 1st of March, 1861, Mr. Singer was married to Miss Sophia Jany, a daughter of John and Anna Jany, who were both natives of Prussia, but in an early day located in Randolph County. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with a family of nine children, and with the exception of Andrew, who died at the age of two years, all are yet living and are still with their parents. They are, Julia, Mary, Anna, Frank, John, Joseph, Herman and Edward.

Mr. Singer and his family are all consistent and faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church. They are people of prominence in this community, widely and favorably known, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers a record of their lives. In his political views, Mr. Singer has always been a supporter of the Democracy, but has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with a signal and well merited success.

R. J. RUSHING is the Postmaster of Pinckneyville, and in the discharge of his public duties has won high commendation, for he is ever true to the trust reposed in him, whether it be public or private. This is his native city, his birth having here occurred October 18, 1863. His father, Evan B. Rushing, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., June 17, 1827, and came to Perry County with his father, Joel Rushing, in 1833. The latter was born in North Carolina, December 26, 1799, and was a prominent citizen and honored pioneer of this county. He served as County Commissioner, and under his direction the old part of the present court house was built. He was a leading member of the Baptist Church, did much to promote its interests, and led a most exemplary life. His death occurred in Pinckneyville, July 10, 1878. His father, whose name was Joseph Rushing, was also born in North Carolina, and died in Tennessee.

Evan B. Rushing acquired his education in the public schools of Perry County, and in his early life engaged in teaching school for a time. In 1856, he was elected to the office of Circuit Clerk of the county, and thus served for two terms, during which time he read law and became thoroughly acquainted with all the branches of the profession. In 1868, he passed an examination and was admitted to the Bar. The same year he was appointed Master in Chancery, and was several times re-appointed to that office, which he continued to fill until 1888, his term of service being ended by death. He was also President of the Town Board and Trustee of the village, and in whatever office he was called upon to fill he was always found prompt, faithful and true in the discharge of his public duties. He was one of the founders of the Perry County Agricultural Society, and was recognized as one of the leading citizens of this community. He was married March 20, 1849, to Letitia, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (James) Kelly. She was born in Perry County, February 6, 1833, and died September 28, 1864. In their family were three children, a son and two daughters. Susie is now the wife of T. S. Campbell, a druggist of Pinckneyville, and Mary A. is the wife of F. M. Roe, a merchant of Pinckneyville.

In the schools of his native town our subject was educated. He entered upon his business career when a small boy as clerk in a store, and at the age of nineteen was proprietor of a grocery store, which he successfully carried on for five years. He was then called to public office, and served for three years as Deputy County Clerk of Perry County, which position he at length resigned to accept the position of Postmaster in November, 1893. He was appointed without opposition, and is now faithfully discharging the duties of the office. In April, 1893, he was elected Alderman from the First Ward, and is now serving in that capacity.

Mrs. Rushing bore the maiden name of Maggie Strait, and is a daughter of J. D. Strait, who was a prominent pioneer of Perry County. One child graces the union of our subject and his wife, Evan,

who was born in January, 1887. Mr. Rushing has always been a Democrat in politics, and takes an active interest in everything that tends to insure the success of his party. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and is regarded as one of the most popular young men of Pinckneyville, a fact which indicates a well spent life, as he has always lived in this place.

ROBERT P. THOMPSON was born in Randolph County, Ill., in 1838, and was a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this community, a family prominent in the history of the community, in its upbuilding, advancement and improvement. The farm upon which he located was settled by his father in 1818, the year in which the state was admitted to the Union. His parents were James and Mary Thompson, both of whom were natives of Randolph County, and here they spent their entire lives.

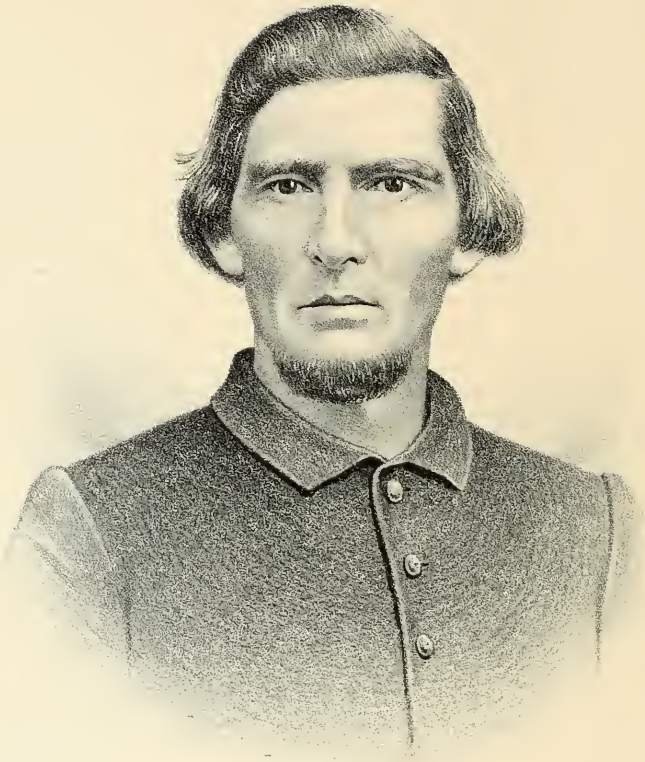
Our subject attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and there acquired a fair education. When he had mastered the common branches of learning he studied surveying under the direction of his father, and having thoroughly mastered the business, he was in 1859 elected County Surveyor of Randolph County, proving a capable and efficient officer. He afterward engaged in teaching school in different parts of the county, and in this undertaking was alike successful. In 1863, in connection with his brother J. D., he got up a map of Randolph County from the Government surveys. In 1866 and 1867 he served as Deputy Sheriff under Capt. John T. McBride.

On the 11th of March, 1873, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Miller, of Lively Prairie. The lady is a daughter of John and Nancy (Boyd) Miller, both of whom were natives of South Carolina, but during childhood came with their respective parents to Randolph County, where they were reared and married. From that time until their deaths they continued residents of this county. Mrs. Thompson was their only child. Unto our subject and his wife were born three children, but two of the number died in infancy. One is still living, Miss Ada, who is attending the Chester schools. She and her mother made their home in Chester.

After his marriage, Mr. Thompson turned his attention to farming, which he carried on continuously until 1887, when he removed to Chester with his family. During his residence in that place he twice held the office of Deputy County Clerk, and was several times elected Chief Magistrate. In the various offices he filled he ever discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity which won him high commendation and frequently won his re-election. He was always true to every trust, whether public or private, and had the high regard of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. His loss was mourned not only by his immediate family, but throughout the community as well, for he had many warm friends. He was a member of the Methodist Church, to which his wife also belonged. She was a most estimable lady, possessed of many excellencies of character, and like her husband is widely and favorably known in the community.

JOHN L. OZBURN, the efficient bookkeeper of the Jackson County Milling and Elevator Company, is also connected with other business interests of Murphysboro. He is a Director in the Bloomington Building and Loan Association, is President of the Board of Appraisers, and is a stockholder in the Southern Illinois Building and Loan and the Jackson County Homestead and Loan Associations. Business ability and an upright life have placed him in the foremost rank of the leading citizens of this community.

Born near Brownsville, Ill., February 20, 1852, our subject is a son of Col. Lindorf Ozburn, a native of North Carolina, who came to Jackson County in an early day. For a time he operated a horse-mill at Brownsville, and in 1854 came to Murphysboro, where he built the Lower Mill. In 1862 he aided in raising the Thirty-first Illi-



JAMES G. SYMPSON

nois Infantry, and was mustered in as Quartermaster of the regiment. At Jackson, Tenn., he was made Colonel of General Logan's old regiment, and continued to lead his command until forced to resign, in 1864, on account of physical disability, caused by a fall from a horse. He wedded Diza Glen, a native of this state and an own cousin of General Logan. Mrs. Ozburn still makes her home in Murphysboro. Of the family of seven children, five are yet living, namely: John L.; Lillie, wife of Judge Roberts, of Carbondale; Lou, of Murphysboro; Al, conductor on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad; and A. M., Rate Clerk on the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis.

In the common schools John Ozburn acquired his education, and from early boyhood worked in his father's mill. He afterwards became weighmaster of the mines and was with the Gartside Coal Company for four years. He was then weighmaster and bookkeeper at the Lewis mines for three years, after which he returned to the old company and served as head bookkeeper for ten years. In 1893 he became bookkeeper for the Jackson County Milling and Elevator Company, which position he now fills.

In Mt. Vernon, Ill., in 1874, Mr. Ozburn was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Morris, a native of Middleton. They have three children: Harry, Assistant Postmaster of Murphysboro, Thomas and George. Mrs. Ozburn belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church North. Since 1881 Mr. Ozburn has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a charter member of the Sons of Veterans, of which he has served as Captain.

From 1875 until 1879 Mr. Ozburn served as County Surveyor, being elected on the Democratic ticket. His political views, however, were undergoing a change, and in 1880 he joined the ranks of the Republican party. In 1885 he was elected City Treasurer for a term of two years. On the 17th of June, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, and filled the office until October 16, 1893. His official duties have ever been discharged with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. He is true to every public and private trust, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen. He is now a prominent Republican candidate for the office of County Clerk.

JAMES G. SYMPSON, a native of Randolph County, was born and reared on section 8, township 8, range 5. He was the son of William and Nancy (Knox) Sympson, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, who came to Illinois in an early day, and were numbered among the first settlers in this part of the western wilds. They are now deceased, the father having died February 27, 1850, and the mother March 21, 1892, at the age of about eighty-two years. They had a family of seven children, of whom the fifth was James G. He was born August 11, 1839, and departed this life July 14, 1892, at the homestead on section 8, where he had lived since 1885. During his boyhood he attended the common schools and grew to manhood, surrounded by the usual environments of pioneer life.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Sympson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of James and Gillah (Kreider) Barber, the former probably a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Virginia and was of German descent. When a young man, James Barber accompanied his father and the other members of the family on their removal from Ohio to Illinois, and his marriage occurred at Kaskaskia, this state. He responded to his country's call for soldiers at the time of the Black Hawk War, and was ever a loyal citizen and upright man. His death occurred in May, 1877. His widow is still living (1894), and has now attained four score years.

To our subject and his wife were born eleven children, eight of whom grew to maturity. Their record is as follows: Nancy, who is the wife of Andrew Brownfield, is living near Ava, Ill.; Emma died in infancy; Gillah died when eleven years old; Florence, James, Edward, Annie, Bertha, Logan and Grace are at home with their mother and

are attending school; John, the seventh in order of birth, died in infancy.

In religious connections Mr. Sympson was a member of the Christian Church, as are his good wife and all the children, with the exception of the three youngest. In 1872 our subject moved with his family to Paradise, Perry County, this state, where he resided for a twelvemonth. Thence he went to Bollinger County, Mo., and sojourned for two years near Marquand. He had hoped to there regain his health, but, finding no relief, he returned to his native county and resided until his death. Mrs. Sympson continues to conduct the homestead of one hundred acres, which was her birthplace. She is an excellent lady, amiable and hospitable, and is training her children for positions of usefulness in business and social circles.

In 1862 Mr. Sympson enlisted in Company A, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was twice wounded, and lost a foot in the service of his country. He was a member of Rockwood Post No. 734, G. A. R. A Republican throughout his entire life, he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was highly respected by all with whom he had social or business relations, and his demise was mourned by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

JUDGE HENRY BOUCHER, a highly respected citizen, who for many years has lived in Murphysboro, is now serving as Police Magistrate, and is also engaged in the collection business. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, on the River Shannon, November 22, 1840, and is of French and Irish descent. His grandfather was born in France, and the name was originally La Bourchier. In 1798 he went with his parents to the Emerald Isle and served with the French army in the war there. He afterward became a merchant of that country.

The father of our subject was also a merchant and farmer, and became well-to-do. In 1851 he came with the Judge to Illinois, locating near Carbondale, where his eldest son followed farming. His death there occurred. He first married Mary Maloney, their union resulting in the birth of five children. After her death he married Mary O'Malley, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and died in England. They had six children, of whom the only survivors are Henry and his two sisters, who married English officers and are now in Australia.

Judge Boucher spent the first eleven years of his life in the place of his birth, and in 1851 started for the New World. After a voyage of nine weeks and three days he landed at Quebec, Canada, and by way of the Lakes went to Chicago, thence down the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers to Grand Tower and crossed the country by foot to Murphysboro. He was accompanied by his father, and they spent the first night with Dr. John Logan. Our subject then made his home with the Doctor until the latter's death, after which he went to the farm of his half-brother, Thomas Boucher, two miles south of Carbondale, there remaining until he had attained his majority. He was educated in the common schools. Purchasing a farm, he operated it until 1865, when he sold it and came to Murphysboro, where he opened a meat market. Later he carried on a saloon until 1872, when he purchased two farms in Murphysboro Township and began their development.

In 1860 Judge Boucher was married to Miss Mary Davin, who was born in Maryland, but was reared in Cairo, Ill. After her death he wedded Alice McCabe, a native of Ireland. He is a charter member of St. Andrew's Catholic Church. In politics a Democrat, he has served as a member of the County Democratic Central Committee and has done much for the advancement of his party. For three years he was acting Marshal, and helped to break up a noted horse thief gang.

In 1875 the Judge was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he filled for four years. He then again engaged in farming until the spring of 1890, when he was elected Police Magistrate of the city. He does all the city business and also engages as collecting agent. His prompt and faithful discharge of public duties has won him high commendation and secured for him the confidence and good will of the community. He now owns an eighty-acre farm in Franklin

County, besides city property. He is an early settler, and in the long years of his residence here he has ever borne his part in the work of public advancement and improvement.

CAPT. JOHN T. McBRIDE, a well known and influential citizen of Chester, bears a prominent part in the various affairs of the city. He is social, benevolent and energetic, and has held many offices of responsibility. To whatever position he is called he brings a determination to faithfully serve his fellow-men and deal honorably with them in every particular.

Our subject is descended from one of the oldest families in Randolph County, and on his father's side is of Scotch-Irish blood. His grandfather, William McBride, was born in the north of Ireland, and on emigrating to America, located in South Carolina, where his youngest son, the father of our subject, was born in 1784. About 1804 the grandfather of our subject with his family emigrated to this state, making the journey overland, and settled a few miles south of the present town of Baldwin. In that early day there were only a few American families in this territory, and those who were here were principally of French origin. After a residence of some years in that place, the family moved to the west side of the Kaskaskia River, locating on section 30, township 4, range 8. The grandfather of our subject was an industrious man and a valuable addition to the Irish element of his community. Though somewhat advanced in years on coming to this state, he endured all the hardships of pioneer life, and died in 1830.

The father of our subject was first married while residing in South Carolina. His second wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Nelson, and became the mother of our subject. The Nelson family is of English origin, and settled at an early date in the old Abbeyville District of South Carolina, where our subject's father was also born. The parental family numbered ten children, of whom our subject was the youngest of five sons and the youngest child but one. He is a native of this county, having been born on his father's farm in township 4, range 8, March 15, 1838. Like other farmer lads he was reared on the home farm, and received a fair education in the primitive schools of that early day. His father dying in 1856, our subject, who was then a young man of eighteen years, remained at home and superintended the operations of the estate, his brothers, with one exception, having married and moved away.

The maiden name of our subject's wife was Mary A. Wilson. She was the daughter of Gilbert and Jennie Wilson, early residents of this county, and became the wife of Captain McBride April 21, 1859. After his marriage our subject continued to reside upon the old homestead until 1864, when he came to Chester. Mrs. Mary A. McBride departed this life in December, 1861, leaving a daughter, Eliza G., now the wife of Louis C. Stebbins. In 1872 Captain McBride was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary C. Smith, who departed this life two years later. Their union was blessed by the birth of a son, Kinney S., who makes his home with our subject. The present wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary E. Brown.

In the fall of 1860 our subject was elected Assessor and Treasurer of Randolph County, and was re-elected in 1862. During his incumbency of the offices he discharged the duties devolving upon him in a most creditable manner. In the fall of 1864 his name was presented as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, to which position he was elected. He was very popular in his community, and would have continued in the office except for provisions in the constitution, which made him ineligible to serve two terms consecutively. In 1868, however, he was again chosen to the position, which he ably filled for the two following years. After the expiration of his term of office he devoted himself assiduously to his business affairs until the fall of 1873, when he was chosen County Clerk by a majority of fifteen hundred votes over his opponent. While serving in that position he was elected Mayor of Chester and served one term of two years. In 1878 he was chosen to represent his district in the Legislature. He is a straightforward man, of

excellent habits and a kindly disposition, and as may already be inferred, is one of the prominent men of the county.

PHILIP KIMMEL, SR. Could the life-record of this venerable pioneer of Jackson County be presented in detail, with the many events of interest that have thronged the passing years, the young people of to-day would find much therein to instruct and edify. While it is not our privilege to narrate minutely and concisely all the facts connected with his long and useful career, yet, as fully as space will permit, we will portray the events that have individualized and given character to his life.

In Somerset County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born June 4, 1810, being the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Heiple) Kimmel, natives of the Keystone State. His childhood years were spent on his father's farm, where he early acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture. In the intervals of farm work it was his custom to attend the subscription schools of the home neighborhood. These primitive structures were characteristic of the times. They were furnished with slab seats, resting on wooden legs, and a writing desk for the older pupils. Amid such unfavorable surroundings the boys and girls were initiated into the mysteries of the alphabet, and occasionally progressed so far as to be well informed concerning the three Rs.

In Pennsylvania, May 4, 1832, Mr. Kimmel was married to Miss Mary G. Will, who was born in Somerset County, that state, being a daughter of Daniel Will, an early settler of Jackson County. Eleven children were born of the union, seven of whom survive, namely: Mary A., who is the wife of Andrew Freidline; Daniel W.; Joseph; Julia A., who married Jefferson Casteel; John Q. A.; Sarah J., wife of John Rude, and Josiah. The deceased were named, Eliza, James M., Elizabeth and Henry K. The wife and mother, who was a lady of noble character and a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, passed away March 8, 1882.

Accompanied by Samuel Koontz, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kimmel, in the spring of 1840, rode on horseback to Jackson County, Ill., the journey being made over bad roads and through an unimproved country. Arriving here, he bought two hundred acres at $10 per acre, and then went back to the Keystone State. In the spring of 1841 he again came to Jackson County, his family accompanying him. He settled upon the farm previously purchased, of which a few acres had been cleared, and the remainder was timber land. For a home for his family he built a log house, to which he afterward added, until it was quite roomy and comfortable.

In addition to farming, Mr. Kimmel at one time operated a sawmill, first by horse power and later by steam power. At one time his landed possessions aggregated one thousand acres, a portion of which he has divided among his children, although he still retains a goodly amount in his possession. In politics a Republican, he has served in numerous official capacities. For three years he was Supervisor of Somerset Township, for two terms officiated as County Superintendent of schools, and is now Treasurer of the township, having filled that position for twenty consecutive years. Under a former system he served as Commissioner of Jackson County. For several years he was President of the Jackson County Agricultural Society. He has a store of interesting reminiscences of the past, and is an entertaining and instructive conversationalist.

JOSEPH CRAWFORD is a popular and enterprising young business man, a member of the firm of Murphy, Crawford & Co., dealers in dry goods, of Pinckneyville. He is one of the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Murphysboro, March 6, 1864. His father, Hugh Crawford, was born in the Buckeye State, and in an early day emigrated to Illinois, settling in Murphysboro, where he became a prominent and leading citizen. The family is well known in this community, and its representatives have done much for the upbuilding and advancement of this locality.

In his native city our subject spent the days of

his boyhood and youth, being reared in his parents' home. His education was acquired in the public schools, where he pursued his studies until sixteen years of age. He then started out in life for himself, securing a position with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad as train dispatcher. He continued with that company as a faithful and trusted employe for a period of four years and then resigned his position, coming to Pinckneyville, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Crawford came to this city in order to engage in merchandising, becoming a member of the present well known firm of Murphy, Crawford & Co. This house is doing a good business and has a large trade, which is constantly increasing, owing to the straightforward and honorable dealings of the proprietors and their courteous treatment of patrons. Mr. Crawford's partner is Hon. William K. Murphy, whose only daughter, Sadie V., became the wife of our subject in 1889. One child graces the union of the young couple, a son, who was named William K. in honor of his grandfather.

In his political views Mr. Crawford is a Democrat, but takes no active part in politics, as he prefers to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. His wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. They are highly esteemed citizens of this community, who hold an enviable position in social circles, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of their lives.

JOSEPH W. RICKERT, who is engaged in the practice of law in Waterloo, was born in Vicksburg, Miss., on the 9th of July, 1840. His parents were Andrew and Margaret (Slundin) Rickert, the former a native of Alsace, France, and the latter of Bavaria, Germany. The father came to America in 1832, landing in New York City, whence he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and then to New Orleans. After seven years spent in the latter city he went to Vicksburg, Miss., where he met and married Miss Slundin. Eight years were spent in Vicksburg, and in 1845 he came with the family to Monroe County, Ill., locating south of New Design, where he had purchased a farm. To the cultivation of his land he devoted his energies until his death, in 1880. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rickert were born six children, five of whom are still living. The eldest died in infancy.

Our subject was but five years old when with his parents he came to this county. He acquired his early education in the old time subscription schools, and at the age of seventeen entered the St. Louis University, pursuing the classical course. He remained in college until the death of his mother, in 1860, when he returned home and taught a nine months' term in the public schools of Waterloo. In September, 1861, however, he returned to the university, where he remained until 1864, when he was graduated with the degree of A.B. After taking his post-graduate course, he received the degree of A.M., in 1869. On his return home, he engaged in teaching for about a month in Monroe County, and then took charge of the schools in Central City, Ill. While there he began studying law with H. K. S. O'Melveny, a prominent attorney, with whom he continued until June, 1865, when he again came to Waterloo, and began studying law with James A. Kennedy.

In the fall of the same year, Mr. Rickert went to Vicksburg, Miss., where he spent the winter, and on his return in the spring he took charge of the school near his home. He continued to teach until 1868, when he went to Chester, Ill., and became a student in the law office of Johnson & Hartzell. On the 4th of December of the same year he was admitted to the Bar, and in the spring of the following year opened a law office in Waterloo, where he has since been successfully engaged in practice. In the fall of 1869 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, which position he filled for four years. In the autumn of 1874 he was elected a member of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly from the Forty-eighth District, and took a very active part in furthering the interests of legislation. He was prominently connected with the passage of road laws for counties not under township organization. In 1876 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, and filled that office for eight consecutive years.

Mr. Rickert was united in marriage May 23, 1873, with Miss Minnie, daughter of Gottlieb Zie-

bold, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and came to this county from California, Mo., in 1867. Unto our subject and wife were born the following children: Josie L., Minnie E., Nelson A., George F., Luella C., Charles J. and Isabella M. George F. and Isabella M. died in infancy. Mrs. Rickert is the Treasurer of the Frauen-Verein, a religious and social organization, and was a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the World's Fair for Monroe County. She has been a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband and a devoted mother. Two of the children, Josie L. and Minnie E., are attending the Sacred Heart Convent of St. Louis. Both are fine musicians, Josie L. as a pianist, and Minnie E. as a violinist, and the former is also a fine linguist.

Miss Mary M. Ziebold, a sister of Mrs. Rickert, entered their family in 1873, when a maiden of eight summers. Under the direction of her sister she was carefully educated. She early developed a taste for music, and after graduating from the high school and teaching for a short time she turned her attention to that art. For a time she studied under Madame K. Broadus, and then, on the advice of Professor Gilmore, the noted leader of the famous Gilmore Band, she decided to prosecute her studies in Milan, Italy, where she is at this writing. She will graduate from the Royal Conservatory of Music in French and Italian music in June, 1894, and will then go upon the stage as an opera singer in this country.

Returning to the official life of Mr. Rickert, we note that in 1888 he was elected State Senator for a term of four years, and served in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh General Assemblies. He was one of its prominent members and served on the judiciary and other important committees. He regularly attended all sessions, and never failed to vote on the measures before the House. He prepared the bill whereby $10,000 was appropriated for the purpose of moving the pioneer dead from the burying grounds at Kaskaskia to the cemetery at Ft. Gage. He ever labored for the interest of his constituents, and proved a capable and efficient Senator. He was one of the famous "One Hundred and One" who stood so nobly by John M. Palmer for United States Senator in 1891. When his term had expired, he was prominently mentioned in the leading Democratic papers for the office of State Auditor. His labors for the advancement of this community have resulted in its material progress, and the business interests have been greatly promoted through his efforts.

Mr. Rickert has been connected with the Commercial Bank of Waterloo since its organization and is a Director of the Waterloo Milling Company. He also owns about nine hundred acres of fine farming land in this county. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and while serving on the School Board for fifteen years he did much for its advancement. For about ten years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Waterloo. He is now building a commodious and comfortable residence in the eastern part of the city, and in this home, which has been provided through his own labors, he hopes to spend his remaining days. He is probably the most prominent citizen of Monroe County, and the influential position which he has won among his fellow-men has been gained through merit and is well deserved.

JUDGE ABEL CARTWRIGHT DAVIS has for many years been prominently identified with the official and business interests of Murphysboro, and in fact his name is inseparably connected with the history of Jackson County, for he is numbered among its earliest settlers, and during the years of his residence here he has been a leader in the work of progress and development. Born in Murphysboro Township, March 8, 1827, he is the son of the Rev. Philip Davis, a native of Ohio County, Ky. His grandfather, Gideon Davis, was born in Maryland, and became one of the pioneer planters of Kentucky, where he spent his remaining years.

Philip Davis was educated in Louisville and afterward located in Jackson, Mo. At that time Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri were comprised within one conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He there married Margaret Logan, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Logan, who

was born in Ireland, and who came to this county in an early day. She is a sister of Dr. John Logan, of Murphysboro, and an aunt of John A. Logan, our subject being a cousin of that famous General, who was one of the best known and best loved men of this country.

In 1823 Mr. Davis located in Brownsville, where he engaged in teaching and also served as pastor of the Methodist Church. A few years later he bought a farm near what is now Murphysboro, and when the court house was burned at Brownsville he was appointed one of the judges to restore the records of the county, which task proved an arduous one. In the Masonic fraternity he was very prominent. To farming he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1842, at the age of forty-six. His wife survived him until April, 1893, and passed away at the advanced age of ninety years. In their family were eight children, three of whom are now living. One brother, Philip, who is now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, served in the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry during the late war.

Judge Davis was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. When quite young he attended the subscription school which was taught by Dr. Lynch, who was hired by the father of Mr. Davis and by Dr. Logan. The father died when our subject was thirteen years of age, and two years later he began to earn his own livelihood as a farm hand. He attended school at intervals until he had attained his majority, after which he engaged in teaching for three years. More or less since attaining to man's estate he has been called upon to fill public offices. Between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one he served as Constable, and after about five years spent as a teacher and farmer he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by William Cox for a term of four years. In 1856 he was elected Sheriff, and held that office for four years. We find him among the boys in blue in 1862, serving as a member of Company A, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, Port Gibson, Jackson, Atlanta and Kenesaw Mountain. After the battle of Atlanta he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He proved a valiant and faithful soldier, and was ever found at his post of duty.

After his return home, Mr. Davis was elected Associate Judge of the county for a term of two years. On his retirement from office he resumed the care of his farm, but soon afterward was elected Justice of the Peace, taking up his residence in Murphysboro. He continued to fill that office until April, 1893, when he resigned on account of partial deafness. He has done much work as administrator of estates, and in the discharge of his official duties has ever won high commendation.

The Judge was married in Murphysboro Township to Leah, daughter of David Burkey, of Pennsylvania. She was born in this county. They became the parents of ten children, five of whom reached mature years: Laura, wife of Thomas Etherton, of Sand Ridge; Charles, who was killed by a threshing-machine in East St. Louis; Mrs. Hattie Blackwood, now deceased; Mrs. Mollie Lipe, of Williamson County; Jennie, wife of Dan McLaughlin, of Murphysboro; and Joseph H., who is clerking in Murphysboro.

On the 4th of March, 1884, Mr. Davis married Mrs. Cordelia (Case) Sanders, who was born in Spafford, Onondaga County, N. Y., as was her father, Samuel Case. Her grandfather, Aaron Case, was a native of Schenectady, N. Y. The former followed farming in the Empire State and in Rock County, Wis., but his last days were spent in the east. He married Chloe J., daughter of Timothy Olmsted, both natives of New York. Mrs. Davis was one of six children, five of whom reached mature years, while two are yet living. She was reared in Wisconsin, and in 1852 became the wife of J. W. Sanders, a native of Tennessee, and removed to Marion, Ill., but soon afterward settled in Carbondale. He served as First Lieutenant of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry during the late war, was afterward Sheriff of Jackson County for four years, and served as Deputy Sheriff under Judge Davis and M. B. Cox. He died September 12, 1876. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sanders were born three children: Leroy, of Murphysboro; Frances C., wife of A. H. Roberts, of Murphysboro; and John, who died in his seventh year.

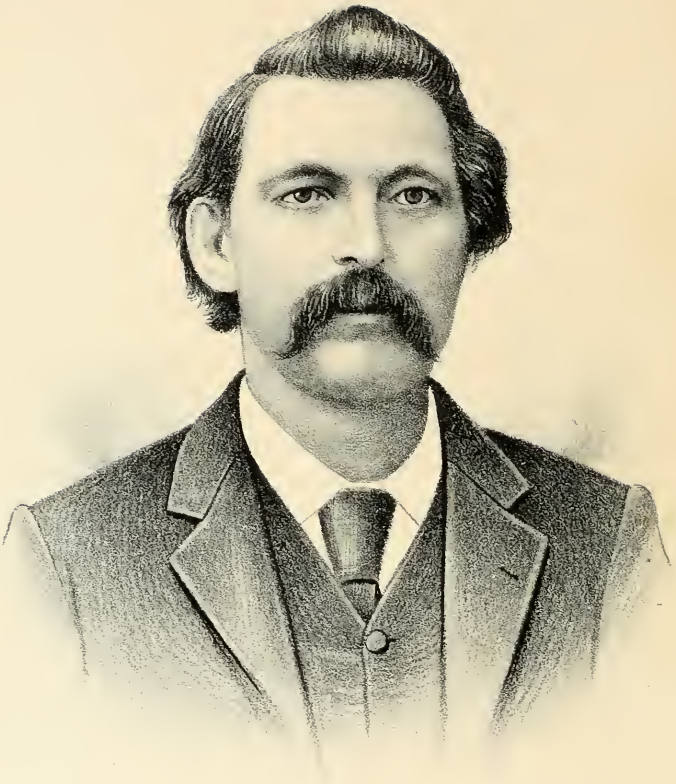
Judge Davis served as foreman of the United States Grand Jury in Springfield, Ill., in 1889. He is a charter member of Amity Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F., has filled all its of offices, and belongs to the encampment. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he is serving as Trustee. He has been honored with frequent elections to public office, and the trust reposed in him has never been betrayed. He is faithful and true in all things, and no man is more worthy the high regard in which he is held than A. C. Davis, the prominent pioneer.

GEORGE T. COFFER, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Jackson County, and the owner of a well improved tract of land situated on section 6, Somerset Township, was born in this county March 25, 1841. Little is known concerning his ancestral history, although it is thought that his parents, Joshua and Elizabeth (Wilkison) Coffer, were natives respectively of Missouri and Tennessee. Tradition says that his paternal ancestors emigrated to America from France, while on his mother's side he traces his lineage to Scotland.

At an early day in the history of Jackson County Joshua Coffer came hither and for a short time sojourned near the Mississippi River. Going back to Missouri, he remained in that state for some time and then returned to Jackson County, settling in the northern part. A few years afterward he was drowned in Galum Creek. His accidental death was mourned by his large circle of acquaintances, whose high regard he held to an unusual degree. Of his children the following survive: Marena A., wife of William Zimmerman; George T. and Elliott B. One of the sons, Joshua P., enlisted in the Union army, and died at Nashville, Tenn., in 1864.

At the age of about thirteen years our subject accompanied his widowed mother to Monroe County, Ill., where one year later she passed away. He was therefore thrown entirely upon his own resources and obliged to earn his own livelihood from an early age. For a number of years he continued to reside in Monroe County, whence he returned to Jackson County, and subsequently located in Franklin County, Ill. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted, August 10, 1861, in the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, which was incorporated with the Army of the Cumberland. With his regiment, he participated in the battles of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson and the siege of Corinth, in addition to many other engagements of minor importance in which the cavalry engaged. Ordered to Arkansas, he took part in the battle of Big Creek, in that state, and performed faithfully and with the utmost efficiency his duties as a defender of the Old Flag. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, August 25, 1864. He now receives a pension of $6 per month.

About one year after his return from the army Mr. Coffer was united in marriage, August 16, 1865, with Miss Serenia J. Holliday, who was born October 17, 1849. Mrs. Coffer is the daughter of the late George W. and Johanna (Whipkey) Holliday, natives of North Carolina and Pennsylvania, respectively. Her grandfather, David Holliday, was an early settler of Jackson County, and located in Somerset Township when this now highly improved township was a wild waste of timber land. George Holliday passed away in 1881, and his widow, now (1894) in her sixty-eighth year, is making her home in Oraville, Ill. Of their children six survive, namely: David, who lives in Oraville, Ill.; Serenia J., Mrs. Coffer; Desdemonia, wife of Benjamin Coffer, a resident of Vergennes Township, this county; Turner, whose home is in Levan Township, this county; Imri, residing in Oraville; and Susan, who is the wife of Henry Nausley, of Vergennes Township, this county. Elbridge G. Holliday, brother of Mrs. Coffer, enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry and was killed in the battle of Belmont, Mo., November 7, 1861. Another brother, Henry L., took the place in the regiment made vacant by the death of Elbridge G. and served through the entire war, participating in the battles of Chickamauga and Stone River, the march to the sea, and many other important engagements and campaigns. In



John Cleary

1865 he was honorably discharged from the army.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Coffer there were born eleven children, nine now living, as follows: William; Ellen, wife of Henry Doty; Esmaralda; Annie; Edgar; David; Franklin; Frederick and Elizabeth. Those deceased are Charles and Thomas Marion. At the time Mr. Coffer settled upon his present farm, in 1872, the land had not been cleared, and it was only after arduous and untiring labor that he succeeded in bringing the soil under good cultivation. His farm is not one of the largest in the township, containing but ninety-three acres, but it has first-class improvements, and every acre is so utilized as to produce the most profitable results.

While the duties connected with farming occupy much of Mr. Coffer's attention, he nevertheless finds sufficient time to devote to public affairs and maintains a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. In his political affiliations he adopts the principles of the Republican party and supports its candidates with his ballot and influence. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership with the post at Murphysboro. One of the leading citizens in Somerset Township, he justly occupies a high place in the regard of all who know him.

JOHN CLEARY. 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 is a large land-owner in Perry County, Mo., and at the same time fills the position of Government Contractor in Chester. He is of Irish birth, having been born in County Limerick, December 25, 1840, and is the son of James and Johanna Cleary. The parents were poor people in their native land, and wishing to better their condition financially, emigrated to the United States in 1849, landing in New York City. From that place they soon removed to Syracuse, the same state, where they made their home for six years, and at the end of that time came to Chester, where the elder Mr. Cleary engaged in gardening and farming on a small scale. He departed this life in Chester in 1868, and his good wife died two years later.

John Cleary was the eldest of a large family, of whom only three are living at the present time. While residing at Syracuse, N. Y., he attended school, but after the removal of the family to Chester, his father being in limited circumstances, he was compelled to aid him in the support of the family, and thus his education was neglected. He made the best of his spare moments, however, and by reading good books and being a close observer he gained a fair knowledge of men and things.

When attaining his majority, Mr. Cleary embarked in farming pursuits upon rented land. He continued to remain under the parental roof, however, for five years longer, and then establishing a home of his own was married, January 2, 1867, to Miss Jane, daughter of James and Margaret Supple. After his marriage Mr. Cleary commenced to work in the mill of H. C. Cole & Co., with whom he remained for some years, and then began farming again on his own account, renting property for eight years. During that period he was very successful, and at the expiration of the eight years removed with his family to Chester and began contracting, his first work being on the streets in the city. Proving himself worthy of the confidence placed in him by his fellow-townsmen, he rapidly grew in favor and was soon enabled to take Government contracts, sometimes having in his employ as many as two hundred men.

Mr. Cleary, after saving a goodly sum of money, purchased a quarter-section in Perry County, Mo. To this he has added from time to time as his circumstances would permit, until at the present time he is the proprietor of a vast estate of thirteen hundred acres, nearly all of which is under the best improvements. He gives his personal attention to the cultivation of three hundred acres of his estate and rents the balance to good advantage. He still, however, carries on his business as Government contractor, in which branch of work he has been engaged since 1876. He always furnishes the timber and supplies for his contracts, which at times have required as many as ninety-four teams.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been

born five children, who bear the respective names of Mary, John, William, Edward and Charles Cleveland. Mr. Cleary has his farm stocked with all kinds of blooded animals, which he ships to the St. Louis and Chicago markets. In the midst of his extensive personal interests he ever finds time to bear an active part in the affairs of the neighborhood, and in fact, in all movements which contribute to the general welfare of the county. He is a most genial man, strictly honorable in all his dealings, and therefore he is highly regarded by all with whom he comes in contact. With his family he is occupying a handsome brick residence, located in the midst of beautiful grounds, where he entertains a host of friends. In politics he votes the Democratic ticket.

CONRAD WELGE. As a representative of the progressive and successful farmers of Randolph County, especial mention belongs to the subject of this sketch, who conducts agricultural operations on section 2, township 7, range 6. Through the exercise of careful management in conducting his business affairs he has become the owner of a good tract of land, and in addition to raising the cereals he is one of the most extensive grape-growers in the county, having an immense vineyard.

Mr. Welge was born the 10th of April, 1829, in the province of Braunschweig, Germany, and is a son of Christian and Christina Welge, the former of whom emigrated with his family to America in 1847. They landed in the Crescent City December 31 of that year, and after remaining there only a few days sailed up the Mississippi River and made their permanent home in this county. The elder Mr. Welge purchased farming land and engaged in tilling the soil until his decease, which occurred in 1853. Five years later the mother of our subject departed this life, leaving a family of three children, of whom Conrad was the eldest.

Our subject received a good education in his native land, and his occupation in Germany was that of a shepherd boy. It was the expectation of his father to engage in sheep-raising in Randolph County, but after locating here he found the locality was not suitable for that branch of agriculture, and therefore devoted himself to general farm pursuits. Conrad is living on the old homestead, which was well improved when it came into his possession, but he has later added to its value and attractiveness by the erection of commodious buildings, and annually reaps an abundant harvest from the old farm.

The lady whom our subject married in April, 1852, was Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Shrader. Their union has been blessed by the birth of the following five children: Christina, who married Conrad Gross and makes her home in Buffalo, N. Y.; Herman, who married Hermanite Sickmeyer, and lives at Welge; Louisa, who became the wife of Herman Detmer, and makes her home near Welge, this state; Sophia, Mrs. Louis Dirks, who also lives near the above place; and Caroline, who married Henry Sickmeyer and resides in Jackson County, this state.

Our subject and his entire family are devoted members of the Lutheran Church. He is one of the venerable citizens of this township, and few of the residents of the county are more widely or favorably known than he. Though not an aspirant to any political office, he has been elected to serve on the School Board, and held the position of Director for six years. He is a Democrat in politics and takes a leading part in all local matters.

WILLIAM GOALBY, one of the substantial coal dealers of southern Illinois, who is engaged in coal mining in Randolph County and makes his home in Percy, was born in England on the 31st of October, 1831, and is the youngest child of William and Martha (Bend) Goalby. His father was a miner and followed that pursuit in his native land until 1852, when he emigrated to the New World and settled in Belleville, Ill. He operated mines near that place until his death, which occurred in 1874.

Mr. Goalby of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land, and attended

its public schools until fifteen years of age, when he left the school room to begin work in the mines. Since that time he has been connected with coal interests. In 1852 he accompanied his father on the voyage to America, and in connection with him opened a mine in Belleville, Ill. They also sunk the first shaft on the Cairo Short Line Railroad, also at Ogle's Station, Robert Station, and at many other mines. In 1869 he was foreman of the mines at Murphysboro, Ill., and in 1872 our subject came to the Miller mines, which at that time were controlled by the Missouri Coal Company. He there continued for three years, on the expiration of which period the company became disorganized and Mr. Goalby sunk a shaft at Roseborough, near Sparta, Ill., which is still in operation.

On the expiration of a short period, Mr. Goalby again went to the west, leaving his family at their home in Randolph County. After spending five years in Nevada, he returned to Illinois, in 1883, taking up his residence in Percy, where he began sinking shafts. He has successfully opened and is now operating two mines, one a top vein, and the other a second vein. His mine usually yields fourteen cars of coal per day, and the owner is regarded as one of the substantial coal dealers of southern Illinois.

In 1868 Mr. Goalby was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Dean, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Dean, who were natives of Scotland and came to America in 1849. Unto our subject and his wife were born eleven children, but only five of the number are yet living, viz.: William H., who is engaged with his father in the coal business; Arthur A., who married Carrie Harris and is employed as engineer at the mines; Sarah D., Robert and Thomas, who are still with their parents. The mother of this family is a member of the Baptist Church and is a most estimable lady.

In his political views Mr. Goalby is a Democrat, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, as he prefers to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. Not long since the Barnard Coal Company went into the hands of a receiver and the mine was sold, becoming the property of the firm of Barnard & Goalby. In consequence, our subject is interested in three mines, all of which are doing a good business. The vocation which he has made his life work has proved a profitable one to him, yielding him a good income. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and his well directed efforts and good management have justly won him his prosperity.

JOHN H. THOMPSON. Many of the native-born citizens of Randolph County have adopted an agricultural career, and among this number is the gentleman above named, who in addition to carrying on his fine estate has operated a threshing machine since 1871, and has been engaged in running a sawmill for the past two years.

Our subject was born on the 19th of September, 1845, to James G. and Margaret Caroline (Campbell) Thompson. The father was born in the Abbeyville District, S. C., June 14, 1813, and on coming to Randolph County, about 1835, became one of the earliest settlers within its bounds. Later he removed to Arkansas, where his decease occurred, in Lawrence County, July 14, 1856. His first wife preceded him to the better land by many years, dying when our subject was only three years of age. Afterward he married Miss Eilen Mullin, by whom he had two children, who are now deceased. He was a farmer by occupation and was well-to-do in this world's goods. The only child born of his union with Miss Campbell was our subject, who was educated in the common schools, and during the summer season worked on a farm, thus learning the many duties belonging to farm life.

When ready to establish home ties of his own, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage, March 18, 1886, with Miss Louisa E. Thompson, who, like himself, was a native of this county. She was the daughter of Thomas M. and Martha (Hogue) Thompson; the father was born in South Carolina, and the mother was born in Randolph County. To our subject and his wife have been born two children, a daughter, Margaret M., and a son, Harry

S., who died in infancy. With his wife he is a devoted member of the Baptist Church and enjoys all the esteem commanded by a man of an honest and upright life.

Mr. Thompson cast his first Presidential vote for Seymour and always voted the Democratic ticket until 1892, when he cast his ballot for the candidate of the People's party. His beautiful estate, which comprises eighty acres, is located three and one-half miles southeast of Evansville, where he devotes the greater part of his time and attention to its cultivation. He has served as Constable for two terms of four years each, as Justice of the Peace one term of four years, Road Commissioner one term of three years, and at the present time is District Road Clerk.

MRS. MARY ANN WALLER, who is well known throughout Jackson County, and now resides on section 27, Murphysboro Township, was born in Franklin County, now Williamson County, on the 11th of October, 1834. Her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Hinchcliff) Crawshaw, were both natives of England, and in that country were reared and married. In 1828, they emigrated to America, reaching their destination on the 2d of October. They first located in Philadelphia, where they remained for nineteen months, when they came to Illinois, and settled on what was known as Eight Mile Prairie, about six miles east of Carbondale. The county was then wild and unimproved, the land was in its primitive condition, and there were wolves and panthers in the neighborhood. Mr. Crawshaw took up his residence in this community June 11, 1830, and in the midst of the forest developed a farm. In 1836, he removed to a place three and a-half miles southwest of Carbondale, and was one of the earliest settlers of that locality. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1852, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, who was born in 1791, passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. Their family numbered nine children, but only three are now living, Mrs. Eliza Davis, Mrs. Hannah Etherton and Mrs. Waller. The parents were both members of the Christian Order, and Mr. Crawshaw was a preacher of that denomination. One son, Thomas, served throughout the late war.

In her parents' home, Mrs. Waller spent her girlhood days, performing the duties of the household and acquiring an education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. In 1852, when eighteen years of age, she became the wife of George Hagler, a native of Union County, Ill., born in 1830. He was one of twelve children, whose father, John Hagler, was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Union County, whither he emigrated from North Carolina. George Hagler was reared in Union and Jackson Counties, and after his marriage located upon a farm in Carbondale Township, which he continued to develop and improve until after the breaking out of the late war, when, in 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. He died January 20, 1863, at Memphis, Tenn., leaving a widow and four children. The latter are William, who married Sarah J. Hanson; Allen, who married Ida Lindsey; Joseph, who wedded Frances Etherton; and George, who married Jane P. Burkey.

In 1864, the lady whose name heads this record became the wife of William Waller, who was born in Union County, Ill., March 26, 1823. He, too, had been previously married, his first wife having borne the maiden name of Sarah Diskan. After her death he married Lucinda Lipe, and they had four children, who are yet living, namely: Mrs. Sarah L. Crawshaw; Mrs. Mary Crow; John, who married Ann Thorp; and William Joseph, who wedded Mary E. Thorp. Mr. and Mrs. Waller became the parents of five children, of whom four are yet living, Hannah, who married W. R. Lee; Elbert E., Gilbert and Alice. Luvisa married Dr. F. E. Trobaugh, and died a few months afterwards, aged twenty-three years.

The death of Mr. Waller occurred December 26, 1891, and was deeply mourned throughout the community, for he had many friends. He was a faithful member of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he served as Deacon, and was also School Director. He voted with the Republican party, and kept well informed on the issues of the day.

Throughout life he followed agricultural pursuits, and was a successful farmer. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Waller has carried on the home farm with the aid of her younger son. It is a tract of three hundred acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Mrs. Waller is also a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is a lady whose many excellencies of character have gained for her the high regard in which she is justly held.

THOMAS J. GREEN, of Percy, was born in Carroll County, Ark., on the 12th of December, 1851, and is a son of William and Millie (Weis) Green, who were also natives of the same state. He received hardly any educational advantages in his youth, but experience and observation have made him well informed. He spent his early life upon a farm, beginning work in the fields as soon as he was old enough to handle the plow. He soon became familiar with all the details of farm work and made a hand at harvest.

Mr. Green was a lad of only ten years when he left home and went to Dallas County, Mo., where he was employed as a farm hand for eleven years, when, in 1874, he came to Illinois, taking up his residence in Randolph County, where he has since made his home. The greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. When he came to this county he secured a farm and with characteristic energy began its cultivation, and its well tilled fields soon yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. He also made good improvements, and his place was ever neat and thrifty in appearance. In July, 1892, he left the farm and came to Percy, where he has since made his home.

In October, 1877, Mr. Green was united in marriage with Jane (Weir) Lemond, a daughter of James and Jane (Downing) Weir, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. On leaving that state they removed to Ohio, and thence came to Illinois in 1851, settling in Randolph County, where they spent their remaining days. Mrs. Green has been four times married. Her first husband was John Larue, of Ohio. Frank, the only child of that marriage, is now living in Percy. She next married Charles G. Gruenigen, who died while in the Union army during the late war, leaving one son, Charles, who is yet living. His widow afterward became the wife of Thomas E. Lemond, who died leaving two children: Elmira, now the wife of Thomas Williams, of Randolph County; and David L., who married Laura E. Blanton and resides in Percy.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Green hold membership with the Methodist Church, contribute liberally to its support and are active workers in its interest. They are prominent and well known people of this community, and their friends are many in the neighborhood. In politics Mr. Green is a stalwart Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. His life was a hard one in his early youth, but by persistent energy, a courageous spirit and a strong determination, he overcame the obstacles in his path and steadily worked his way upward. As he did so, he acquired a comfortable competence, which now enables him to spend his declining years in retirement, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

HARRISON DRUSE, a well known farmer residing on section 16, township 3, range 9, Monroe County, claims New York as the state of his nativity. His parents were Stephen and Anna (Denslow) Druse. The former was of French descent and was born in New York. He received such educational advantages as the common schools of his native state afforded. He married Miss Denslow, who was born in Canada, and who was of Welsh lineage. When quite young she removed to New York, where she received but limited school privileges.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Druse were members of the Baptist Church and took an active interest in all that pertained to its upbuilding and to the welfare of the community. By industry, economy and good management he steadily worked his way up-

ward and acquired a comfortable competence. In 1819 he removed with his family to Ohio, locating in Washington County, where his death occurred two years later. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1845, on the day of General Jackson's death. In the Druse family were ten children, and with one exception all reached mature years. In order of birth they were as follows: Ira, who died in infancy; Jeremiah, Lucy, Sarah, Riley, Stephen, Melissa, Harrison, Warren and Joseph.

It was during his early boyhood that Harrison Druse accompanied the family to the Buckeye State. In the common schools of the neighborhood he conned his lessons through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. No event of special importance occurred during his youth, which was quietly passed in his parents' home. In 1843 was celebrated his marriage with Miss Agnes Cockshot, a native of England, who crossed the Atlantic in 1818 and settled in Belle Prairie, Washington County, Ohio, where she was educated and reared to womanhood. In the same year of their marriage they emigrated to Illinois and took up their residence upon a farm in Monroe County. Six children came to bless their home and all are yet living, namely: Joseph D., Warren D., Ralph H., Gertie M., Agnes and Ollie. The mother of this family was a sincere and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a lady of intelligence, highly respected by all who knew her. In 1884 she was called to the home beyond, and her death was deeply mourned.

In his political views, Mr. Druse was a Whig in early life, and when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks, since which time he has been numbered among its stalwart supporters. He has held the office of School Treasurer of his township, and was also County Commissioner for two terms. He discharged his duties in a prompt and faithful manner, and thereby won the commendation of all concerned. Mr. Druse is a self-made man, who started out in life empty handed, but by diligence and good management he has accumulated considerable property and now has six hundred acres of valuable land in Monroe County and a fine home. He is now practically living retired, while his eldest son carries on the farm. He also has one son who is Chief of Police in San Antonio, Tex.

ALLEN A. SHORT, Treasurer of Randolph County, is a man universally popular, and one who has attained success in life. No public official is held in higher estimation for practicable ability and fine personal character, and we are pleased to represent such a public-spirited, courteous gentleman in our RECORD. He is a native of this county, having been born in Percy, April 5, 1856, and is the son of Richard J. and Mary G. (Cross) Short. The father of our subject was also a native of this county, his birth occurring on what was known as Short's Prairie, where his father located in an early day. Mr. Short is still living, making his home on a fine farm near the village of Percy. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Arthur Cross, was also numbered among the early settlers of Jackson County, and there owned a good estate, which he placed under fine cultivation. His daughter, Mrs. Short, was born near Shiloh Hill, in Jackson County.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was the fourth in order of birth of seven children, and like other farmer lads attended the district school, where he learned to read, write and "cipher." Later he carried on his studies in the Sparta schools, and at the age of twenty years began teaching school. After being thus employed for three years, he turned his attention to farming, and by his energy and skill has attained satisfactory results.

In his political relations Mr. Short always votes with the Democratic party, and in 1890 he was elected Treasurer of Randolph County. Gifted by nature with high endowments, he has cultivated these to the utmost, and his indefatigable labor has brought to him the esteem of his fellow-men. March 27, 1889, he married Miss Ida E. Monteith, a native of Perry County, this state, and the daughter of John A. and Mary A. Monteith. They

are the parents of a son, John A. Mr. Short is a man of probity and honor. He has been successful from a financial point of view, and has won for himself a high position in the county which is his native home.

JAMES H. CONANT, a retired farmer making his home in the city of Chester, has been prominent in the public affairs of that place, and as a Union soldier well deserves representation in this volume. He is widely and favorably known throughout the community, and without doubt the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He is a native of this county, and his birth occurred January 13, 1828. His father, Nathan Conant, was born in Massachusetts in 1790, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hindman, was a native of Randolph County, Ill.

When a young man of thirty years the father of our subject emigrated to Illinois, and passed the remainder of his life on a farm near Chester, with the exception of a short time spent in teaching school in Perry County. He was a man of the strictest integrity and uprightness, and in his death, which occurred in 1875, the community lost one of its most honored citizens. Mrs. Conant is still living, and resides in Salina, Kan., at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

In his boyhood, James H. Conant was the recipient of ordinary school advantages, and his time was devoted principally to working on his father's farm. When attaining mature years he launched out in life on his own account, and in connection with carrying on a farm followed the trade of a cooper, which he had learned. In 1862, the Civil War being in progress, he enlisted in Company A, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Centralia. With his regiment he was sent to join the Army of the Cumberland, and was actively engaged in many battles throughout Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. During an engagement at Vining Station, near Atlanta, he lost his right arm, which was shot and had to be amputated. To-day he carries an empty sleeve as a memento of his life in the army.

Mr. Conant received an honorable discharge from the army in June, 1865, and returning to his home in this county, continued his farming operations for a number of years. He began life for himself without capital, but by perseverance and industry overcame the difficulties in his path and worked his way upward to success. Having acquired a handsome competency, which enabled him to retire from active work, in 1879 he moved into the city of Chester, where he is at present residing.

James H. Conant and Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Patton) Fleming, were united in marriage in November, 1873. The father of Mrs. Conant was a native of Scotland, and emigrated thence to the United States in 1840. Further facts concerning his life will be found in his biography, which appears on another page. Our subject and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he always votes with the Republican party.

HORACE M. VAN METER, who was born near Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Ky., August 28, 1828, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Goodin) Van Meter. He is now residing in the village of Rockwood, and is the owner of a fine farm which he cultivates, and which is located but a short distance from his residence.

The father of our subject was probably a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of old Dutch stock. His father bore the name of Jacob. He died July 4, 1876. The good wife and mother, who was a daughter of an English emigrant, was born January 1, 1800, in Hardin County, Ky., and died April 29, 1886. Horace Van Meter left Kentucky in 1837, with his parents, who resided one year in Clay County, Ind., after which they removed to Edgar County, Ill., settling near Grandview, where they continued to reside until their death.

In 1844, when seventeen years of age, our sub-

ject left the parental roof, and walked to the Ohio River, where he took passage on the steamer "Concord," and went to Louisiana. Near Baton Rouge he engaged in coopering, making sugar hogsheads and molasses barrels. He continued at that occupation in the immediate neighborhood until February, 1853, when he ascended the river to Chester, this county, then quite a village. Remaining there for a year, he studied anatomy with Dr. William Vance. In June, 1854, he came to Rockwood, and in the fall of the same year purchased land near this village, in Jackson County, and began the operation of a farm, which he continued until the outbreak of the war.

When the outbreak of the Rebellion called for the energetic efforts of every loyal American citizen, Mr. Van Meter offered his services to the Union, enlisting September 10, 1861, in Company K, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, at Sparta, Ill. This regiment was mustered in at Springfield, and was assigned to duty in Missouri and Arkansas, traveling as far south as Mississippi, doing some service also in Tennessee, and participating in the siege of Vicksburg. After more than three years of fighting, our subject was discharged at Vicksburg, October 31, 1864, having served under Generals Steele and Sherman.

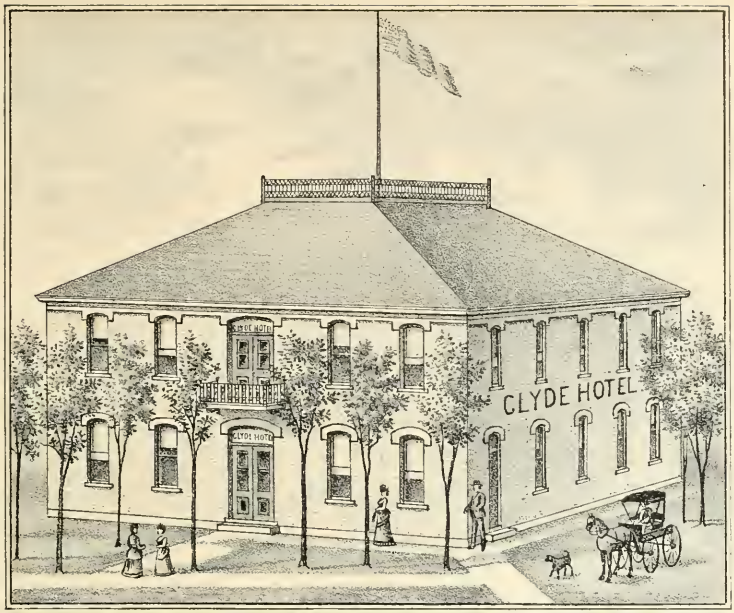
On returning from the war, Mr. Van Meter sold his farm in Jackson County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres near Rockwood, about one-half of which is fine bottom land. Here he has since continued to carry on agricultural pursuits. February 4, 1851, he married Adelaide, daughter of William and Chloe (Whitney) Vance, residents of Louisana, who removed to that state from Iowa, where the mother was born. Of this marriage five children were born, three of whom survive: Cornelia, the wife of Warren Hooker, of St. Louis; Willie, the wife of John A. Malone, of De Soto, Mo.; and Charles C., at present in the state of Oregon.

On the 6th of March, 1870, our subject was a second time married, taking as his wife Mrs. Caroline Gilbreath, a daughter of Jere and Chloe (Whitney) Hill. Mrs. Van Meter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Rockwood. In politics our subject is a Republican. Socially, he belongs to Chester Lodge No. 72, A. F. & A. M.; Rockwood Lodge No. 351, I. O. O. F.; and Rockwood Post No. 734, G. A. R. He has served as Trustee and President of the Village Board of Rockwood, and as Trustee and Director of the public schools. He and his wife are held in the highest esteem by the citizens of Rockwood.

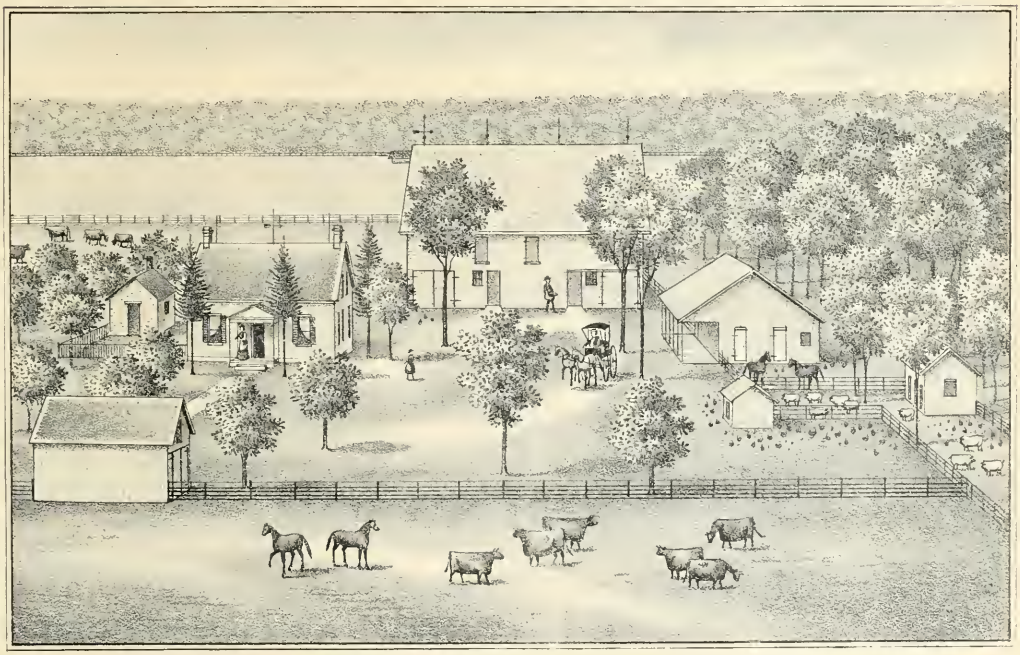
CHARLES THIEMANN. Everybody in this portion of the state knows Charles Thiemann, the present Commissioner of Randolph County, who is residing on his fine farm, located four miles southeast of Red Bud, where his birth occurred January 3, 1857. His parents, John Friedrich C. and Caroline (Nagel) Thiemann, were natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1842. They immediately located in Randolph County, where the father was variously employed for two years, and then purchased the farm which our subject now owns and occupies. While residing in his native land, he followed his trade of a potter, but after coming to America made farming his life work. He was born February 29, 1816, and died March 5, 1894. His wife, whose birth occurred October 27, 1817, died January 10, 1879. Grandfather John Thiemann was a soldier in the Franco-German War, and spent his entire life in his native land.

Our subject was the youngest of a family of five children and obtained a fair education in the district schools. He was very studious and eagerly took advantage of every opportunity to learn. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, since which time his father has made his home with him. The date of his union with Miss Sophia M. H. Schrieber was May 29, 1879. Mrs. Thiemann was born June 24, 1858, and is the daughter of Charles and Magdalena (Huth) Schrieber, natives of Germany. Her parents came to the United States, and the mother departed this life in Randolph County in 1884.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thiemann have been born three children, Albert F. W., Helen A. W. and Emma S. The estate of our subject, which comprises two hundred and sixty-five acres, is so divided that




"CLYDE HOTEL", PERCY, ILL. ANDREW CLYDE, PROPR.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES THIEMANN, SEC. 23., T. 4. R. 8., RANDOLPH CO., ILL.

one hundred and thirty acres are located near Red Bud, and the remainder two miles south of Sparta. He is well informed in his calling of agriculture, and by well directed and incessant labor he has thus accumulated his handsome property, and by conducting his affairs in a business-like manner reaps an excellent income.

Mr. Thiemann is a loyal and law-abiding citizen, interested in the welfare of his county, and in 1892 was elected by the Democratic party to the office of County Commissioner. He cast his first Presidential vote for Hancock, and since that time the Democrats have found in him a true supporter. In religion he is a strong Lutheran, and with his wife has been a faithful member of the church ever since he identified himself with it.

RALPH H. SELLEW, of Paradise Precinct, Perry County, was born on the 27th of July, 1857, in Jackson, Mo., and is a son of Henry and Jemima (Cherry) Sellew. The former was born in Connecticut, March 4, 1817, and the latter in Raleigh, N. C., on the 21st of June, 1830. Their marriage was celebrated in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., August 16, 1853, and they became the parents of two children, Ralph H. and Charles W. The latter is a graduate of the Illinois College of Pharmacy, and is now in the drug business in Kirkwood, Mo.

The paternal grandfather, Col. James Sellew, was a native of Connecticut, and won his title in the state militia. His father bore the name of Philip, Jr., the latter being a son of John, whose father, Philip Sellew, Sr., was the founder of the family in America. He was born in Bordeaux, France, and was educated for the clergy of the Protestant Church. In consequence of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, he left his native land for America, and settled in Massachusetts. Here he engaged in teaching school for fifty years. His death occurred May 15, 1773, at the advanced age of eighty-five.

The great-grandfather of our subject served in the Indian wars in Canada. Removing to Connecticut, he became very prominent in public affairs and was elected to the Legislature. He also served in many local offices, being one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jeduthan Smith, who was the King's High Sheriff of the Colony of Hartford, and filled that office until exempted by age. John Sellew married Hannah, daughter of James Hamilton, and granddaughter of Thomas Hamilton, who was the fourth son of Sir George Hamilton, co-heir of Hon. George Hamilton, sixth Earl Abercorn in the kingdom of Scotland, and Duke of Chatelherault in France, who was the great-grandson of King James II. by the Princess Mary.

James Sellew, grandfather of our subject, was the seventh child of Philip. He married Mabel Bentson, of Albany, N. Y., who was related to the Webster family. Their seventh child was Henry Sellew, father of our subject. He acquired a common-school education, and learned the art of marble engraving. From his native state he emigrated to New Orleans, where he engaged in the hardware business for about three years. On the expiration of that period, he removed to Jackson, Mo., where he engaged in general merchandising until just previous to the breaking out of the late war, when he disposed of his possessions there and came to Illinois, locating in St. John, Perry County. He purchased the farm known as the Judge Jones' place, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres of good land, and there lived a retired life until called to the home beyond, November 1, 1865. He was a Union man, and his sympathies were with the Republican party. His widow still survives him, and is yet living on the old homestead with her son Ralph. Her father was a farmer of Missouri, and was elected Captain of a company of volunteers to serve in the Mexican War, but the troops were never called to the front. He was a native of North Carolina, and died July 1, 1854. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Polly Black, came of an old Virginian family.

Mrs. Sellew is a member of the Christian Church, and her husband held membership with the Congregational Church. She is a most estimable lady, and one widely and favorably known in this community. Their second son, Charles, was graduated

from the Illinois College of Pharmacy in the Class of '92, and later accepted a position with a druggist in Kirkwood, Mo. He is a great lover of fine horses, owning a number of the same, and deals to some extent in blooded stock.

Ralph Sellew, whose name heads this record, was reared under the parental roof, and was very young when his parents came to Perry County, where the greater part of his life has been passed. His primary education was acquired in the district schools, and was supplemented by study in the high school of Du Quoin. Later he engaged in teaching for five years, but he now devotes his time and attention to agricultural interests, being engaged in the operation of the old homestead. Upon the farm may be noticed a good dwelling, barns and outbuildings, which are models of convenience, and all modern accessories and improvements. This place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He has also made some investments in city real estate.

In politics Mr. Sellew is a supporter of Republican principles. He is a man of culture, fond of literary pursuits and the society of refined and educated people. A gentleman of pleasing manner, he is generous and charitable in disposition, is popular with all who know him and has the high regard of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. He is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and in the history of his adopted county well deserves representation.

STEPHEN S. KIRK. This gentleman, who owns four hundred acres of land located three and a-half miles from Rockwood, is a native of Tennessee, having been born near Gainesboro, Jackson County, March 7, 1842. He is the son of George M. and Rachael (Brown) Kirk, the latter a native of Tennessee. The father of our subject was born in Virginia in 1810, and when a small boy removed with his parents to Tennessee.

Stephen S. Kirk spent his childhood in his native county attending the subscription schools, which were conducted but three months in the year. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was in his nineteenth year, but being desirous of defending the Stars and Bars, he in September, 1861, enlisted in Company G, Twenty-fifth Tennessee Infantry, C. S., serving faithfully and well until November, 1863. During that period he participated in the battles of Mill Springs, Ky., Murfreesboro, Beech Grove, Fairfield, Miss., Stephenson, Ala., and Perryville, Ky. Although engaging in so many conflicts, he was never taken prisoner nor wounded, with the exception of a slight bruise received while at Beech Grove.

The first year after the war Mr. Kirk remained in the south and put in a crop of corn for a planter. During the following year he engaged with his brother, John H., in making shoes near a tanyard, among the hills of Tennessee. On coming to Illinois, he sojourned for one year and a-half at Du Quoin, working first on the railroads, and later in the blacksmith department of the railroad shops. In the spring in 1866, he came to Randolph County, and in company with his father, who had preceded him hither, began cultivating the land on the river bottom above Rockwood. In the fall of that year he returned to Tennessee, where he remained for a twelvemonth working for an uncle, and then came to this county, where he has since been engaged in farming. During the past ten years, however, he built a landing near his home, which bears his name, and the business of which occupies a portion of his time and attention.

August 15, 1872, Stephen S. Kirk and Miss Adeliza, daughter of Samuel Mansker, were united in marriage. Mrs. Kirk was born January 20, 1857, at the old Mansker residence near her present home, where her mother still resides. Their union has been blessed by the birth of ten children, of whom those living are: Stephen E., Mabel B., Herman N., Gracie A., William N. and Hy C. Those deceased are Nannie A., Elveretta, Ora L., and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Kirk is at present the possessor of several fine farms on the main land and Crane's Island, which aggregate more than four hundred acres.

His home farm, which consists of thirty-two acres of finely improved land, bears a comfortable residence which overlooks the river and is but a short distance from Kirk's Landing. In religious affairs Mrs. Kirk is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church. In his political relations, our subject is a Democrat, and is prominent in both national and state politics. He has been Director of the Clifton School for many years, and occupies a high place in the regard of the community in which he resides.

HENRY F. FAHERTY. Conspicuous among the influential citizens of Chester, whom it is a privilege to know, is the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice, and who for a number of years has been serving as Chief Deputy County Clerk and Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee. He is well known by the citizens of Chester, and is also prominent throughout Randolph, his native county. He was born near Red Bud, Ill., October 6, 1856.

As the name would indicate, the Faherty family is of Irish descent. Grandfather Edmund Faherty was a native of the Emerald Isle, and thence emigrated to America in 1818, settling in Randolph County, Ill., during the following year, and becoming one of the pioneers of this section of the state. His son, James, was born near Red Bud, and grew to manhood amid the primitive scenes of this section, acquiring such information as was obtainable in the early schools. A farmer by occupation, he pursued his chosen calling near Kaskaskia, on the Kaskaskia River bottom lands, from 1857 until 1869, when he returned to the old homestead.

In 1886, James Faherty removed from Randolph County, this time locating St. Louis, where he now resides. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Hammond, was born in Ohio, and was of English parentage and descent. They were the parents of eight children, the third of whom is Henry F., of this sketch. He received the rudiments of his education in the district schools near Kaskaskia, and later attended St. Patrick's College at Ruma, Ill., and also prosecuted his studies in Cape Girardeau, Mo. At the age of twenty years he commenced in business for himself, opening a livery and sale stable at Red Bud, where he remained for four years.

We next find Mr. Faherty interested in the mercantile business for nine years at Red Bud and Ruma, an enterprise in which he met with fair success. In January, 1889, he came to Chester and entered the office of the Circuit Clerk as Deputy, serving in that capacity for a year or more. In December, 1890, he became Deputy County Clerk, a position which he is still creditably filling. He is among the most popular officials of the county, and though now but in the prime of life, has already gained a success which an older man might well desire to have.

September 23, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. Faherty to Miss Julia, daughter of Zachariah and Ann (Wall) Moore, natives of Illinois, where the father resided until his death. The mother now makes her home in Prairie du Rocher. Mrs. Faherty was born in Monroe County, and is the mother of five children: Henry, Maggie, Thomas, Moore and Genevieve, all of whom reside with their parents. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Faherty are identified with the Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, being prominent in the order. He has been a lifelong Democrat, and is quite active in politics, having, as above stated, filled the position of Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee for a number of years.

OTTO KUEHN, M. D., a prominent and successful physician of Burksville, has here engaged in practice since 1865, and has won an enviable reputation, which has placed him in a leading position among his professional brethren of Monroe County. A native of Germany, he was born on the 26th of July, 1842, and is one of seven children whose parents were Frederick and Barbara (Kuehn) Kuehn. They were also natives of Germany. Of their family, four are now living, namely: Ottilie, Otto, Lillie and Frida. The Doc-

tor's father acquired a most excellent education in his native land and was a graduate of a medical college in Germany. He served as Surgeon in the German army throughout the greater part of his life and was a prominent and well known man. His death occurred at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belongs. She is still living in Germany, at the age of eighty-one. She is a most highly educated lady, cultured and refined, and her mental faculties are yet unimpaired.

Dr. Kuehn spent the days of his youth in his parents' home and was provided with excellent educational advantages, which he improved, thus becoming a well informed men. Determining to take up the pursuit to which his father devoted his energies, he began studying medicine, and after a time was graduated from the Munich Medical College, of Germany. Wishing to seek a home and fortune in the New World, he bade adieu to home and friends in 1864 and sailed for the United States. He was then twenty-two years of age. He at once made his way to Wisconsin. The Civil War was in progress, and he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He served for two months with that regiment and then made a contract with the Government, becoming Acting Assistant Surgeon of the United States army. He was thus employed until November, 1865, when, as before stated, he came to Burksville, where he has since made his home.

Dr. Kuehn was united in marriage with Miss Antonia Hesse, a native of Illinois, who was born, reared and educated in St. Clair County. By a former marriage the Doctor had six children, five of whom are yet living: Louisa, Ottilie, Wilhelmina, Emily and Johanna. The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and he is a prominent member of the Masonic lodge of Waterloo. He takes a very active interest in political affairs, and is a stalwart advocate of the Republican party and its principles. He has held the office of County Coroner, was Justice of the Peace for ten years and has served as School Director. In these various positions he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the high commendation of all concerned. In his business life he has met with signal success, and has built up a very large practice as the result of his skill and ability. He is a pleasant, genial man and throughout the community has won many warm friends.

FERDINAND BUETTNER, who resides in Percy, is one of the worthy German citizens of Randolph County. He is now engaged in general merchandising and is doing a good business in that line, for he carries a complete and well assorted stock and his patrons ever receive courteous treatment and fair dealing at his hands. He has thereby won a liberal patronage, which is well deserved, and he is regarded as one of the leading merchants of this place.

Mr. Buettner was born in Germany, April 11, 1858, and is a son of Justus and Margaret (Von-Keutz) Buettner. Their family numbered seven children, of whom he was the sixth in order of birth. The parents both spent their entire lives in their native land, where the father died at the age of fifty-nine, while the mother passed away in March, 1892, at the age of seventy years. Under the parental roof our subject was reared to manhood. He attended the public schools of his native town until fourteen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood by clerking in a store. He was thus employed for four years, when, at the age of twenty-one, he determined to seek a home and fortune in America.

Bidding adieu to friends and Fatherland, Mr. Buettner sailed for the New World in 1879, and located in Red Bud, Ill., where in connection with his brother, Henry, he engaged in business. Henry Buettner is still a prosperous business man of that place. Ferdinand continued in business with him for about four years, when in 1883 he embarked in the lumber business, which he continued until 1886. In that year he went to St. Louis and worked for one year. In 1887, he came to Percy and opened a general merchandise store, which he has since conducted. He is now extensively en-

gaged in general merchandising and has recently completed the fine business block which he now occupies. He also erected a handsome residence, which not only gives to him his fine home, but is also a credit to the beautiful village of Percy.

On the 14th of April, 1884, Mr. Buettner was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Biffar, a daughter of George and Helen (Ernst) Biffar, both whom were natives of Bavaria. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, but one of the number is now deceased. Those still living are Olga, Arthur and Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Buettner are Lutherans in religious belief and are liberal contributors to the support of the church, with which they hold membership. In political views, our subject is a Republican, and is a progressive and thoroughgoing citizen, who is alive to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, and who is ever ready to aid in the advancement in all that tends to promote the general welfare.

HUGH OVERSTREET, who is now publishing the Ava *Advertiser*, has, through the greater part of his life, been engaged in newspaper work, and is an able journalist. He was born October 26, 1867, and is a son of J. C. and Cornelia (Whetstone) Overstreet, both of whom are natives of South Carolina. The father has followed merchandising, milling and farming during various periods in his life. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the late war and is now residing in Sylvania, Ga. He has taken an active part in local politics, and for several years was County Ordinary. Five of his brothers were killed in the Confederate service. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Overstreet were born eight children, all of whom are yet living. They gave their children excellent educational advantages, and three sons are college graduates. One of them, J. W., carried off the first honors of his class at Mercer University.

In his native state of Georgia, Hugh Overstreet was educated, graduating from the high school in Sylvania. At the age of fourteen he left home, and for a few months worked in a grocery store in Savannah, Ga. He then went to Millen, Ga., where he was employed in a newspaper office for a short time, but he principally learned his trade in the office of the Savannah *Morning News*. Borrowing $50, he then left for the west. On reaching Ava he was obliged to send home for more money, and when it reached him, continued his journey to Tipton, Mo., where he worked on the *Times* for seven months. His father then bought him a paper at Tennille, Ga., which he published for nine months, when he sold out. He was then only seventeen years of age. A few days later he came to Ava, and later went to Ogden, Utah, where he was employed on the Utah *Daily Union* for thirteen months. He next went to Evanston, Wyo., and took charge of the Uinta *Chieftain*, which was owned by a stock company which had the best-equipped office in Wyoming.

For a year Mr. Overstreet there remained, and then, by the advice of George Carpenter, of the Carpenter Paper Company, of Omaha, Neb., he went to Pocatello, Idaho, and organized a stock company for the publication of the Pocatello *Tribune*, a weekly Republican paper. In this venture he lost all he had. James H. Hawley, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Idaho, then asked him to carry on a daily Democratic paper through a political state canvass, and for the admission of the territory into the Union. Mr. Overstreet did so, publishing the first Democratic daily paper of Idaho. He then went to Salmon City, Idaho, where he worked on a paper seven months, after which he went ninety-five miles up the Salmon River to Clayton, and with the capital he had saved purchased a paper, but the boom in that town collapsed and he was left without a cent. Going to Boise City, he then traveled for the *Irrigation Age* for a few months, and later took charge of the Anaconda *Standard*, a daily paper of Anaconda, Mont., where he continued for three months. Subsequently he removed to Missoula, Mont., where he met his present wife, who had journeyed from Ava to meet him.

In September, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Overstreet and Miss Etta Henson, who

was born in Ava December 26, 1866, and is a daughter of James and Julia (Bower) Henson. One child graces their union, Georgia Ruth. After their marriage Mr. Overstreet went to Butte, and for a few months worked on the Butte *Miner*. On the 1st of February, 1893, he took charge of the Ava *Advertiser*, in the publication of which he is now successfully engaged. In politics he is a Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Both are highly respected citizens of this community and hold an enviable position in social circles.

GEORGE K. KEINER, a well known farmer, living on section 3, Paradise Prairie, Perry County, was born January 11, 1842, in Prussia. His parents were William C. and Sophie (Kern) Keiner. The father was a native of the same locality, and in his Prussian home carried on general farming. He also served in the Prussian army for three years and was a highly respected citizen. He held the office of Burgomaster, or Mayor, of his native place for a number of years. The mother was also born in the same locality as her husband, and their marriage was celebrated in 1838. They became the parents of eight children, all of whom are yet living, namely: William C., who resides with our subject; George K., who is the next younger; Frederick W., who still makes his home in Prussia; Minnie, who married Henry Pepper, of Ohio, and then returned to Prussia; Henry, who served in the Franco-Prussian War and now makes his home in Du Quoin Precinct, of Perry County; Ernest, a school teacher of Dordmund, Prussia; and Nettie and Peter, who complete the family.

In his native land our subject was reared to manhood, his early boyhood days being spent upon his father's farm. In the winter months he attended the common schools, and through the summer season aided in the labors of the field. His time was thus passed until fourteen years of age, when he left home and started out in life for himself to make his own way in the world. He began learning the cooper's trade, which he followed until twenty-five years of age. At that time he bade adieu to the Fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to America. He first located in Belleville, Ill., where he remained for five years, and since 1872 he has resided upon his present farm. His first purchase was eighty acres, to which he has added from time to time until he now owns over two hundred acres. He carries on general farming and his place is neat and thrifty in appearance.

On the 3d of June, 1869, Mr. Keiner was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wegerich, a native of the province of Saxony, Germany. Their union is blessed with five children: Charlie and Henry, who aid their father in the operation of the home farm; Minnie, who aids the mother; George and Lewis. The family circle yet remains unbroken. Mr. Keiner is a man of thrifty habits, and his home and surroundings show the effects of his efforts to make his homestead comfortable and attractive. In politics he votes with the Republican party, but never seeks political preferment for himself. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran Church and are highly respected people, who hold an enviable position in social circles.

WILLIAM SPENCE, who is now living a retired life in Murphysboro, is one of the earliest settlers of Jackson County, dating his residence here from 1841. He has aided in the development and upbuilding of this community, has watched its growth and progress and has ever borne his part in the work of public advancement.

Mr. Spence was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1819. His father and grandfather both bore the name of James and were farmers of the Emerald Isle. In 1825 the former emigrated to America with his family, locating in Guernsey County, Ohio, where he bought land and improved a farm of two hundred acres. He was also a stock dealer and drover. In politics he advocated Democratic principles. His wife, Mary Spence, was a native of the Emerald Isle and a daughter of James and Mary Cunningham. Her father was

a weaver by trade and in an early day emigrated with his family to America. Locating in Ohio, he engaged in gardening for a time, but his last days were spent in retirement. Mr. Spence passed away at the age of seventy-five, and his wife was previously called to her final rest. They were members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject is the only survivor in a family of fourteen children. He was a lad of six summers when with his parents he left Belfast on the sailing-vessel "Eliza," and after a voyage of three months landed in Baltimore. He was reared in Ohio, and educated in an old log schoolhouse with a fireplace and a mud and stick chimney at one end. Remaining at home until he had attained his majority, he went down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers and at length located in Jackson County, Ill. With his capital of $200 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Ridge Township, built a rude log shanty and began developing a home. Wolves made the night hideous with their howling and seemed to make the situation more lonely. There were many hardships and trials to be borne, but he at once began clearing his land with ox-teams and primitive implements, and two years later he built a large log house, which still stands as a monument to those pioneer days. He extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised four hundred acres of highly improved land, and his possessions in all aggregated eleven hundred acres. He raised grain and stock extensively, making a specialty of hogs and horses, and took a number of premiums at county fairs. He has aided his children in starting out in life, giving to each $7,000 or its equivalent, and after disposing of his entire property located in Murphysboro.

Mr. Spence was married in Union County, Ill., in 1848 to Miss Lydia Butcher, a native of that county. Her death occurred on the old home farm. In the family were fourteen children, of whom the following grew to mature years: Mrs. Alesy Miller, now of Hamilton County, Ill.; Samuel, a farmer and dealer in agricultural implements in Carbondale; Mrs. Mary Etherton, of Ridge Township; William, a farmer and gardener, of Texas; Lydia, wife of A. J. Etherton, a farmer of Murphysboro; and Alonzo, an extensive farmer of Williamson County, Ill.

Mr. Spence was again married, in Wickliffe, Ky., November 20, 1887, his second union being with Mrs. Nancy T. Sewright. She was born near Nashville, Tenn., and is a daughter of James Connell, a native of the same state. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1863, during the war, came to Illinois, locating in Johnson County. He afterward went to Marion, where his death occurred. His widow is still living in Mound City, Ill. The family owns a farm near Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Spence is the eldest of twelve children, and was born in 1844. She was married in Johnson County May 4, 1865, to Joseph Sewright, of Paris, Tenn., who made his home principally in Illinois. He died in Carbondale, leaving one child, Edward L., who is still living with his mother. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Spence made her home in Cairo until her second marriage. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In politics Mr. Spence is a Democrat. He helped to build the first schoolhouse in the neighborhood and for years served as a school officer. His life has been a successful one, and through well directed efforts he has gained the means which now enable him to live retired. In manner he is genial and pleasant, is fond of a good joke, is an entertaining companion, and few have more friends in the community than William Spence.

WILLIAM R. BURCH has made farming his life pursuit, and in the prosecution of his calling has achieved a success that has placed him among the leading farmers of Randolph County, where he owns a valuable and well managed farm. He is the son of Joshua G. Burch, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work, and was born in New Haven, Nelson County, Ky., April 10, 1840. He is the second in order of birth of seven sons born to his parents, and was an infant when the latter emigrated from the Blue Grass State to Red Bud, Ill. In 1847 the elder Mr. and Mrs. Burch came to Kaskaskia, where

William began attending school. His studies, however, had been previously carried on at home, where he was taught to read and write by his mother. His first teacher, John Cleveland, conducted the school but two weeks, when he died from cholera, which was raging in the vicinity. Shortly afterward Albert Phillip opened a subscription school, which he carried on for three or four years. George S. Ellis, the founder of Ellis Grove, was the next teacher, and was followed by John Lindsey, known as "one-armed" Lindsey, in order to distinguish him from another teacher of the same name, who is now Judge Lindsey, of Chester.

In the fall of 1857 our subject entered St. Mary's College in Marion County, Ky., where he prosecuted his studies for ten months. In 1861 he became a student in the Christian Brothers' College of St. Louis, and after completing a ten months' term in that institution, abandoned his studies and began rafting on the upper Mississippi River. In the fall of 1864 he entered the Jones Business College in St. Louis, where he attended for a time before starting for the west.

In 1865 William R. Burch started overland for the mountains, going as far as Atchison, but there his plans were changed. On reaching home, in company with three of his brothers, in the spring of 1866, he rented part of his father's estate and began farming, operating in partnership until they had raised four crops. At the expiration of that time our subject purchased the tract of land from his father on which he has resided ever since.

April 20, 1869, our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew A. and Helen (Smith) Stephenson. The lady was born in Kaskaskia, October 3, 1845, and died April 6, 1877. The lady whom our subject chose as his second companion was Miss Mary A. Stephenson, sister of his first wife, born January 3, 1854, and was married to our subject October 25, 1877. Andrew A. Stephenson, who was born October 16, 1815, and died February 5, 1869, was the son of William J. and Elizabeth (Abel) Stephenson, the former born October 6, 1788, and the latter born October 16, 1793. The mother of Mrs. Burch was the daughter of Maurice D. and Rosalie (Senagal) Smith, and was born December 16, 1822, and died February 11, 1879. Maurice D. Smith came from New York State in 1820, and located in Illinois. His wife, who was a native of Kaskaskia, was a member of an old French family who trace their ancestry back for hundreds of years.

By his first marriage, our subject became the father of four children, namely: William R., Robert E., Helen E. and Augusta. By his second marriage Mr. Burch became the father of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Mary L., Agnes A., Grace B., Walter E., Nancy F., Mark A. and Omega, so called from having been born on the last day of the week, month and year of 1892.

March 16, 1871, our subject was elected Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Lindsey, now of Chester. He was the incumbent of that position until November, 1878, when he was elected County Commissioner, holding the office for three years. He was again made Justice of the Peace in 1881, which office he is still holding. Mr. Burch is operating two hundred and ninety-eight acres of his own land, besides cultivating several hundred acres belonging to his father. He has been a life-long Democrat in politics, and is looked upon as a leader in his party in this section. With his wife he is a member of the Catholic Church, worshiping at Kaskaskia.

THEODULE E. PICOU is one of the energetic and successful farmers of Randolph County, where he has resided for more than a decade. He is a son of Theodule and Mary E. (Delassus) Picou, who were natives of Louisiana. Our subject is the youngest in a family of three boys and three girls born to his parents, his birth occurring May 13, 1861, near Bailey's Lodge, in Perry County, Mo. He received his education in the schools of Claryville, Perry County, and when eighteen years of age started out for himself, clerking for his uncle in a dry-goods store. In this capacity he remained for

DAVID MC.COY

MRS. MARY M.MC.COY

about four years and then began farming in his native county. In 1883 he moved to Randolph County, purchasing his present place at Kaskaskia Point, lot 48, second sub-division Kaskaskia Commons. He is engaged in general farming and is well known and highly respected throughout the community.

January 11, 1885, Mr. Picou was married to Miss Edith, a daughter of Tyler and Lutitia (Mattingly) Seders, residents of Chester. Mrs. Picou was born in Chester January 20, 1865, and is the eldest of a family of two children born to her worthy parents. Mr. and Mrs. Picou have been blessed with a family of five children: Joseph Glenn, who was born November 4, 1886, and died in infancy; Roy L., born May 6, 1887; Ora W., September 27, 1890; Eudora, October 11, 1891, and Carl Theodule, January 17, 1894. The wife and mother is a member of the Baptist Church, while her husband is of the Catholic faith. In politics Mr. Picou is a Democrat.

DAVID McCOY, who carried on general farming on section 16, Ora Township, Jackson County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Coles County, May 17, 1830. The family is of Irish origin. The father of our subject was born in Tennessee about 1797, and there married Mahala Evans, a native of the same state. In 1829, they emigrated to Jackson County, Ill. They afterward lived in Arkansas and St. Louis, and subsequently made a permanent location in this community. Both parents died on their farm near the present home of our subject in 1879. Mr. McCoy was a typical pioneer, who delighted in exploring new country and making new settlements. In the family were four sons and two daughters: John Wesley, who died in Belleville; William, who died in childhood; Daniel C., whose last days were spent in Jackson County; Nancy, who became the wife of John R. Gillet and died near Chester, Ill., and Cynthia, who became the wife of Isaac Griffin, and after his death married James Walker, who is also now deceased.

Mr. McCoy of this sketch has followed farming throughout his entire life. When twenty-one years of age he started out for himself empty-handed. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Amanda, daughter of John Cheatham. Her death occurred seven years later. Four children were born to them: John W., whose birth occurred April 30, 1852; William, who died at the age of four years; Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of two, and Charles, who died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. McCoy chose Mrs. Mary M. Stone, widow of John M. Stone. Their wedding was celebrated January 24, 1860, and they became the parents of the following children: Castoson, who died in infancy; David, who was born November 5, 1864; Ellen, who was born December 6, 1866, and is the wife of Alex Varnum, by whom she has four sons and two daughters, Charles, William D., John E., Thomas F., Letta and Martha A.; Eliza A., who was born August 24, 1868, and died at the age of seven years, and Stephen D., who was born April 9, 1871, and died in infancy.

Mrs. McCoy was born in St. Clair County, Ill., March 7, 1834. Her father, James Chew, was born in Indiana, and in St. Clair County, in 1826, married Nancy Mellion. He was a pioneer Baptist preacher of southern Illinois, and was also a practicing physician of St. Clair County. In both lines of work he was very successful. His death occurred while on a visit to his people in Indiana in 1840. His widow afterward married John Edwards, and died March 1, 1889. By her first marriage, Mrs. McCoy had three children. Mary J., the eldest, wedded Willis Cheatham, by whom she had a son, Samuel. After the death of Mr. Cheatham she married Philo Jenkins, and they had a daughter, Mary E. The mother died August 18, 1885. The second daughter, Lena, is now the wife of John Stanes, a farmer of Ora Township, and they have five children: Laura M., aged twenty-one; Rolla, eighteen; Otis, fourteen; Herbert, seven, and John, a lad of six summers.

On the 2d of September, 1861, Mr. McCoy entered the service of his country as a private of Company G, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, which

was commanded first by Colonel Kirk, and afterward by Colonel Aza. He saw much hard service under General Sherman, but was never sick, wounded or taken prisoner, and engaged in every battle and skirmish in which the regiment took part. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Missionary Ridge, Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Buzzard's Roost, siege of Atlanta and Jonesboro. At the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, where his regiment supported a heavy battery, he stood for hours by the booming guns, and the constant roar made him permanently deaf. This is a great affliction, for he is a very social and intelligent man and keenly enjoyed good company. He marched under Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, took part in the Grand Review in Washington, the finest military pageant ever seen in this country, and was honorably discharged in Louisville, Ky. He is a most enthusiastic admirer of General Sherman, and was a warm personal friend of Gen. John A. Logan.

Mr. McCoy holds membership with Ava Post, G. A. R., and from the Government, which he so faithfully aided to perpetuate, he now receives a pension of $27 per month. He has always been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and for many years he and his wife have been consistent members of the Free Will Baptist Church. His time and attention are now given to the further cultivation and improvement of his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences, and is regarded as one of the best farms in the neighborhood. The owner is a man whose fidelity to duty and sterling worth have won him the highest regard of all, and his friends are many.

RUFUS R. COBBUM, a popular and highly esteemed citizen of Murphysboro, and a Director of the Jackson County Lumber Company, was born in Bluffton, Wells County, Ind., September 24, 1847. The family is of English origin, and the grandparents came from England to America. The grandfather was a contractor and builder, and contracted to erect the State Capitol of Virginia. The father of our subject, James Cobbum, was born in Maryland, and was a tailor by trade. Removing to Ohio, he there married Sarah Webb, a native of Hocking County, that state, whither her parents removed from Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobbum became early settlers of Wells County, Ind., where he entered land from the Government and improved a fine farm. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious belief he was a Methodist. He passed away in March, 1861, respected by all who knew him. His wife was called to her final rest in 1872. They had seven sons and one daughter, of whom four are yet living: Joseph, now a farmer of Wells County, Ind.; Henry, who is living a retired life in Bluffton, Ind.; James L., who makes his home in the same place; and Rufus R., the only one living in Illinois. Henry was one of the boys in blue, being a member of the One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry during the late war.

Our subject received his early education in an old-time log schoolhouse, with the writing desk along the wall, rude benches and other primitive furniture. Much of his instruction, however, was received from a blind man, John McLeary, who taught the high school at Bluffton, Ind. At the age of twenty years he began traveling for a marble firm in Ft. Wayne, Ind., and thus continued for seven consecutive years, after which he embarked in business for himself in Geneva, Adams County, opening a grocery store, which he carried on for two years. He then became representative for the Fairbanks Windmill Company, of Indianapolis, traveling for them throughout Indiana for about nine years. He also owned a farm near Bluffton.

In 1888 Mr. Cobbum was united in marriage with Mrs. Nancy Gill, widow of Hon. John M. Gill, and the mother of Lieut.-Gov. J. B. Gill. She was born in Williamson County, Ill., and is a cultured and refined lady, who is a controlling influence in social circles.

In 1887 Mr. Cobbum came to Murphysboro and purchased a sawmill in Kinkaid Township, manufacturing hard-wood lumber for two years. He also had a lumber yard in the city. In October,

1890, he was one of the organizers of the Jackson County Lumber Company, and for eighteen months served as its manager. He is now serving as salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Cobbum own considerable real estate, having seven hundred and sixty acres of fine timber land in Arkansas, besides five lots and good buildings in this place. In the year 1889 their residence on Cherry Street, a comfortable and commodious home, was erected. Mr. Cobbum is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, is a Democrat in politics, and is an Elder in the Christian Church. He is a stockholder in the Jackson County Homestead Building and Loan Association.

ANDERSON B. GARRETT, attorney-at-law of Murphysboro, was born near Charleston, Mo., July 18, 1852. His grandfather, Larkin Garrett, was a native of Virginia, and in the War of 1812 served under Gen. William Henry Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, and was also with Jackson at New Orleans. Later he removed to Benton County, Tenn., where he carried on farming for six years. From that place he went to Hardeman County, Tenn., where he operated a fine farm of five hundred acres. His death occurred in 1872, at the age of eighty-three. He voted the only ticket for the continuance of the Union in his precinct in 1861. The great grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and traced his ancestry back to England and thence to Normandy.

Matthew D. Garrett, father of our subject, was a native of Benton County, Tenn., and in that state followed carpentering and farming until his removal to Owensboro, Ky. He there married Joyce Ann, daughter of John Wilkinson, an early settler of that community, whose father was Judge in the Court of Common Pleas. In an early day Mr. Garrett removed to Mississippi County, Mo., where he did business as a contractor, and built the first court house at Charleston. In 1853 he removed to the southwestern part of the state, where he carried on a grist-mill run by water power. His wife there died in June, 1856, after which he sold his mill and worked at his trade. He then again married, and lived at various places until 1861, when he went to Jackson, Tenn.

When A. B. Garrett was a lad of nine, he began newspaper work in Jackson, Tenn., and later went as a newsboy with the Sixth Regiment of Confederate Volunteers, under Col. Stevens, to Union City and Columbus. He continued with the regiment until after the battle of Shiloh, then went to Memphis as a newsboy, and later was thus employed on the Mississippi Central (now the Illinois Central) Railroad. After three months he returned to Jackson, Tenn., and for a few weeks was a lackey boy in the hospital. His father then removed with the family to Union County, Ill., and worked in a sawmill until 1863, when he located on a farm.

In the following autumn, Mr. Garrett, Sr., recruited the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, but afterward was transferred to Company A, Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, in which he served until honorably discharged at the close of the war. His remaining years were spent upon his farm, where he died. He was a member of the Baptist Church. By his first wife, the mother of our subject, there were born four sons and two daughters, of whom three reached adult age. At the age of twenty years Larkin W. became a soldier in the Confederate army, and died at Ft. Pillow in the spring of 1862. Thomas S. was a soldier in the Union army, being a member of Company C, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry; he died at Rolla, Mo., in 1864, at the age of nineteen years. After the death of his first wife Matthew D. Garrett married Lydia Stafford, and they had three children, all of whom died when young. His second wife dying, he afterward married Sallie Hinkle, and their union resulted in the birth of three children, one of whom died in childhood. Two are living, both married and residents of Union County, Ill. Mr. Garrett passed away in January, 1870; his wife survived him for a number of years, her death occurring in 1883.

After coming to Illinois, A. B. Garrett attended school during the winter and worked on the farm through the summer until eighteen years of age, when he embarked in teaching school. He was thus employed for three winters, and in the sum-

mer attended a select school at Anna and afterward the high school at Cairo. When twenty-one he became Principal of the Dongola schools. Subsequently he was Principal of the schools of Vienna for two years, Pinckneyville for one year, and later was similarly engaged at Carbondale, Ava and Cobden for one year each. He was also Principal of the Murphysboro schools during the seven years of the decade between 1879 and 1889. While Superintendent, he established the best graded and high school course in the city. He was very successful as an instructor and won commendation for his excellent work wherever he went.

Mr. Garrett began reading law in Vienna in 1876, and continued his study in leisure hours until August, 1887, when he was admitted to the Bar at Mt. Vernon, but did not begin practice until 1889. He then resigned his position as Superintendent of the city schools, and on the 9th of May opened a law office. He continued practice alone until 1891, when the firm of Swartz & Garrett was formed. They have an office in Carbondale, his partner looking after the business at that place, while he attends to the practice in Murphysboro. From 1888 until 1891 he served as City Attorney, having been elected on the Democratic ticket.

In Dongola, in 1875, Mr. Garrett married Georgie Williams, eldest daughter of A. G. Williams, of Tennessee, and an early settler of Dongola, Ill. The lady was born in Tennessee, and by her marriage became the mother of two children, Pearl and Ray. Their home is pleasantly situated on Evelyn Street, and the office is in the Gill Block, at the corner of Main and Walnut Streets.

Mr. Garrett is a member of Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., a charter member of Jackson Camp No. 113, S. V., in which he has served as Captain, was Adjutant of the State Camp, and is now Junior Vice-Commander of Illinois. He takes a very prominent part in the work of this organization and is widely known in its circles. He also belongs to Carbon Lodge, K. H., is Grand Dictator of Illinois, and representative of the state in the Supreme Lodge. A well informed man and a brilliant speaker, he is winning the prominence in his profession that he has gained in society circles.

ALBERT SHERMAN MARLOW, Superintendent of schools of Perry County, was born three miles east of Pinckneyville, Ill., March 29, 1865. His ancestors were residents of North Carolina, and were descendants of good old Revolutionary stock. The father, M. M. Marlow, was a native of Tennessee, and had six brothers, two of whom, Cale and Alex, were killed in the Mexican War; two others, Bartley and Samuel, live near Pinckneyville, the latter being eighty years of age. The father is also living and makes his home on his farm east of Pinckneyville.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Metcalf, and was born in Tennessee. Her father, Thomas Metcalf, was one of the early settlers of Perry County, and was a prominent man in his community, serving as Justice of the Peace for several years, and occupying other positions of honor. Our subject is the youngest of a family of six children, there being four brothers and two sisters. Of them we note the following: William C. is one of the most extensive and successful farmers in this county; Marion is a farmer residing near Du Quoin, and has served as Deputy Sheriff; James C. lives with his father; Melvina married Edward Hane and lives on a farm, and Lulu is a teacher.

Upon the home farm our subject grew to manhood, receiving his education in the schools of Pinckneyville. At the early age of seventeen he was a school teacher, and followed that profession for six years. He was Principal of the Pinckneyville schools, when he resigned to go into business at this place, continuing in that line for two and one-half years. In 1890 he was elected County Superintendent of schools, which position he is now filling with marked credit to himself. He has a finely improved farm of eighty acres adjoining the city of Pinckneyville, where he lives.

In 1891 Mr. Marlow married Miss Anna, daughter of G. G. Williams, the present Clerk of Perry County. Mrs. Marlow was educated in Shurtleff

College, at Alton, Ill., and was a teacher in the Pinckneyville schools prior to her marriage. One child has blessed the union, Howard. Socially, Mr. Marlow is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He has also been quite prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed the chairs, and being a member of the Grand Lodge. In politics, like all the members of the Marlow family, he is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

COL. W. T. INGRAM, an old and highly respected citizen of Jackson County, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Murphysboro, and is President of the Board of Pension Examiners, has long been connected with the interests of this community, and has ever been prominent in the advancement of those interests which are calculated to promote the general welfare. The Doctor was born November 8, 1830, in Greenville, Ky. His father, James Ingram, was born near Culpeper Court House, Va., in 1808, and the grandfather, Isaac Ingram, was also there born and reared. He became an early settler of Kentucky, and was a large planter, cultivating an extensive tobacco farm on the Green River. His death occurred in 1862. The family was originally of English origin, the great-grandfather, Benjamin Ingram, having come to this country from Leeds, England.

The Doctor's father was reared in Kentucky, and in 1850 emigrated to Jefferson County, Ill., where he carried on farming until his death, in 1855. He married Nancy Reno, a native of Culpeper Court House, and a daughter of John Reno, who was born in Virginia and in 1810 emigrated to Kentucky. He was a pioneer school teacher of that state, and followed his chosen profession until eighty-five years of age. He died in Greenville, Ky., at the age of ninety-five. His parents were natives of Paris, France, and in that country the name was spelled Renault, but after coming to America the present mode was adopted. Mrs. Ingram died June 11, 1877, at the age of sixty-eight. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the family were five sons and three daughters. John W., who enlisted in Company H, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, was wounded at Perryville, and received his discharge at Nashville in 1863. He was a physician and died near Benton, Ill., in 1874. Isaac A., who was Second Lieutenant of Company F, was wounded at Shiloh in April, 1862, and died in June. The Doctor brought his remains home and he was laid to rest near Centralia. Edward W. is now a practicing physician of Mt. Erie, Ill.; W. S. is a farmer living near Ashley, Ill.; Mrs. Martha Cameron resides in Ashley.

Col. W. T. Ingram is the eldest. He was reared on a farm in Kentucky, attended the common schools, and for two years was a student in Greenville Academy. He afterwards entered a drug store and began the study of medicine under Dr. Yost, of Greenville. In 1850, he entered the University of Kentucky and pursued a course of study in the department of medicine. In the spring of 1852, he went by boat to St. Louis, thence in a four-horse stage to Vandalia, the capital of the state, where he taught school for six months. He then engaged for a time in medical practice in Xenia, Ill., after which he went to Johnsonville. His next place of residence was at Webb's Prairie, in Franklin County, where he continued practice until the war. On the 25th of July, 1861, our subject joined Company F, Fortieth Illinois Infantry, and became First Lieutenant. He was always at the front, and after the battle of Shiloh was made Captain. He participated in the engagements at Tallahoochie and Holly Springs, and in 1863 resigned his commission on account of sickness. Returning to Benton, Ill., he there remained until the spring of 1864, when he aided in raising the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel by Governor Yates. He took his men to Columbus, thence to St. Louis, and bore a part in the raid after Price in the fall of 1864. He was mustered out at Springfield, October 22, and in December, 1864, entered the Secret Service, doing duty along the Mississippi until June, 1865. He was also Provost-

Marshal in Franklin County, Ill., until the close of the war.

When his public service was over, Dr. Ingram located in De Soto, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until 1876, since which time he has been numbered among the medical practitioners of Murphysboro. While in Wayne County, in 1865–66, he took his last course of lectures in Louisville and was graduated with the degree of M. D. He has been very successful in practice, and his skill and ability have won for him a good business.

Dr. Ingram was married in Kentucky to Miss Susan Vaught, a native of that state, and they became the parents of four children: M. Frances, wife of George W. Hill, ex-Senator, and a leading attorney of Murphysboro; William E., conductor on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad; Robert E., conductor on the Houston & Texas Central, and a resident of Houston; and Mrs. Ollie B. Landerville, who died in 1890. In Wayne County, Dr. Ingram wedded Mary A. (Moore) Rinard, who was born in Salineville, Columbiana County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Moore. In 1853, her father removed to Wayne County, Ill., where he owned a large farm of eighteen hundred acres, all entered in one body. His death occurred in December, 1869. His wife, a native of Ohio, now makes her home with the Doctor and his wife, at the age of eighty-five. Mrs. Ingram was educated in Earlham College, of Richmond, Ind., and the Cleveland Episcopal College, and is a cultured and refined lady.

The Doctor has served as Alderman of the First Ward of Murphysboro, holding the office when the water works and electric lights were put in. He was a member of the Board of Education for three years and served as its President. From 1885 until 1889, he was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners, and in 1893 was re-appointed by President Cleveland. He is surgeon for the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, is a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons and of the Southern Illinois Medical Association. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows' society, the Knights of Honor, and Worthen Post No. 128, G. A. R. He is also Medical Examiner for about ten insurance companies. In religious belief he is a Methodist, serves as Trustee and Steward of the church, and was the Chairman of the building committee. In 1877, he established the *Industrial Tribune*, a Greenback paper, which he published until 1880, when he sold out. The Doctor's life has been a successful one financially, and an upright, honorable career has won him the esteem of all.

LOUIS RODRIQUE is the owner and occupant of fourteen acres on lot 12, third subdivision, Kaskaskia Commons, Randolph County. He was born on the island between Dozaville and Kaskaskia, in this county, August 10, 1846. He was reared and has spent his entire life within a few miles of the place of his birth.

Our subject is the son of Augustus and Florence (Buatte) Rodrique, natives of Kaskaskia. The Rodrique family is of Spanish origin, and the Buatte family of Creole descent. Our subject attended the Old Kaskaskia schools until about seventeen years of age, but his parents having died when he was a very small boy, little interest was taken in his education or welfare, and his school days were few and far between. Louis la Chapelle was his guardian, and he made his home with that gentleman and worked on his farm until his nineteenth year. At the age above mentioned, young Rodrique began farming for himself on land left by his parents and also adjoining land, which he rented. Here he has always made his home, and is well known and respected in the community in which he has so long lived.

December 31, 1871, Louis Rodrique and Theresa Derousse were united in marriage. Mrs. Rodrique was the daughter of Poulite and Ellen (Menard) Derousse, and was born on Kaskaskia Commons. Here her death occurred February 10, 1878. Of this marriage were born three children: Mary Genevieve, Florence Ellen and Joseph H. Our subject was a second time married May 13, 1879, to Seraphene La Fleur, daughter of Lexon and Pelagi (Danis) La Fleur, and a native of Kaskaskia, who was born in 1846, and died March 31, 1893. Four children came to bless this union: Maggie Cecelia, Estella, James Augustus; and Erma, who is deceased. Like all the early French

people of Old Kaskaskia, our subject has been reared a Catholic, as were both his wives. He has been a life-long Democrat and is always a supporter of its candidates.

LOUIS C. GENDRON. Among those who cultivated a portion of the soil of Old Kaskaskia Commons, Randolph County, to good advantage, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who departed this life January 6, 1893. He was born in Old Kaskaskia March 4, 1833, and was a son of Luke and Mary (Toulier) Gendron, also natives of Kaskaskia. They were members of old French families and came originally from Canada.

Our subject spent his early life in the village of Kaskaskia, and acquired the most of his knowledge after reaching mature years, and even attended school after his marriage. His early years were spent in farming in connection with his brother, but on attaining his majority our subject departed for Minnesota, where he rafted on the Mississippi River for fourteen years.

April 22, 1861, Louis C. Gendron and Miss Harriet, daughter of Anton and Mary Eugenia (Lasourse) Lonvall, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Gendron were also natives of Kaskaskia, and the father was of Spanish descent. The mother was the daughter of Paschal and Harriet (Dennis) Lasourse and reared a family of six children, of whom Harriet was the third in order of birth. She was born February 18, 1843, in Old Kaskaskia, where her girlhood was spent and where her marriage in the old French Church was celebrated. For the first four years after establishing a home of his own our subject operated a farm in what is known as the Big Fields, a tract of land that has since been swept away by the river. At the expiration of that time, desiring to visit his brother who lived in California, and with a view to bettering his own condition financially, Mr. Gendron started overland in April, 1865, for the Golden State. On reaching Salt Lake City he was induced to join a party going to Montana, where rich discoveries had been made in gold and silver near Helena and Virginia. Not succeeding as he had desired, and longing for his home and family, he in the fall of the above year, in company with other men similarly inclined, started down the Yellow Stone River in flat-boats, which had to be covered thickly with hides of deer and buffaloes in order to protect them from the assaults of Indians.

The two years succeeding his return home, our subject was engaged in rafting on the Upper Mississippi, and in the spring of 1868 he took a fifty-years' lease of forty acres of land on Kaskaskia Commons. There he continued to reside until his decease, which occurred January 6, 1893. His wife has since added sixty acres to the estate and is conducting affairs in a very profitable manner. To Mr. and Mrs. Gendron have been born the following children: Annie, Eugenia Adelia, Jacob Perry, Jacob and John (twins), Ellen, Francis, Elmer E., Virgil A. and Lillian L.

Like most of the old settlers of Kaskaskia, Mrs. Gendron and her family are of the Catholic faith, and worship in the church where hangs the old bell sent here by King Louis of France in 1742. It was exhibited in the Convent of La Rabida at the World's Fair in Chicago, and as a curiosity is to be taken on a tour through the United States. The congregation in Kaskaskia, which is presided over by Father Goosen, is the oldest in the Mississippi Valley, dating back over two hundred years.

LAUNCY L. ADAMS, a resident of township 6, range 6, and one of the foremost agriculturists of Randolph County, was born here on the 30th of November, 1850. In order of birth he is the fourth child of David and Margaret (Douglas) Adams, the former of whom was born in Scotland and accompanied his parents to America when a young man. The paternal grandfather, James Adams, was a shoemaker by trade, which he followed in Scotland, but after coming to Illinois lived in retirement until his death. David Adams was a farmer by occupation and was thus engaged until his death, which occurred in 1854. Margaret, his wife, was a daughter of Lot Douglas, who came

from Scotland to America and died in Randolph County.

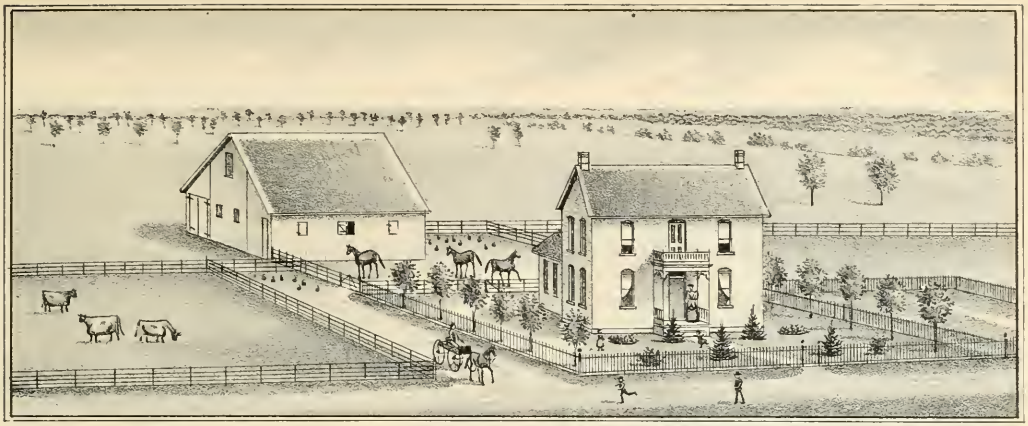
Our subject was early orphaned by the death of his father, which occurred when he was a child of four years. His education was received in District No. 3, township 6, range 6, in this county. He remained on the home farm with his mother until twenty-two years of age, when he commenced farming for himself and he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. June 11, 1873, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Livesy, daughter of Charles and Minerva (Smith) Livesy. Of this union there were born nine children, of whom one died in infancy. Those living are, Luella M., Charles R., James A., David L., Margaret M., Minnie G., Carrie B. and Elmo H., all of whom reside with their parents. Mrs. Adams and the children are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, Mr. Adams supports the principles of the Republican party, and in social matters he is connected with the American Legion of Honor.

WILLIAM DOZA, a well known resident of Randolph County, who successfully carries on farming in township 7, range 8, is a native of Tennessee. He was born in the city of Natchez, and is the eldest child of Elexe and Elizabeth (Pledger) Doza. The Doza family were among the first settlers at Kaskaskia. Elexe Doza, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was a great Indian fighter, and also a famous hunter, as was his son Elexe. The latter was born in Kaskaskia, and when a young man made a hunting trip to Tennessee. While there he met and married Miss Pledger, and continued his residence in Tennessee for two years. Soon after the birth of our subject, he returned with his wife and son to Kaskaskia, where he followed farming and hunting until his death, which occurred about 1860. His wife died when William was a youth of ten summers.

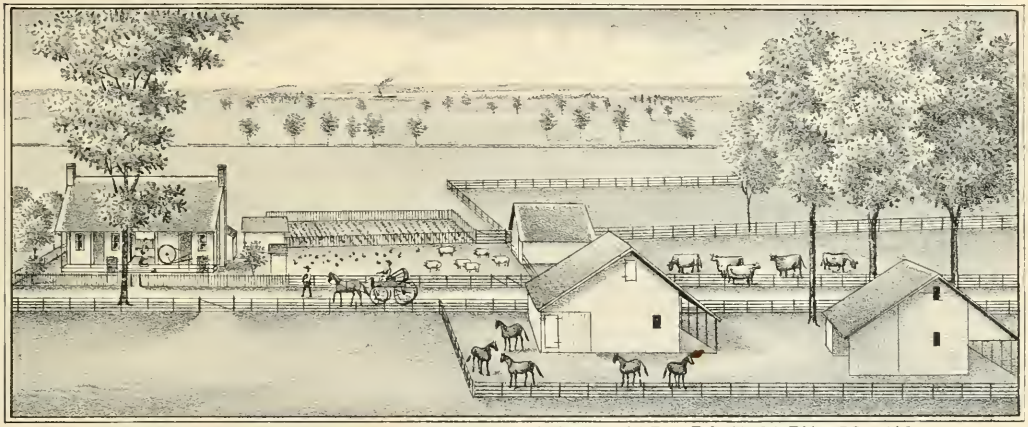
Mr. Doza of this sketch had very limited school privileges in his youth, for he was needed at home to aid in the labors of the farm. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and early in life became familiar with all the arduous tasks connected with agriculture. When he began business for himself he continued in the same pursuit which he has followed through all the years of his manhood, except for a period of four years, when he was engaged in merchandising in Dozaville, a small town in Randolph County, which was laid out by our subject and named in his honor. He has been very prosperous, and as the result of his close economy and industry he to-day enjoys a goodly portion of this world's goods.

In February, 1850, Mr. Doza was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Lincoln, a second cousin of Abraham Lincoln. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts, and from the Bay State emigrated to Kaskaskia, Ill. Unto our subject and his wife were born thirteen children, but three died in infancy, while Mary, who became the wife of Addison Dobbs, was called to the home beyond in 1888. Those who still survive are, William H., who married Mary LaFleur; Philip; Lexe, who married Sarah Gendron; John, who married Sarah Curry; Joseph, who married Mary Derouse; Edward, who married Maggie Menard; Laura, wife of William Gendron; Alonzo, who married Lydia McFadden, and James, at home. The members of the family are all living in the neighborhood of Dozaville. Our subject and his children are all members of the Catholic Church, and he and his sons are supporters of the Democracy. He is recognized as one of the influential and leading citizens of the community, a man deeply interested in the welfare of the neighborhood, and does all in his power for its advancement and upbuilding. He is also one of the substantial citizens of the community, and his success in life is well deserved.

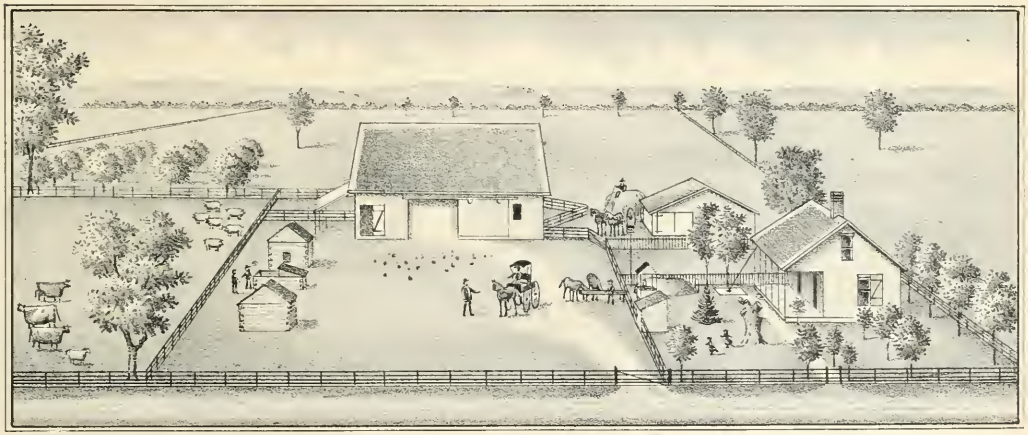
WILLIAM H. DOZA, a son of William Doza, was born September 12, 1852, on the banks of the Grand Cooley, two miles east of Dozaville, where the family then resided. He well remembers when there was water in the Grand Cooley and fine fishing where is now dry land under cultivation, the fine old forest that once lined its banks having disappeared and given place to smiling fields of wheat and corn. William H. was about five or six years of age when his father removed to his present home a half-mile north of Dozaville, and well remembers when the fine farm



RESIDENCE OF W. H. DOZA, DOZAVILLE, RANDOLPH CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM DOZA, DOZAVILLE, RANDOLPH CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF Wm. B. BUATTE = CLAIM 668., KASKASKIA, RANDOLPH CO., ILL.

was still all in timber. So small was he that once in going 'coon hunting he was carried on their man's shoulder.

Our subject's education was secured in the school a mile north of Dozaville. The first building was constructed of logs and was later replaced by a frame structure, which is now the residence of J. G. Burch. A short time at Cape Girardeau completed his education so far as schools go, but in the school of experience in the affairs of men, he has made a place for himself such as few of his colleagues have done. When twenty years of age he took a trip to Colorado for his health, which has never been good. He remained some eight months, visiting San Leonis Valley, Pueblo, and Wet Mountain Valley, near the postoffice, Ula, where he worked for a stockman on his horse and cattle ranch.

During the holidays of 1874 our young traveler reached home and began farming on his own account, working for his father when his own crops did not demand his time. After two years thus occupied, in the spring of 1876, Mr. Doza and two neighbors started for California, leaving home on the 25th of March. This trip to the west occupied a year. Going first to Los Angeles and then on down as far as San Diego, where they remained but a short time, our travelers set out for Portland, Oregon. Then they worked for two months on a farm near that place. It was on the trip from San Francisco to Portland that our subject first experienced a sail on the ocean and the delights of *mal de mer*.

After three months in Oregon our travelers returned to San Francisco and went out to Antioch, a small town near by, and worked some days for a thresherman, running the engine. While in this situation, Mr. Doza met a Mr. Veale from St. Clair County, Ill., who took a fancy to William and invited him to make his home with him while there. He also secured an agreeable situation for him on levee work at Grand Island, in which position he continued for six months. After finishing the levee work he returned home, bought a team, and in company with his father conducted farming operations and purchased a threshing machine, which they operated in common.

William H. remained under his father's roof until the time of his marriage, which took place October 21, 1884. The bride was Maggie E., daughter of Eli and Mary (Carpelspin) Unger, natives of Kaskaskia Point. Her birth took place in March, 1844. Mrs. Doza was second in order of birth of a family of three children born to her parents. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, as follows: Mary E., Raymond B., Ada F., Leon G. and Alma E.

Mr. Doza has operated quite extensively for a St. Louis firm, sending out from twelve to fifteen barge loads from near Dozaville, and one year rafted logs from up the Missouri near St. Charles. He has also supplied large quantities of piling for the Government contractors for use in improving the Mississippi. He is operating altogether about one hundred and eighty acres of land. Mr. Doza is a stirring business man, always keeping something for his hand to do. His experience in California made him a suitable person to take charge as foreman of the extension levee work done near Dozaville in the winter of 1893–94, of which he was also one of the Directors.

In public affairs Mr. Doza has served as Constable, was School Director for a number of years, and also Road Commissioner, which place he has recently resigned. In the spring of 1892 he secured a piece of land near Dozaville and purchased the old Governor Bond House in Kaskaskia, wrecked it, and built a fine brick residence in the village which bears his father's name. Here he makes his home, surrounded by an interesting family, enjoying the comforts of life. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church of Kaskaskia, the oldest congregation in the Mississippi Valley. In politics he is a Democrat, supporting the principles and candidates of that party. He is one of the leading men on the Island and is respected by all who know him.

WILLIAM B. BUATTE, who for many years has resided in Randolph County and is now serving as County Commissioner, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born in Kaskaskia, Randolph County, July 30, 1849, and is a son of Felix Buatte, who was also

born in Kaskaskia. The family is of French descent and was the second family that located in the old historic town in which our subject was born. He was the third in order of birth in a family of four children. His mother died when he was only two years old, and his father removed to Iowa, where he lived for nine years. He was four times married.

Our subject attended the subscription schools of the Hawkeye State, and after the return of the family to Kaskaskia, there completed his education. He worked on a farm with his father until fourteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself as a farm hand. In that way he earned his livelihood for seven years, after which he began farming for himself. His time and attention have since been devoted to that pursuit, and his enterprise and industry, together with his well directed efforts, have made him one of the leading farmers of this locality. He knew the old time capital in the days of its prominence, as well as after the Mississippi had largely carried it away. His family was among the first pioneers here, and his great-great-grandfather's name was on the old bell which was taken to the World's Fair in 1893, among the Kaskaskia exhibits.

Mr. Buatte has been twice married. In November, 1871, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth (Dobbs) Danis, daughter of Jackson Dobbs, of Kaskaskia, and a native of Georgia. By their union were born six children, of whom three are yet living, John S., Robert and Hon. William Bernard Buatte. The mother of the family died in November, 1891. In April, 1892, the father married Mrs. Margaret (Caudle) Milligan. One child graces this marriage, Felix Ulmont.

Mr. Buatte holds membership with the Roman Catholic Church, and his wife belongs to the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Democrat, having been a stalwart supporter of that party since attaining his majority. He has been honored with a number of public positions, has held school and road offices, and in 1890 he was nominated by the Democratic party as County Commissioner for Randolph County, and was elected by a handsome majority. He was made Chairman of the Board, and so well did he fill the office that at the convention in Kaskaskia, in September, 1893, he was renominated by acclamation. The election returns showed him to be the successful candidate, and when his present term has expired he will have held the office for six consecutive years. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties and is filling the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is always true to a trust, whether public or private, and by an honorable, upright life he has won the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In his business relations he has met with success and is now a substantial citizen, one well worthy of representation in this volume.

HORACE W. CLARKE, a well known citizen of Murphysboro, who occupies the position of Division Superintendent of the St. Louis Division of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, was born on the 27th of September, 1854, in Cumberland, Md., and at the age of eighteen entered the railway service. His father, who is President of the road, has through life been connected with this work, and it seemed but natural that the son should take up the same business.

From January, 1872, until 1876, Mr. Clarke served as an apprentice in the machine shops of the Northern Central Railroad, and from 1876 until 1877 he was clerk in the draughtsman's office of the Illinois Central. In the latter year he became section foreman and conductor on the ditching train of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, and in 1878 he was made trainmaster on the same road, which position he filled for five years. From 1883 until 1884 he was Division Superintendent of the Louisiana Division of the Illinois Central, and from 1884 until the 1st of August, 1886, was Assistant Division Superintendent of the Mississippi Division of the same road.

At the latter date Mr. Clarke succeeded to the office of Superintendent, which position he filled until June 23, 1890, when he entered the service of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad as Superintendent. He devotes himself untiringly to his work. He is also interested in the Clarke & Logan Addition to

Murphysboro, and is connected with the City National Bank as a stockholder. Pleasant and genial in manner, he has won popularity in this community and has gained a wide circle of warm friends.

WILLIAM MAEYS, a leading merchant and prominent business man residing in the village of Maeystown, has the honor of being a native of Monroe County, his birth having occurred near Columbia on the 4th of July, 1842. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Reaup) Maeys, were both natives of Germany, and by their union they had six children, two of whom are now deceased. Those yet living are Jacob, Henry, Matilda and William. Mr. and Mrs. Maeys spent their childhood and youth in the Fatherland. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and were highly respected people. A record of their lives appears elsewhere in this volume.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject, who was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, attending the district schools during the winter months, and aiding in the labors of the field in the summer season. He continued with his parents until eighteen years of age, and then started out in life for himself. He first earned his livelihood by working as a farm hand for $7 per month, but wishing to engage in commercial pursuits, he went to Red Bud in 1861 and there began clerking. He was thus employed in Red Bud and Maeystown for thirty years, being a most successful salesman. In 1893, he purchased the store of which he is now proprietor and has since been doing business for himself.

In 1868, Mr. Maeys was united in marriage with Miss Christina Riffle, a native of Monroe County. Their only child is now deceased, and Mrs. Maeys died at the early age of twenty years. She held membership with the Lutheran Church. In 1870, our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Studt, a native of Germany. She spent her maidenhood days in that land and in its public schools acquired a good education. In 1867, she left the home of her girlhood, and with her sister crossed the Atlantic and came direct to Monroe County, Ill. By this union were born ten children, Anna E., Jacob, George, Bertha, Caroline, William, Matilda, Alvin and two now deceased. The children are attending the Maeystown school. It is the intention of their parents to give them good educational privileges and thus fit them for life's practical duties. The family is one of prominence in the community, the Maeys home is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the household rank high in social circles.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Maeys hold membership with the Lutheran Church and contribute liberally to its support. He votes with the Democratic party and does all in his power to insure its success. He is now a successful merchant, enjoying a splendid trade, and he and his estimable wife are numbered among the highly respected citizens of his native county.

W. D. KIMMEL is a noted horseman and trainer of horses of Elkville, near which place he was born September 13, 1862. His parents, David and Susan Kimmel, are numbered among the honored pioneers of this locality. On the old homestead the subject of this sketch grew to manhood. While yet a lad he often surprised his neighbors by his superior horsemanship. He has been a lover of the noble steed from early boyhood. He studied their habits and what was best adapted to their welfare.

Considering the animals which Mr. Kimmel has had under his training, it is easy to see that he may well be classed with the best amateurs of the turf. He was the first man to breed a standard-bred horse in Jackson County; that is, starting with a common breed of horses, he inbred until the offspring was eligible to registration and was accepted and registered by the "American Trotting Register" as a standard trotting animal. He was the first man to introduce in this county the blood of "Nutwood" No. 600, record 2:18¾, and the greatest living sire, the sire of "Manager," 2:06¾, and one hundred and eight other standard performers, through his grandson, "Brockman," No. 18382,

which he bought from the Montgomery Stock Farm, of E. W. Barker, St. Bethlehem, Tenn., in 1892. He is sired by "Sylvan" No. 3667, record 2:27¼; son of "Nutwood," first dam "Cliquot" by "Nutbourne" No. 1399, full brother to "Nutwood," and son of "Miss Russell," dam of "Maud S." 2:08¾, etc.

In 1884, Mr. Kimmel was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Schwartz, a daughter of Edward Schwartz. To them has been born a family of four children: Maude, deceased; Mercie, Luey and Ned. They reside in Elkville, where they have a pleasant home and are well known people.

WILLIAM LEMEN, who for some years has successfully engaged in school teaching, and is now a well known and highly respected citizen of Burksville, is numbered among the native sons of Monroe County. His parents, Josiah and Susan A. (Bales) Lemen, were also born in Illinois. In the public schools the father acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a college course. He remained at home until his marriage with Miss Bales in 1851. To them were born six children, Lewis, William, Albert, Jennie, and two who died in infancy.

After his marriage, Mr. Lemen purchased the old homestead, and carried on farming until his death, which occurred September 27, 1875. He held the office of School Director, and also served as election judge. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. In every duty of life he was thoroughly conscientious, and was a kind father, true husband and loyal citizen. His wife held membership with the Baptist Church, and died in that faith December 7, 1863.

The great-grandfather of our subject built the first brick house west of the Ohio River. One evening, as Captain Dent, the father-in-law of General Grant, was on his way home, night overtook him, and he came to this house seeking shelter. The lady, a very kind-hearted woman, who was then at home alone, consented to allow him to remain. The family consisted of father, mother and seven sons, all of whom were grown young men, large and robust. As night drew near, the sons came home after a day's hunt. Captain Dent trembled as he saw them enter, their hands and clothes covered with blood, for he thought he was at the mercy of a gang of robbers. The father soon inquired of the boys concerning their success and was answered, "We laid one cold." This frightened the Captain more than ever; he feared these were his last moments on earth, and he would never see his home and family again. The evening to him passed slowly away, and at last the hour of retiring drew near. The old gentleman remarked, "Well I guess its time," but did not say time for what. He walked to the fireplace and reached above the mantle-piece, where hung a large rifle, but instead of the rifle, as was looked for by the traveler, he took the family Bible and commenced the evening worship. The Captain's relief may be imagined when he found that instead of being among a gang of robbers, he was in a home of ministers, for the seven sons were all preachers.

We now take up the personal history of William Lemen, who was educated in a high school of Monroe County, and spent his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. Having arrived at years of maturity, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Louisa E. Briegel. By their marriage was born one child, a girl, Hulda E., who is the light and joy of the parents' home. Mr. and Mrs. Lemen have always resided on the old Lemen homestead, which is carried on by our subject, who, in addition to his farm labor, spends eight months of the year in teaching school. He has always been a close student, and has spent much of his leisure time in deep research in various directions. He began teaching at the age of twenty-one, and has followed the profession for twelve years, becoming a most capable instructor. He also has two brothers who are engaged in school teaching. He was also for four years engaged in operating a sawmill, operated a threshing machine for twelve years, and was the founder of Lemen Station, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

In politics, Mr. Lemen has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first Presidential vote

for R. B. Hayes. He belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and is a man whose many excellencies of character have gained him high regard throughout the community. By his industry and enterprise he has made for his family a fine home. He carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, and has therefore won a prominent place among the leading farmers and teachers of the county.

CHARLES H. SUNDMACHER, one of the self-made men of Jackson County and a leading attorney-at-law of Murphysboro, is a native of the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred in St. Louis, July 25, 1857. His father, Ferdinand Sundmacher, was a native of Germany and a carpenter by trade. When a young man he came to the United States, locating in St. Louis, where he followed carpentering for some time. During the war he carried on farming near De Soto, Jefferson County, Mo., and in 1865 went to Belleville, St. Clair County, Ill. Two years later he came to Murphysboro, where he was engaged as a carpenter for some time, but is now living retired. His wife, Mrs. Mary (Bodeker) Sundmacher, was born in the Fatherland, and during her infancy was brought by her parents to America. She died in Murphysboro at the age of forty, leaving one son and two daughters.

The former, Charles H., was a lad of only ten summers when he located in Murphysboro. He attended the public schools until fifteen years of age and then went to the west, where he was engaged in mining and prospecting in the mountains of California in various places on the coast. He was in a number of states beyond the Mississippi from 1872 until 1882. The following year however, he made a permanent location in Murphysboro, and began reading law under the direction of George W. Smith, Member of Congress. He has since engaged in practice, and was admitted to the Bar in Mt. Vernon in 1887. In the spring of 1885 he was elected City Attorney, and after faithfully filling that office for a term of two years was re-elected, in 1887. He was one of the revisers of the city ordinances of Murphysboro, and, in connection with R. J. Stephens, prepared the copy for the press, a work of one hundred and eighty-four pages.

The marriage of Mr. Sundmacher and Miss Maggie Blue was celebrated in Murphysboro in 1887. The lady was born in Kentucky, but her girlhood days were spent in Williamson County, Ill. They have a little daughter, Mary.

Our subject takes considerable interest in civic societies, is a member of Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the encampment, and is a very prominent Mason. He belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of Murphysboro, being Past High Priest of the latter; to the Knight Templar Commandery of Cairo; and the Medina Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Oriental Consistory, both of Chicago, having attained the thirty-second degree. He has served as representative to the Grand Chapter of the state. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In his political views he is a Democrat. His service as City Attorney gave great satisfaction, and in this community he is recognized as a lawyer of ability, who is rapidly winning a prominent place among his professional brethren. In January, 1894, he was one of the corporators of the Logan Investment Company of Murphysboro, of which he is now manager.

WILLIAM CARLILE. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Old Kaskaskia, Randolph County, to good advantage is the gentleman above named, whose pleasant home is located on lot 4, third sub-division of Kaskaskia Commons. Like many of the most progressive citizens of this section, our subject is a native of this county, having been born near Chester, July 15, 1857. He is the son of James and Mary (Shark) Carlile, who were born in Paisley, Scotland.

William Carlile, of this sketch, prosecuted his studies in the Fleming schoolhouse, located some five miles from Chester, near where his father was operating a farm. He remained under the parental roof and aided in cultivating the home place un-

til reaching his majority, when he started out to begin the battle of life on his own account. He first began farming on Kaskaskia Commons, which has been the scene of his operations ever since, with the exception of one year, when he put in a crop on the hills. He is now cultivating a tract of fifty-seven acres, having a fifty-year lease on the old commons, where he has planted a young orchard and made many other valuable improvements.

August 28, 1883, our subject was married to Miss Olive, daughter of Robert E. and Mary B. (Carpenter) Phillip, natives respectively of Vigo County, Ind., and Old Kaskaskia, this county. Six children have come to brighten their home, as follows: Willie, May, Edward and Edna L. (twins), Harry and Sadie. May and Edward are deceased. Mrs. Carlile is a working member of the Missionary Baptist Church and is a most excellent lady. In politics our subject always votes the straight Democratic ticket, and in every enterprise to which he gives his support he maintains a deep and unwavering interest.

SAMUEL HARRIS. The agricultural districts of this great commonwealth are the homes of many worthy men whose lives have been spent in such a manner as to win the respect of their associates, while their well directed efforts have resulted in comfortable homes and valuable properties. In Randolph County representatives of this class may be found in large numbers, and one of them is he whose biographical record is outlined in these paragraphs. His home is located in township 6, range 5, where he has a thoroughly tilled farm, improved by such buildings as are made necessary by the extent of his work.

Born in Randolph County, Ill., October 1, 1856, our subject is the fourth surviving son of John and Amanda (Threlkel) Harris, natives of Kentucky, who, coming to Illinois in an early day, settled five miles west of Steeleville, Randolph County. Mr. Harris became one of the most prominent farmers of the county, and his death in 1872 was universally mourned by the people of this community. His wife passed away December 31, 1883. Members of the Harris and Threlkel families were among the very earliest settlers of Randolph County, and east of Kaskaskia, near Percy, there still stands a building erected by Mr. Threlkel that has the distinction of having been one among the first structures built in Randolph County.

Alternating attendance at the district school with work on the home farm, Samuel Harris passed the days of boyhood. At the age of fourteen he enjoyed the privilege of attending school for one year at Chester, and two years later he entered the college at Lebanon, Ill., where he prosecuted his studies for about two years. While at Lebanon his health failed, and for four years he was an invalid. Hoping to regain the vigor of former years, he went to Colorado and spent one year recuperating. Then he returned to Steeleville and with E. M. Harris embarked in the meat business, which he followed for five years. Later he engaged in the grain and feed business for one and one-half years.

On account of ill health Mr. Harris was once more obliged to seek the western part of the United States, and for a year he traveled and ultimately succeeded in regaining strength. In the spring of 1883 he settled on the farm where he has since resided, engaged in mixed farming and stock-raising. He is one of the moneyed men of the county, and is prominently identified with many of the most important enterprises of the community. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office, although he has been chosen to serve as School Director and Constable. Socially he is connected with Alma Lodge No. 497, A. F. & A. M., at Steeleville.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Harris married Miss Elizabeth Hoke, who was born in Washington County, Ill., and for some time prior to her marriage engaged in teaching school in Washington and Randolph Counties. Her parents, George T. and Rebecca (Fulton) Hoke, natives respectively of Indiana and Illinois, are both living, and will in October, 1894, celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. The Fulton family came from New

Hampshire, while the Hokes were residents of Pennsylvania for several generations. Mrs. Harris is a member of the Methodist Church, and her two children, Samuel L. and Murray Hoke, are attendants at the Sunday-school.

BARRETT P. HARMON was born near Palestine, Randolph County, Ill., on the 1st of February, 1841, and was a son of George and Mary (Caudle) Harmon. His father was born in South Carolina, and when a young man came with his parents to Illinois. He was a cooper by trade and followed that business for a number of years, but later in life he turned his attention to farming, which he continued until his death. He was a successful agriculturist and acquired a comfortable competence. His wife survived him only three years.

B. P. Harmon was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. He acquired his education in the district schools, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field. He continued to give his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself and followed the pursuit to which he was reared. He made farming his life work, devoting his energies to no other pursuit. His place was always neat and thrifty in appearance, and its well tilled fields and the many improvements seen thereon indicated the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 30th of August, 1864, Mr. Harmon was united in marriage with Miss Marjie C. Jones, daughter of Armstead and Sarena J. (Garner) Jones. Her father was a native of Tennessee, and her mother was born in this county. Our subject and his wife became the parents of a family of eight children, but Sarena, the second child, died after reaching womanhood. Those still living are, Charles, who married Harriet Hunt and lives on a farm near Ellis Grove; Lizzie, wife of W. H. Haynes, a prominent young man of Monroe County, Ill.; Carroll, Arthur G., Emma J., Olive V. and Barrett R., all of whom are still with their mother on the old homestead.

For seven years prior to his death, Mr. Harmon was in poor health. He made two trips to California in the hope of being benefited thereby, and also went to Kansas for the same purpose, but to no avail. In politics, he was a stanch Democrat, and held school offices for a number of years. He was also Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and his faithfulness to duty is indicated by his long continued service. Socially, he was connected with Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife were for many years connected with the Methodist Church, but afterwards became converted to the belief of Christian Science. He was a true and loyal citizen, a faithful neighbor and friend and a kind and loving husband and father, and throughout the community in which he lived his death was widely and deeply mourned. His wife, who possesses many excellencies of character and is held in high regard, still resides with her children on the old homestead.

EDWARD C. RENDELL, chief clerk for the Superintendent of the St. Louis Division of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, is a pleasant and affable gentleman, and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of the railroad business. He was born in Petersburg, Va., October 4, 1863, and is a son of I. J. Rendell, whose birth occurred in the vicinity of Bangor, Me. The father, who was a locomotive engineer by trade, was in the employ of various roads at different times, and during the Civil War ran an engine for the Union army in Virginia. At the close of the Rebellion he went to Mississippi, where he ran an engine on the old Mississippi Central Railroad. After residing for a time in Jackson, Tenn., he came to Cairo, Ill., in 1878, and was general foreman for the old Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans, now the Illinois Central Railroad. His death occurred in 1888.

Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Ella Newsome, was born in Petersburg, Va., where her father, F. P. Newsome, was a tailor. She now

makes her home with our subject. Of the family, two brothers and three sisters are deceased, while one son and one daughter are living. Edward C. was reared in Mississippi and at Jackson, Tenn., where he was a student in the common schools. In 1878 he removed to Cairo, where he prosecuted his studies in the high school. He was also a student in the Clinton Baptist College, at Clinton, Ky., for two years.

In the meantime, as early as 1880, Mr. Rendell entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railway Company and ran a stationary engine at East Cairo, Ky., where he continued until 1888. He then took his father's place as general foreman, and after two months was relieved by A. B. Minton. Later he accepted a clerkship with W. H. Clark, at Jackson, Tenn., where he was Division Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, remaining in that position until June of 1890, since which time he has been at Murphysboro as Mr. Clark's chief clerk. Socially, he is identified with the Uniformed Rank, K. of P., at Cairo, and in his political belief he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is an earnest and active worker in that denomination.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners, and one of the prominent and most highly respected citizens of Perry County, makes his home in Pinckneyville. As he is so widely and favorably known, we feel assured that many of our readers will receive with interest this record of his life work. His career has been an honorable and upright one, well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Smith was born in Kentucky, October 30, 1835. His father's name was Willis, and the grandfather bore the name of William Smith. The former was a native of Kentucky, and the latter of South Carolina, whence he removed in an early day to Kentucky. When our subject was only about four years of age, his parents came to Perry County, settling three miles from Pinckneyville. His father was for several years Justice of the Peace, and was a leading citizen of the community. He died when his son William was only fourteen years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Phœbe Taylor, and was also a native of Kentucky. Her father, Henry Taylor, was a farmer, and emigrating to Perry County, here spent his last days. After the death of his father, his mother was again married, and died in this county. Our subject was the only son in the Smith family, but had five sisters, of whom four are still living: Ruth Elizabeth, wife of Valentine McClurkin, who resides two miles north of Pinckneyville; Louisa, who wedded Archie McClurkin, and is living in this county; Josephine, who is now Mrs. Vinyard, a widow; and Mrs. Julia A. Taylor, who resides in Tamaroa.

The subject of this record spent his early youth upon his father's farm, and in early life attended the public schools, but after his father's death he began earning his own livelihood by working as a farm hand by the month. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Margaret J. Davis, the marriage being celebrated in 1857. The lady was born in Perry County, where her father, William Davis, had settled in pioneer days. Eleven children graced this union, of whom seven are now living: Crede P., a farmer living near Pinckneyville; Lavancha A., wife of Monford Lemon, of Pinckneyville; William W., who carries on his father's farm; Julia A., wife of John H. Miller, who is also living on the home farm; Charles, who is engaged in business with his father; Harry E. and Scott, who complete the family.

After his marriage Mr. Smith rented a farm on the Pinckneyville and Nashville road, but in a short time purchased land, to which he has added from time to time, until he now owns one of the fine farms of the county. It comprises three hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and is under a high state of cultivation. He also owns considerable property in Pinckneyville, including his comfortable home and his store, for he is a dealer in farm machinery, and along that line is doing a good business. He has prospered in his undertakings, and his industry and enterprise have brought him a handsome competence.

Mr. Smith is now serving his third year as County Commissioner, and at this writing is Chair-

Gustavus Pape

man of the Board. He takes quite an active part in local politics, and supports the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a warm advocate. Both he and his wife are active workers and faithful members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Smith serves as Deacon. Both have a host of warm friends in this community, and have the confidence and high regard of all.

GUSTAVUS PAPE, a native of Prussian Westphalia, was born in the city of Hirschberg, January 18, 1826. He is a son of Caspar Antoine and Therese (Hillebrandt) Pape, both of whom were Prussians. The former was born in 1789, and the latter about ten years later. To them were born seven children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. There were a half-brother and half-sister born of a former marriage of our subject's father. Of this family of nine, only three remain, our subject and two sisters younger than he.

While in the Old Country Caspar Pape held official position under the king, as did his father before him, the latter being a magistrate. The maternal grandfather was also a magistrate in earlier life, and at the time of his death was a privy councilor. He came to his death while out on a hunt, being shot by a near-sighted friend who, seeing his deer skin pouch through the bushes, mistook him for a deer and shot, killing him. The date of the marriage of our subject's parents was about the year 1820. They emigrated with their family to America in the spring of 1834, landing in Philadelphia after a passage of forty-nine days out from Bremen, their port of departure on the sailing-vessel "Champion." From the vessel their goods were moved to a river steamer, by which they journeyed to Baltimore.

After a week's sojourn at Baltimore, the family traveled to Frederick on one of the first railroads in the country; the coaches were of the old fashioned kind, each one having a seating capacity of but six or eight. From Frederick they went to Cavetown, a small place near Hagerstown, where they remained a month. From there to Wheeling, W. Va., they progressed by the freight wagons plying across the Alleghany Mountains, a trip that occupied a week or ten days. At Wheeling our travelers were compelled to wait a week for a steamer to take them to Cincinnati, the water being so low that boats were very irregular.

Reshipping at Cincinnati on another steamer, no more delays were suffered, and in course of time the family were disembarked at Kaskaskia Landing on the Mississippi, opposite the ancient town. Mr. Pape was a property owner in the Old Country, and disposing of his possessions the year before his emigration, was, unlike many emigrants, in comfortable circumstances when he reached his new home. On his arrival at Kaskaskia, he bought the Atkins farm, on the bluffs of the Okaw, about nine miles above Kaskaskia. Here our subject resided until the death of his father, in September, 1851, when the family scattered. The mother departed this life in 1859, at the house of one of her daughters on an adjoining farm, and her body and that of her husband lie buried on the farm that was for so many years their home.

After the death of his father, Gustavus went to St. Louis and secured a clerkship in a grocery store, where he remained three years. At the end of that time he came to Kaskaskia, and in the spring of 1854 took a position with and clerked six years for George W. Staley, now of Chester, who kept a general store. From 1861 to 1865 our subject was in partnership with his old employer. Dissolving partnership at that time, Mr. Pape a year later purchased a building and began business for himself, in which he has continued ever since, and by careful management he has accumulated a comfortable fortune to keep him in old age. Besides his store in Kaskaskia, he has a farm of one hundred acres in the rich bottom lands above the "cut-off," and a tract of two hundred and eighty acres in Perry County.

Owing to the encroachment of the river, the town is fast washing away, and when Mr. Pape may be forced to move, he will retire from active business and take life easy the rest of his days. The building in which he conducts his business and makes his home is the oldest brick house in the state. The brick from which it was made was man-

ufactured in Pittsburg, whence it was transported on keelboats down the Ohio, and "cordelled" up the Mississippi to Chester, and thence up the Okaw to Kaskaskia in 1803. In this building the first Territorial Legislature was organized, and there its first sessions were held.

November 30, 1867, Mr. Pape was married to Mary E. Feaman, a native of Hardinsburg, Ky., where she was born January 9, 1836. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jeffries) Feaman, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. The two children born to our subject and his wife died in infancy. Mrs. Pape is a strict member of the Roman Catholic Church, as were the parents of Mr. Pape, who, owing to the distance from a place of worship in the early days of his life, fell away from the church. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the blue lodge at Ellis Grove and the chapter at Chester. In politics he has been a Democrat all his life, but believes in voting for the man rather than the party. Since 1872 he has been Postmaster at Kaskaskia, holding that office through all the changes of administration.

JACOB MAEYS, one of the most prominent and influential farmers of Monroe County, resides in the village of Maeystown. As he is so widely and favorably known in this community we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and therefore gladly give it a place in this volume. He was born in Germany October 4, 1828, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Reap) Maeys, who were also natives of that country. Their family numbered nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The others were Jacob, Henry, Elizabeth, Matilda, Catherine and William. The father was a day laborer and worked hard to support his family. In 1832 he came with them to the United States, hoping to thereby better his financial condition. He first located in Lancaster County, Pa., where he worked as a farm hand by the day. In 1841 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and thence came to Monroe County, Ill. He rented a farm near Columbia and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1845, at the age of forty-five years. In politics he was a supporter of Democratic principles. His wife died in the home of our subject when about seventy-two years of age. She was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Jacob Maeys was only four years of age when brought by his parents to this country. He continued to live with them throughout their lives, and was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. Although his school privileges were quite limited, he has been a great reader from boyhood and has thus become a well informed man, for which fact he deserves great credit.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Maeys was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Fisher, who was born, reared and educated in Germany and came with her parents to this country when a young lady of twenty years, the family settling in Monroe County. Mr. and Mrs. Maeys became the parents of five children, but two died in infancy. Those still living are George, Catherine and Elizabeth. The daughters are both married. The mother of this family, who was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, was called to her final rest when fifty-two years of age. Mr. Maeys afterwards wedded Christina Driemyer, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic with her parents when a maiden of thirteen summers and became a resident of Perry County, Ill. She is a most estimable lady and her excellencies of character have gained for her many friends. Six children were born to this union, but four died in infancy, and Henry Edward and Charles C. are the only ones now living.

Mr. Maeys began life for himself by working as a farm hand in Monroe County for $4 per month. He was industrious, economical and persevering, and as he acquired some capital he made judicious investments in land and added to his property from time to time, until his landed possessions now aggregate about two thousand acres. He also owns other property and securities and is now numbered among the wealthiest citizens of Monroe County, a position he has attained through his own efforts. He certainly deserves great credit for

his success in life and his example may well serve to encourage others.

In his political views Mr. Maeys is a Democrat. He has held the office of County Commissioner and a number of other local positions, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. He and his wife are faithful members of the Lutheran Church. He has justly risen to a prominent position among his fellow-townsmen, and the name of Maeys is inseparable from the history of the community.

LOUIS HAMMER, Alderman from the Fourth Ward, and a prominent clothier of Murphysboro, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 19, 1855. He is the son of Monroe Hammer, an European, who came to America and resided for a time in New York. About 1857 he came to Illinois and settled in Chester. Thence, about three years later he went to Memphis, Tenn., and in that city carried on a store during the war. He died there of the yellow fever in 1873. His wife, Rosa David, who was born in Posen, died in Little Rock, Ark.

There were three children in the family, two of whom attained mature years. The other beside our subject is Carrie, the wife of L. Pahotski, a grocer of Ft. Smith, Ark. Louis was reared in Memphis, where he received his education in the common schools and the commercial college. After his father's death, in 1873, he took charge of the mercantile business, which he conducted until 1874, and then disposing of the store, came to Murphysboro. Shortly afterward he opened a store at Du Quoin, where he engaged in the dry-goods business for two and one-half years. Then selling the establishment he returned to Murphysboro and bought an interest with Samuel Desberger in the dry-goods and clothing business.

The establishment of Desberger & Co., was located on the corner of Main and Chestnut Streets, and was widely and favorably known as one of the centers of trade in the town. In the year 1886 the firm name was changed to L. Hammer & Co., Mr. Desberger still retaining his connection with the enterprise. For a time they conducted two stores, the "Famous" and the "Union." In 1891 Mr. Hammer consolidated the two stores into one large establishment, located in the Logan Block. Here he has a double store, 45x80 feet in dimensions, and stocked with a full line of men's furnishing goods, hats, caps and clothing. The stock is the largest and most complete in southern Illinois, and the firm justly enjoys an enviable reputation for reliability of dealings and courtesy to customers. They have the exclusive agency in southern Illinois for Schloss Brothers, merchant tailors, of Baltimore, Md.

In Murphysboro, in April of 1879, Mr. Hammer married Miss Jennie Hammer, who was born in Germany, but grew to womanhood in Boston. One child, Manning, has blessed their union. Mr. Hammer is a charter member of the Board of Trade. In the spring of 1893 he was elected Alderman from the Fourth Ward on the Democratic ticket, a fact which shows his popularity with the people, as that ward is strongly Republican. He has served as Chairman of the Cemetery Committee and the Committee on Appropriations, and is also a member of the Finance Committee. Socially he affiliates with Mt. Carbon Post No. 434, I. O. O. F., belongs to the encampment, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to the Uniformed Rank.

GEORGE N. ALBON, junior partner in the firm of Walker & Albon, dealers in general merchandise at De Soto, Jackson County, was born in Canada, February 4, 1858, and is the son of James and Sarah (Pickett) Albon. The father is a native of England, having been born in Lincolnshire, whence he emigrated to Canada in 1856. He was a miller by trade, and after coming to the States, in 1860, located in this county and operated the De Soto Mill for about five years. Later he removed to Cairo, and on again returning to De Soto, carried on the mill successfully for ten years more.

The mother of our subject, also a native of England, was born near London and is yet living. She

had four sons and four daughters, namely: John; James and Sarah (twins), Lizzie, George N., Gertrude, Freddie and Alice. Our subject spent the years intervening between his second and ninth years in Jackson County, and was then taken by his parents to Cairo, where they remained for four years. Returning to De Soto, he has ever since made this his home. His education was prosecuted in the common schools.

When reaching his fifteenth year, Mr. Albon was compelled to earn his own living, and accepted a clerkship in the store of Henry Heiple, of this place, in whose employ he remained for two years. Later he filled a similar position in the store of J. M. Outter, also in De Soto, with which establishment he continued through its various changes until he now owns a one-half interest in the concern. The elder Mr. Walker having died in 1887, the widow was given his interest in the store, and the business has since been conducted under the style of Walker & Albon. Mr. Albon has been continuously engaged in the dry-goods business for the last eighteen and a-half years, and during that time has had only six months vacation altogether. He possesses the necessary shrewdness and forethought to be successful in life, and is classed among the prosperous business men of his township. The establishment is neat and well managed. The firm carries a stock of $8,000, and does an annual business of $30,000.

For the past two years in addition to his other interests, Mr. Albon has been engaged in the lumber trade in De Soto, which he is conducting on a paying basis. The lady whom he married, February 7, 1881, was Miss Blanche Friedline, who was born in this county and departed this life March 31, 1889. She had a family of three children: Alice, Lucile and Nellie, of whom Lucile is the only survivor.

In April, 1890, our subject married Miss Abbie Walker, and by this union has become the father of two children, George N., Jr., and Arthur. Mr. Albon takes a deep interest in the welfare of the village, and has served on the School Board for six years. He has also been Village Trustee for three years, and is one of the substantial business men of the place. In politics he uses his influence for the Democratic party and cast his first vote for Hancock. His parents were members of the Christian Church, but he and his wife adhere to the doctrines of the Lutheran Church. They are extremely popular in the neighborhood and much respected.

JOHN BROWN, a practical and progressive farmer residing on section 5, township 6, range 4, Perry County, was born August 24, 1844, near Glasgow, Scotland, and is a son of Allen and Ann (Grey) Brown. The parents were also natives of that county. The father was reared on a farm, but afterward learned and followed the carpenter's trade. At length he determined to seek a home and fortune in America, and in 1849 he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New Orleans on Christmas Day of that year. He first went to Chester, Ill., and thence removed to Six Mile Prairie, Perry County, where he engaged in farming until his death.

In the Brown family were seven children, all of whom are yet living: William N., a farmer residing near Cutler, Ill.; Robert, who also carries on agricultural pursuits near Cutler; Margaret J., wife of William H. Irwin, a farmer of Randolph County; Ann E., wife of John T. Irwin, who carries on farming near Cutler; David, who resides on the old homestead; Mary, wife of Matthew Robb, a farmer of Lost Prairie; and John.

Mr. Brown of this sketch was only five years old when with his parents he came to the United States. In the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and the district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. He remained upon the home farm, aiding in its cultivation and improvement, until his thirty-fifth year, when he went to Cutler, where he engaged in trading in various products. He was thus employed for five years, after which he opened the general merchandise store that he yet carries on.

December 6, 1882, Mr. Brown was married to Mrs. Jessie Gaston, widow of Alexander H. Gaston, and a daughter of Albert Sprague, who emigrated from Maine and became one of the pioneer

settlers of Perry County. Three children have been born of their union: Mabel G., born October 10, 1883; Harvey, September 4, 1885; and Helen, May 14, 1890. Mrs. Brown had two children by her former marriage, but one is now deceased. Lydia A. still resides with her mother.

For four years Mr. Brown held the office of Assessor and Treasurer of Perry County, and proved a capable official. He has several times been Road Supervisor, has been Justice of the Peace for three consecutive years, and is now filling that position. His official record attests his popularity and the high regard in which he is held. He studies closely the interests of his county and labors untiringly for the welfare of its citizens. He votes with the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

JOHN HEIDGER, who is engaged in the hotel and saloon business in Harrisonville has the honor of being a native of Monroe County. He was born August 3, 1844, to the union of John and Maggie (Weber) Heidger, who were natives of Germany. Their family numbered seven children, of whom three are yet living: Mathias, Mary and John. The parents were reared and educated in Germany, and there the father learned the trade of blacksmithing. In 1843 they crossed the Atlantic to America, and came direct to Monroe County. Mr. Heidger purchased one hundred acres of land near Waterloo and carried on farming and blacksmithing until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-one. His wife died near Madonnaville, at the age of thirty-three years. They were both members of the Catholic Church. In politics he was a supporter of the Democracy.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, John Heidger spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the common schools acquired a good education. He remained under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, when, on the 16th of September, 1861, he enlisted in the country's service as a member of Company H, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Little Rock, Ft. De Ruse, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Meridian, Tupelo and Price's last raid through Missouri in 1864. After the expiration of his three years and three months' service, he was honorably discharged in Springfield, November 19, 1864.

Mr. Heidger at once returned to his home in Monroe County, and continued to work for his father upon the home farm until twenty-five years of age. He was then united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Kohler, a native of Monroe County, and to them were born two children, of whom one is yet living, John P. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Catholic Church, died at the early age of twenty years, and her loss was deeply mourned. Mr. Heidger has been again married, his second union being with Lizzie Notter, who was born, reared and educated in Monroe County. They had two children, but both are now deceased, and the mother died at the age of twenty-two years. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Heidger was in her maidenhood Mary A. F. Notter, and she too is a native of Monroe County. Eight children graced this union, of whom six are yet living: Cecelia C., Armin S. W., Hugo J., Mollie N., Etna F. and Herbert N. Mrs. Heidger is a representative of one of the earliest families of this county, her parents having here located in 1839, when the entire community was in a wild and unimproved state, and the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun.

Our subject is recognized as one of the successful and progressive farmers of the neighborhood. In 1869 he purchased seventy acres of land, and has since extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises three hundred and thirty acres of the rich land of the Mississippi Valley. His farm is under a high state of cultivation and is well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. In connection with this property, he owns real estate in town, including the hotel and saloon which he is now conducting. He has been a hard worker through life, and being an excellent financier, and possessing good business and executive ability, he has acquired a handsome competence. In politics, he is a Democrat, and

from 1883 to 1888 held the office of Drainage Commissioner of the Moredock and Ivy Landing Drainage District, No. 1. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and are highly respected citizens, who occupy an enviable position in social circles, and well deserve representation in this work.

GEORGE KENNEDY, Jr., agent for the Southern and Adams Express Companies and Secretary of the Board of Trade at Murphysboro, is a son of George Kennedy, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He was born in Murphysboro, March 30, 1859, and was educated in the schools of this place, graduating from the high school in 1875. Later he entered the Southern Illinois Normal, at Carbondale, from which institution he was graduated in 1878 in the scientific and Latin courses. After teaching in the city schools for six months he embarked in the hardware, furniture and mercantile business with M. A. Ross, the firm title being Kennedy & Ross. The store was located on the corner of Walnut and Main Streets.

In 1883, M. A. Ross disposed of his interest in the enterprise, after which our subject continued in business with his father at the same place for a time. Later he engaged in dealing in grain and hay, and also did a large contracting business. On resuming his connection with the firm of Kennedy & Sons, he continued thus employed until 1887, when he purchased his father's interest in the store and afterward conducted the largest and most lucrative business in the city. Meantime he also continued as a contractor, and started the foundations for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad shops and roundhouse, also the opera house and water works. He was one of the committee that organized and established the water works, and served as a Director and superintended the building of the works for the company. In addition to other enterprises he engaged in the manufacture of brick for some years.

Since 1890, Mr. Kennedy has been the Adams and Southern Express agent. In 1891, he sold a one-half interest in the hardware business to Huthmacher Brothers, and later disposed of the business to John Stoetzle. In 1887, he entered the milling business under the firm name of Neal, Ross & Kennedy, but three years later sold his interest in the concern. Since 1890, he has been engaged in the livery business here, and finds that venture, like his others, a remunerative one. He is the owner of two hundred acres in the southwestern corner of Somerset Township, which he superintends personally, and has about thirty acres planted to apple, pear and peach trees, and other small fruits.

In Carbondale in 1881, Mr. Kennedy married Miss Kate Harwood, who was born in Tennessee. They are the parents of four children, Myrtie, Metta, Eula and Doris. In 1891, Mr. Kennedy was one of the prime factors in the organization of the Board of Trade and has been its Secretary up to the present time.

HENRY GILLENBERG, one of the representative and well known agriculturists of township 7, has the honor of being a native of Randolph County, his birth having occurred on his father's farm near Chester, Ill., on the 25th of February, 1868. He is the sixth child of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Gussenberg) Gillenberg. His father was born in Germany, and came with his parents to America in 1842, the family locating in Randolph County, Ill., where the grandfather died when Jacob was a lad of only twelve years. The youth then lived with his mother and worked upon the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he began farming for himself. In 1873 he purchased land near Dozaville and located thereon. When a young man he learned the cooper's trade, but did not follow it after his marriage. Instead he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, and by his well directed efforts, his enterprise and business ability, he became one of the prosperous agriculturists of Randolph County, and left at his death more than five hundred acres of valuable land. While driving into Chester about the 1st of April,

1892, his horse became frightened; he was thrown from the buggy and received injuries which resulted in death a few days later. He passed away April 6, 1892. His widow still survives him, and is living on the old homestead.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and worked upon his father's farm until twenty-four years of age, when he began to earn his own livelihood by still following the pursuit to which he was reared. He is recognized as one of the wide-awake and leading young agriculturists of the community. Upon his farm are good buildings and all modern improvements, and the well tilled fields indicate the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 29th of November, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gillenberg and Miss Margaret I. Hylton, daughter of M. B. and Nancy E. (Lindsay) Hylton, both of whom are natives of Virginia. The young people are prominent in this community, have a large circle of warm friends and agreeable acquaintances, and receive the high regard of all who know them. In religious belief they are Baptists, and Mr. Gillenberg is Clerk in the church to which they belong. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work.

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FRANK R. McATEE, Proprietor.

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HENRY IMHOFF, a well known agriculturist of Jackson County and a successful and progressive citizen of Somerset Township, was born in Somerset County, Pa., July 5, 1836. His father, Andrew, was a son of Henry Imhoff, and was born in the same county and state as that in which our subject first saw the light. He married Miss Eliza, daughter of David and Susan Burkit and a native of Bedford County, Pa. Their union resulted in the birth of eight children: Henry, James, Joseph, Ananias, Augusta, Lemuel, Lewis and Frank. Ananias was a member of Company D, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, during the late war, and was killed at Vicksburg June 28, 1863.

In the spring of 1855 Mr. Imhoff, Sr., came to Illinois and settled in Levan Township, Jackson County, where for a time he rented a farm. As soon as he was able, he purchased eighty acres, to which he added from time to time, until at the date of his death he owned one hundred and twenty acres. This property has been accumulated through his indefatigable industry and the exercise of strict economy. Though a stanch Democrat, he was not a politician and never sought official honors or emoluments. In religious belief he was a Lutheran. His death occurred at two o'clock on the afternoon of April 22, 1881, and his remains now lie in Mt. Joy Cemetery.

In his youth the subject of this sketch learned the trade of a blacksmith and remained in Pennsylvania until 1857. In the fall of that year he came to Jackson County and immediately built a shop and commenced to work at his trade, continuing thus engaged for about twenty years. Later he abandoned his trade in order to embark in agricultural pursuits, and is now the owner of six hundred acres in Jackson County, a portion of which he rents to desirable tenants. In politics he is a Democrat, and for eighteen years has served as School Director. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor, and in religious belief his connections are with the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Imhoff first married Miss Mary M. Young, and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom five are now living, viz.: Elenora, the

wife of James McCary; Martin C., Charles A., John E. and Wiley B. Mrs. Mary M. Imhoff passed away August 22, 1887. Afterward our subject was united in marriage with Mrs. Carrie Derickson, daughter of Jedrick and Justine Waldleusser, of Levan Township. One child has blessed this union, Norman. Though Mr. Imhoff has met with his share of reverses, he has never become discouraged, but has labored diligently and tirelessly, and as a result of his efforts he is now recognized as one of the foremost residents of Somerset Township.

WILLIAM LAWDER, a resident of section 4, township 8, range 5, Randolph County, is the owner of one of the finest wheat farms in this part of the state. He was born in County Down, Ireland, February 29, 1824, and is the eldest of a family of two boys and two girls born to Savage and Jane (Weir) Lawder, natives of the Emerald Isle.

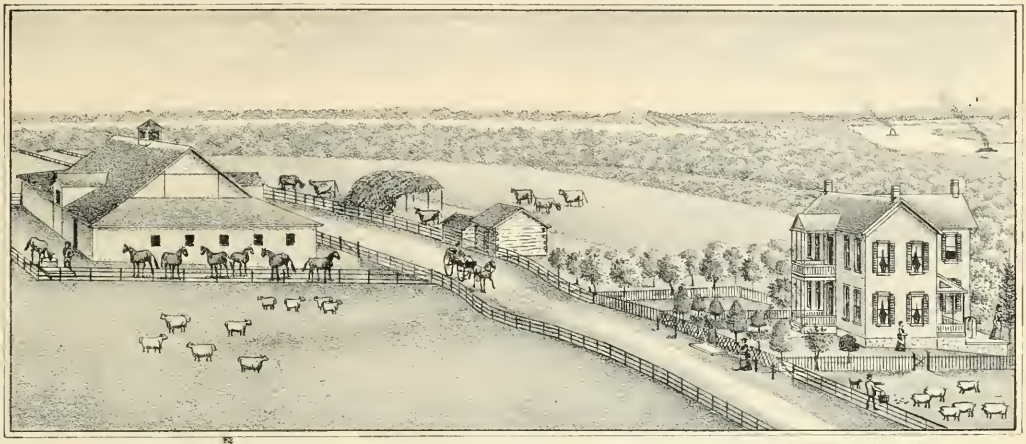
Our subject emigrated to this country January 10, 1844, landing in New Orleans, and coming direct by boat to Rockwood about the 1st of the following April. Upon his arrival here his entire capital was exhausted with the exception of twenty-five cents. With this amount he commenced life among strangers in a strange land. During the first three years of his residence in this county he labored among the few settlers as a farm hand for the munificent sum of fifty cents per day, and worked for James Brown for $100 per year. At the expiration of that time he took up a claim of eighty acres at $1.25 per acre, which formed the nucleus of his present magnificent farm, consisting of four hundred acres on the home place and one hundred and twenty acres in an adjoining tract.

In the year 1847, at Newtownards, County Down, Mr. Lawder married Elizabeth, a daughter of Samuel and Jane Cleland, of the same county. To them were born five sons and nine daughters, three of whom are dead, Elizabeth, John William and Sarah Clementine. The living are as follows: James; Jane, who is the wife of Henry Rodgers, of Campbell Hill; Sophie, the wife of Benjamin Sebastian; Rebecca, who married Edward Pinkerton, a resident of Jackson County; Anna Belle, the wife of Henry Tudor, of Rockwood; Edith, Samuel, Grant; Mary, who is the wife of Albert Barber, of Rockwood; Sherman and Nettie. Samuel was married in 1883 to Sarah Samantha Malone and is now living on section 5, township 8, range 5. Their children are, Jennie Adell, Madie Gertrude, Bessie Beulah and Sylvia Bernice. The wife of our subject was born April 2, 1825, and came to America with her husband, enduring the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of a new country. She bore her share of the labor of caring for the household, and reared a large family. She faithfully kept her place by her husband's side until July 8, 1881, when she was called from this life.

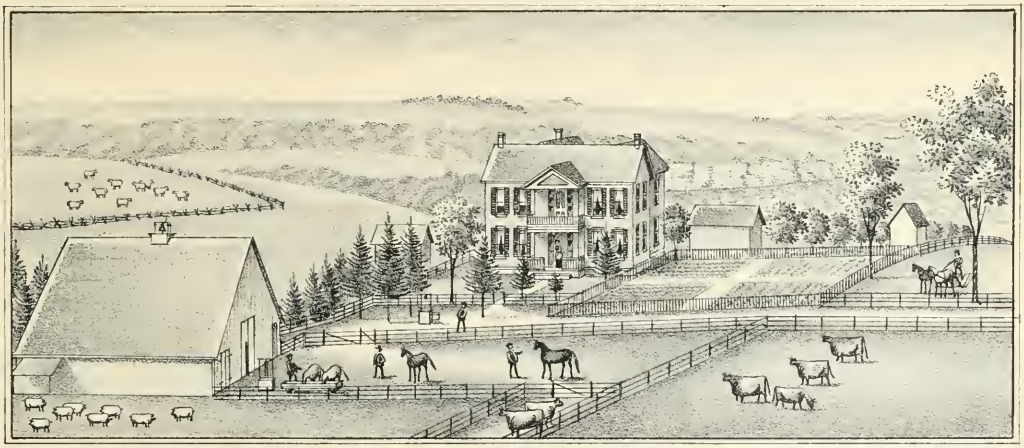
Mr. Lawder has been a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church, as was his good wife and all the children. Politically he has been a member of the Republican party ever since its first campaign in which the martyred Lincoln was the standard bearer. In the Old Country Mr. Lawder was a member of the Orangeman society, and after becoming a citizen of the United States he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, though he has not for many years been an active member. For a number of years he served as School Director, and though urged to continue in that position, declined to do so.

The homestead, consisting of large and substantial buildings, is beautifully located on a hill commanding a magnificent view of the Father of Waters and the bluffs along its banks, as picturesque surroundings as can be found in the state. At the time of Mr. Lawder's arrival here, game was plentiful, and many a deer and wild turkey he has brought down while standing in his doorway.

JAMES LAWDER, one of the prominent agriculturists of township 8, range 5, Randolph County, is the son of Savage and Jane (Weir) Lawder, natives of County Down, Ireland. The paternal grandfather of our



RESIDENCE OF JAMES LAWDER, SEC. 4., T. 8., R. 5., RANDOLPH CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM LAWDER, SEC. 4., T. 8., R. 5., RANDOLPH CO., ILL.

subject was William Lawder, a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated some time in the eighteenth century. The Weirs were of Irish birth, though they probably came originally from Scotland.

The father our subject was born about the year 1793, just previous to a rebellion known in common parlance as "Pike times," and his grandmother took him when an infant to visit his father in camp, who had been pressed into the ranks of the rebels. The subject of this sketch was born March 22, 1829, and spent his boyhood years in his native county, where he received his education in the country schools, principally under the tutelage of one Robert Ritchie, who for twenty-two years presided over the same school. At the age of twenty-four years he left his native land, about the 4th of March, 1853, and after a passage of fifty days landed in the port of New York, whence he came to Rockwood a week later, arriving here on the 1st of May.

To illustrate modern progress in transportation facilities, it is of interest to relate that in order to get here, Mr. Lawder went by way of the Hudson River to Albany, thence by rail to Buffalo, from there by lake to Detroit, and from the latter place by rail to the present magnificent city of Chicago. At that time the entire place could be seen in five minutes' time, as three or four stores on the lake front and a few cabins in the marshes constituted the town. Having been defrauded of his money, as were many other newcomers, he was obliged to pawn his watch in order to secure money for his passage down the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers to Rockwood, and on his arrival here his purse contained but a quarter of a dollar. No time was lost, however, and with willing hands he commenced to work for James M. Brown, and engaged in "grubbing" and making rails, about the only industry the country afforded at that time. Money was a scarce article in that early day, and for one year's labor he received no cash return whatever.

After some time spent in his new home, our subject succeeded in securing a yoke of oxen in payment for the above debt, and purchasing three hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid twelve and a-half cents an acre, he set to work to clear and improve the land. That property now forms a portion of the home farm, which consists of three hundred and eighty-five acres. He gave a quarter-section to his son Joseph. Mr. Lawder has removed from the farm and now resides in a large house which is situated on an eminence and commands a fine view of the silvery waters of the Mississippi a mile or two distant.

January 1, 1851, Mr. Lawder was united in marriage with Miss Eliza, daughter of William and Margaret Karr, natives of County Down, Ireland. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Lawder includes eleven children, all of whom are living near their father's home. Mary was born in Ireland and is now the wife of Samuel Carruthers, of Jackson County. The other children were born in America, and of them we note the following: William John is a prosperous farmer near Campbell Hill; Henry is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 5, township 8, range 5; Margaret Jane is the wife of Kimbel Jones, a farmer in Jackson County; Joseph conducts a farm near Mill Creek, Randolph County; Walter owns a farm near that of his brother at Campbell Hill; Albert, a resident of Kansas, owns a farm in Martin County; Eliza Ellen resides with her father; Letitia is the widow of Milton W. Carr; Alfred and Arthur (twins) remain at home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lawder departed this life September 2, 1875, at the age of forty-six years. While on a visit to his native land, our subject again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Kerr, a cousin of his former wife. Mrs Lawder is the daughter of James and Margaret (Sloan) Kerr, also natives of County Down. Our subject and all the members of his family are Presbyterians. In his political relations he has been a Republican for many years, and prides himself on having voted with the Democratic party but once. In his native country he was identified with the Orangemen, and during the late Rebellion was connected with the Union League. For six or eight years he served creditably as Town Treasurer, which office he still holds. For some time he was Road Supervisor and School Director. He has never been an office-seeker, and has consented to fill these posi-

tions only at the solicitations of his friends and neighbors.

ABRAM BROWN, one of the prominent and progressive farmers of Randolph County, now living on township 6, range 7, was born near Diamond Cross, July 26, 1854. His father, Charles Brown, was born in Franklin County in 1828, and when a young lad removed to Kaskaskia with his mother, his father having died. His school privileges were exceedingly limited. He worked as a farm hand until twenty-one years of age, and then worked on the Mississippi River, which business he followed for five years, during which time he saved enough money to enter land. Entering a claim near the present home of our subject, he developed a large tract of wild land and continued farming throughout his remaining days. He married Sarah, daughter of Abraham Harmon. His death occurred April 11, 1888, but his widow still survives him. They became the parents of thirteen children, all of whom are yet living. Richard and Mrs. Callie Uhles are residents of Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. Anna Taggart and Mrs. Jennie Dean reside in Chester; Charles, a physician, and Noah, a telegraph operator, live in Indianapolis, Ind.; John is in Los Angeles, Cal.; Joseph, Thomas, Frank, Addie and Nellie are still at home with their mother.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools near his home and worked upon a farm, giving his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority. He then began farming in his own interest and has since carried on agricultural pursuits with most excellent success. He was also engaged in teaching in the district schools of the county for three years, but his main business has been the cultivation of his land, and he is regarded as one of the model farmers of the community, for his place is complete in all its appointments.

October 18, 1876, Mr. Brown was joined in marriage with Miss Alice Nixon, daughter of William I. and Lucretia (Stipe) Nixon. Her father, a native of Ohio, lived in that state until a young man, when he came to Randolph County. The Stipe family removed from Virginia to Illinois in an early day. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born three bright and intelligent boys, Clarence N., Charles L. and Murray J., and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

Mr. Brown is the present Master of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and has also filled the offices of Senior and Junior Warden and Secretary. In 1893 he represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge in Chicago. He holds membership with Chester Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church. He and all his father's family are Democrats in politics, and he takes a very prominent part in political affairs. He is now a candidate for Assessor and Treasurer of Randolph County. He is a man of sterling worth, and a well spent life has gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOSIAH REIMAN. Many of the native-born citizens of Jackson County have turned their attention to the tilling of the soil, believing that therefrom may be gained a competence if not a fortune. Among this number is the well known resident of Levan Township, whose name introduces this biographical sketch, and who is pleasantly located on section 14. Here he owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which a complete line of substantial and well arranged buildings may be seen. In addition to this property Mr. Reiman is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres on section 13, Levan Township. He has pursued his chosen vocation in an intelligent manner, bringing to bear upon his work the progressive spirit and energetic nature which have ever been his characteristics.

The Reiman family is one of the most prominent in the county where the father of our subject, Andrew Reiman, made settlement in 1844. Elsewhere in this volume mention is made of the family history, to which the reader is referred. Josiah, of this sketch, was born in Jackson County March 29, 1853, being the fifth among nine sons. He

grew to manhood upon the home farm and at an early age became a practical farmer, well fitted to conduct an estate of his own.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Reiman married Miss Almetha, daughter of O. J. and Amanda C. Levan, prominent residents of this township. Mrs. Reiman was born June 26, 1857, and is a lady of refinement and amiable disposition, highly esteemed in the community and prominent in the Christian Church, of which she is a member. Our subject is also identified with that denomination and contributes liberally to religious and benevolent projects. In politics he affiliates with the Democrats, but has never sought or held office, preferring to devote his attention to private duties. He and his wife are the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are, Harmon, Ada and Fred.

HENRY LUCHSINGER. There is no inheritance so rich as the record of the worthy lives of those who have parted with friends on earth, and have entered upon their final rest. Their example and the success which has rewarded their efforts inspires the young with courage and the middle-aged with renewed energy. For many years Mr. Luchsinger ranked high among the business men of Steeleville, and the city in his demise lost one of its most progressive residents. His lot was cast in the field of action, rather than in the field of meditation, of business and commercial enterprise. Here he was active, sagacious and daring, and in all his dealings was prompt, conscientious and decisive. Though subjected to two dangerous tests, success and reverses of fortune, the former did not unduly elate him, nor the latter daunt his spirit.

A native of Schwanden, Germany, and born May 10, 1831, the subject of this sketch was a son of Jacob Luchsinger, who died in his native country, as did his wife. Henry attended school in Germany until he was fourteen years of age, and then entered the army, and served for four years in the war between France and Germany. Having resolved to seek home and fortune in the land beyond the seas, he emigrated to America in 1855, and for a short time sojourned in St. Louis, whence he removed to Chester, Ill. A shoemaker by trade, he followed that occupation in Chester for six months, and then came to Steeleville, where he opened a shop and entered into business for himself.

By the exercise of tireless industry, Mr. Luchsinger was enabled from time to time to enlarge his store, and finally became the owner of a fine establishment, stocked with a full assortment of boots and shoes. He continued to conduct a large and profitable trade until his death, August 29, 1892. In the midst of new plans and enterprises, with the burden of business interests resting upon him, surrounded by the objects of his life-long care and love, he fell asleep. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, in which faith he died. Though not active in political affairs, he advocated the principles of the Democratic party. He is survived by his widow, a most excellent lady, whom he married in 1854 in Germany, and who bore the maiden name of Annie Aebli.

EDWIN REIMAN. Intelligent, thrifty and progressive farmers form the greater part of the population of Jackson County, and among these the subject of this sketch occupies a prominent position. He is the owner of a finely improved farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres in Levan Township, which is one of the best managed estates in this part of the county. Progressive in all things, he has accumulated a handsome property, and now ranks among the well-to-do farmers of the township.

Mr. Reiman has spent his entire life in Jackson County, and was born in Murphysboro Township, January 28, 1850. Alternating attendance at the district school with work on the home farm, he grew to vigorous manhood well fitted to superintend a farm of his own. At the age of twenty-three, on the 22d of May, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice, daughter of Joseph

Breeden, a native of Indiana, and an early settler of Somerset Township, Jackson County. Mrs. Reiman was born March 16, 1856, in Indiana, but has spent the most of her life in this state.

After his marriage Mr. Reiman settled upon a farm consisting of one hundred and one acres of partly improved land. Through industry and unremitting toil he has acquired one hundred and sixty acres of highly cultivated land. Upon the place he has introduced all the improvements of a modern estate, including farm machinery, good fencing, and all the buildings necessary for the proper conduct of the farm. His residence, a commodious and conveniently arranged structure, was erected in 1883, while the barn was built six years later. In addition to mixed farming he engages in stock-raising, in which he has met with success.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Reiman has resulted in the birth of eight children, all of whom reside with their parents. They are, Nora, George, Frank, John, Lillie, Sylva, Earl and Junius. In politics Mr. Reiman is a Democrat, and in local affairs is quite influential. For thirteen years he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace, and is still serving in that capacity. In religious belief he is identified with the Free Will Baptist Church.

LOUIS A. MINNER, a practical pharmacist and chemist, who is doing a good business as a druggist in Murphysboro, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity. He was born near Zanesville, July 14, 1861, and is a son of the Rev. Frederick and Teckla Minner, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in Stuttgart, and was graduated from the theological seminary and the Berlin University with the degrees of M. A. and B. D. He became a minister of the German Lutheran Church, and after emigrating to the New World first preached in Philadelphia. He was then employed in his ministerial capacity in different places in the Buckeye State until his retirement from the ministry, when he located on a farm near Zanesville. His death there occurred at the age of sixty-two, and his wife also passed away in Ohio.

Their son Louis is the ninth in the family of ten children, all of whom are still living. Midst play and work his boyhood days were passed upon the farm near Zanesville, where he continued until sixteen years of age. He then went to Adamsville, Ohio, to attend school, where he remained for about two years. For three terms he engaged in teaching school, and in 1880 entered the Valparaiso Normal School of Indiana, where for nearly two years he pursued the scientific course and also completed the commercial course. In 1882 he went to Sterling, Kan., and accepted a clerkship in a drug store, where he continued one year. He afterward spent three years as a druggist's clerk in St. Louis and East St. Louis, and in order to perfect himself for that line of business pursued a course of pharmacy in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy in 1886–87. On the expiration of that period we find him in Chicago, where he worked for nearly three years. Having entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy of Philadelphia, Pa., he was graduated from that institution in 1889, with the degree of Ph. G. He was also graduated as a chemist from both schools.

Returning to Chicago, Mr. Minner there remained until the 1st of May, 1890, when he arrived in Murphysboro and bought out the store and stock of Charles Muehehein, a druggist at the corner of Chesnut and Broad Streets. Here he has carried on business continuously since. His store has been improved with large plate glass windows and is well stocked with everything found in a first-class drug store. As far as practicable, he manufactures his own medicines, and is recognized as the best prescription druggist in the city. His business has steadily increased from the beginning until he is now enjoying a fine trade. He is connected with the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, and is also a member of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Minner is a stockholder in the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association, the Jackson County Building and Loan Association, and is a Director of the East St. Louis Building and

Loan Association, and the Ætna, of St. Louis. In politics he is a Populist. The Minner household numbers three members, our subject, wife and child, Frem K. The lady was formerly Miss Fannie King. She was born in Dresden, Ohio, and their marriage was celebrated in Zanesville, February 4, 1891.

HENRY D. DETTMERING, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Steeleville, and is recognized as one of the substantial business men of this place, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in December, 1848. His parents were Henry and Mary (Schrader) Dettmering. They were also natives of Germany, and in that country the mother is still living. The father departed this life some years since.

The subject of this sketch, who was the second in their family, attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, when he left the school room to engage in business for himself. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He began learning the trade of watch-making, serving an apprenticeship of four years, during which he thoroughly mastered the business. When a young man of twenty, he enlisted in the German army, and continued in the service for three years. After his return to the duties of private citizenship, he worked at the jewelry trade for about ten years. He then bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America.

It was in 1881 that Mr. Dettmering crossed the Atlantic. Landing in New York City, he there spent nine months working at his trade, after which he left the eastern metropolis and emigrated westward to Elgin, Ill. Securing work in the watch factory of that city, he there continued for a year, after which he came to Steeleville, and for fifteen months worked on a farm. We next find him in Missouri, where he spent about five years, working at his trade, watch-making. In this time, by industry, economy and good management, he had acquired some capital and determined to engage in business for himself. He came to Steeleville in 1890, and here opened the jewelry store and watch repairing establishment which he still carries on. He has built up a good trade, and is recognized as one of the substantial business men of the community.

In 1887 a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Dettmering and Miss Fredda Roetger, a daughter of Frederick and Anna Roetger. Her parents were natives of Germany, and in that country spent their entire lives. Both father and mother are now deceased. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children, one son and two daughters: Amelia, Albert and Erma. The family circle yet remains unbroken, for they are still under the parental roof.

Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but has never aspired to official preferment, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He may truly be called a self-made man. He started out in life for himself at the age of fourteen; he came to this country empty-handed, but his untiring industry, which is one of his chief characteristics, has won him a comfortable competence and numbered him among the well-to-do citizens of the community. He and his wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and are prominent people in Steeleville, who have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom they are held in high regard.

THOMAS ROBERTSON, M. D., a well known practicing physician of Steeleville, and a prominent representative of the fraternity in Randolph County, was born in Nova Scotia on the 8th of November, 1858, and is the eldest child of John and Nellie (McKenzie) Robertson, who were also natives of Nova Scotia, and still reside in that place.

The Doctor attended the public schools of his native town until eighteen years of age, thus acquiring a good English education, and then started out in life for himself. He came to Illinois and made

his way to the home of an uncle, Dr. McKenzie, of Chester. There he again attended school for two years, after which he began earning his own livelihood, securing a position as clerk in the drug store of E. E. Holbrook. There he was employed for a year and a-half, when he continued in the same line of business in the employ of his uncle, Dr. McKenzie. After two years spent in this way, he engaged in other work, but in the meantime he had been reading medicine with his uncle. In September, 1884, he entered the St. Louis Medical College, pursuing three courses of lectures in that institution, after which he was graduated therefrom, receiving his diploma on the 3d of March, 1887. Some months later he located in Steeleville, where he has since successfully engaged in general practice.

On the 10th of September, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Robertson and Miss Minnehaha Cameron, a daughter of Archibald and Maggie (Fraser) Cameron, both of whom are natives of Nova Scotia. The young couple are prominent in this community, hold an enviable position in social circles, and have many warm friends and agreeable acquaintances. They were both reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is now a member of Steeleville Lodge No. 197, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and though he takes a warm interest in the success of his party, he has never sought or desired political preferment, wishing rather to give his entire time and attention to the practice of his profession.

NICHOLAS SAUER, one of the proprietors of the Evansville Flour Mill, stands foremost among the prominent business men of Evansville, who have contributed so largely to the financial prosperity of this part of the county. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality he has aided every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of the community or promote the growth of the city. In addition to his interest in the mill he owns valuable real estate in other portions of the county, which he rents to good advantage.

Our subject is a native of this state, having been born in Monroe County, March 21, 1831, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Sensel) Sauer, natives of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States, locating in one of the eastern states, and after a residence there of a few years came to Illinois, where he married and carried on farming until his decease, in January, 1892, when eighty-three years of age. He was one of the pioneers of this county, having come here as early as 1837 and settled near what is now the present site of Red Bud. He was a prominent man in his community and held the office of Township Treasurer and Justice of the Peace.

The mother of our subject, who came to the United States a few years after the emigration of Mr. Sauer, was born in Germany. She had eight children, of whom all are living with one exception. Our subject remained with his parents until reaching his majority, and gained his first knowledge of books in the common schools of Monroe County. Later he took a course of study in the Commercial College at St. Louis, and when beginning life on his own account taught five terms of winter school and farmed during the summer.

Desiring to engage in business in the city, our subject began merchandising in St. Clair County, this state, and after nine months of indifferent success, sold his store. In company with his father he came to Evansville in 1866, and purchased the gristmill which he now owns in partnership with his brother. The mill which then had a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day, now turns out three hundred barrels. Mr. Sauer gives employment to about thirty men, and by means of boats, ships the flour to points along the river. The mill is supplied with the most improved machinery, and the flour which they turn out is of the finest quality.

Miss Elizabeth Gerlache became the wife of our subject in 1866. She was born in Virginia, and has become the mother of the following five children: John W., Magdalena, Philip, William and George. His prompt and methodical business

habits, good financial talent and tact in the management of affairs, have brought Mr. Sauer before the public as a desirable official. He was nominated for State Senator on the Republican ticket, but declined to accept the honor. He has been Township Trustee, and for twenty-one years was a member of the School Board. With his wife he is a devoted member of the Evangelical Church and retains the stanch decisive principles of that faith.

JOHN REIMAN. In the brief and imperfect outline we are able to give in this biographical sketch of one of the most progressive farmers of Jackson County, we can do but little more than merely glance at some of the principal events with which he has been connected and identified in his long and useful career as a farmer and business man. The life and character of Mr. Reiman, rising from an humble position by his own unaided efforts to a place of honor among men, presents a useful lesson to the youth of this generation and adds another striking illustration of the power and force of determined purpose and perseverance.

The landed possessions of Mr. Reiman aggregate five hundred and twenty-six acres, the larger part of which has been placed under cultivation. His home is pleasantly situated on section 35, Levan Township, where he has erected a substantial residence, commodious barns and other buildings adequate to their several uses. The soil has been fertilized by a proper rotation of crops, and everything about the place gives indication of the enterprising habits of the proprietor.

In Somerset County, Pa., where he was born February 4, 1838, the subject of this sketch spent the first six years of his life, and thence in 1844 he accompanied his father, Andrew Reiman, to Illinois. They journeyed up the Mississippi River as far as Chester, and at their place of landing the Father of Waters was thirteen miles wide. Arriving in Chester in June of 1844, the family proceeded to Jackson County and settled one and one-fourth miles north of Murphysboro. There the boyhood years of our subject were passed, and there he remained until he attained the age of twenty-two, meantime devoting his time almost exclusively to agricultural labors and enjoying the most meager of educational privileges.

When twenty-two years old, Mr. Reiman purchased eighty acres, comprising a portion of his present estate, and to his original tract he has from time to time added, until he is now the owner of five hundred and twenty-six acres of as fertile land as is to be found in Jackson County. He has witnessed the wonderful progress made by the county and the development of its material resources, and by his enterprise and public spirit has contributed to the growth of this section of the state. In former years Chester was the nearest wheat market and the surrounding country was sparsely settled. He was accustomed to go to mill on horseback, carrying the wheat and corn that was to be ground.

In 1860 Mr. Reiman married Miss Emily E., daughter of William Cooper, a Virginian, who early settled in Illinois. Seven children were born of the union, all of whom died in infancy with the exception of William, an intelligent and well educated young man. While Mr. Reiman has devoted his attention principally to his private affairs, he has found time to keep posted upon the national and local issues of the day, and in politics gives his support to the Democratic party. He is now filling the position of Supervisor, and at the expiration of his present term will have served six years in that capacity. For twenty-one years he has been an officer in the Lutheran Church, and is a generous contributor to religious enterprises.

THURSTON W. TAGGART was known and honored throughout Randolph County, being a native-born citizen, an extensive agriculturist, and at one time Postmaster at New Palestine. His birth occurred March 31, 1856, near Blair, he being the eldest child of Amos and Sylvania (Carsteller) Taggart. Both families were among the early and prominent settlers of Randolph County. The father is yet surviving and is greatly esteemed for his kindly acts of hand and heart.

Our subject attended the common schools of

his district, and until attaining his majority aided his father on the home farm. At this period in life he started out for himself and continued to conduct his chosen occupation with the exception of a year and a-half, during which time he was Superintendent of the County Farm. His farm comprised at his death eighty acres, which he had worked hard to improve and cultivate.

November 22, 1882, Mr. Taggart and Miss Catherine R., a daughter of George and Anna (Willinger) Bauer, were united in marriage. Her parents were both born in Germany, but came to this country when quite young, and here spent their entire lives. By the union of our subject and his wife three children were born: Sydney, who died in infancy; Francis V. and Anna, both of whom are living with their mother. The good wife and children were deprived of a loving husband and devoted father May 2, 1889, when Thurston Taggart was called from this life to the land beyond.

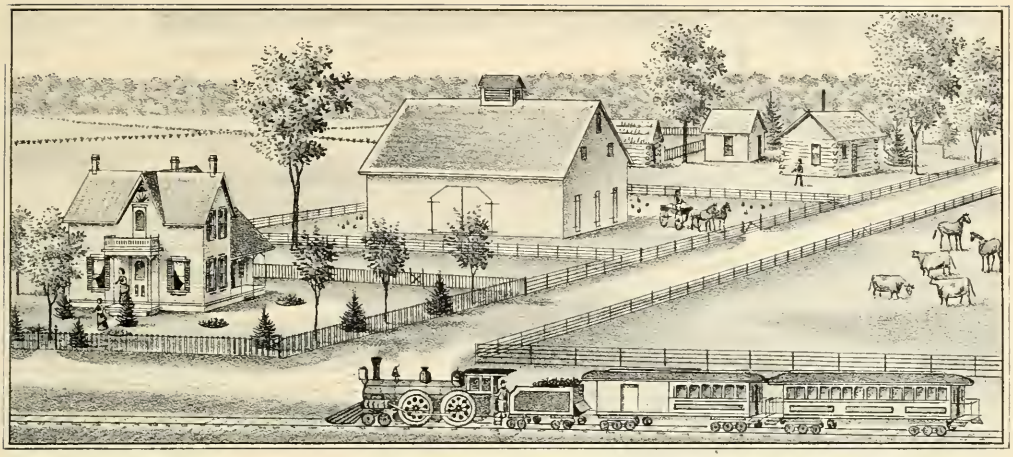
Mrs. Taggart is the present Postmistress at New Palestine, the duties of which she is discharging faithfully and with credit to herself as well as to the satisfaction of the people. She is a clear-headed business woman, and, in addition to the management of the postoffice, is also conducting a profitable mercantile business, which was established by her husband in 1886. She is connected with the Catholic Church, with which Mr. Taggart was also identified. In politics he was a Democrat.

HENRY KRUEGER, who engages in general farming on section 31, township 3, range 9, Monroe County, was born June 29, 1841, in Germany, and is the only survivor of a family of four children, the other three having died in infancy. The parents, Christian and Wilhelmina (Susavendt) Krueger, were also natives of Germany. At the age of thirty-nine, the father, accompanied by his family, left that country and crossed the broad Atlantic to America. He landed in New Orleans, and thence came to Monroe County, Ill., where he engaged in farming up to the time of his death. He was an industrious and energetic man, and placed his land under a high state of cultivation. He passed away at the age of seventy-five, and was laid to rest in this county. His wife died several years previous to his demise. Both were members of the German Evangelical Church, and were highly respected people of the community. In his political affiliations the father was a stanch Republican.

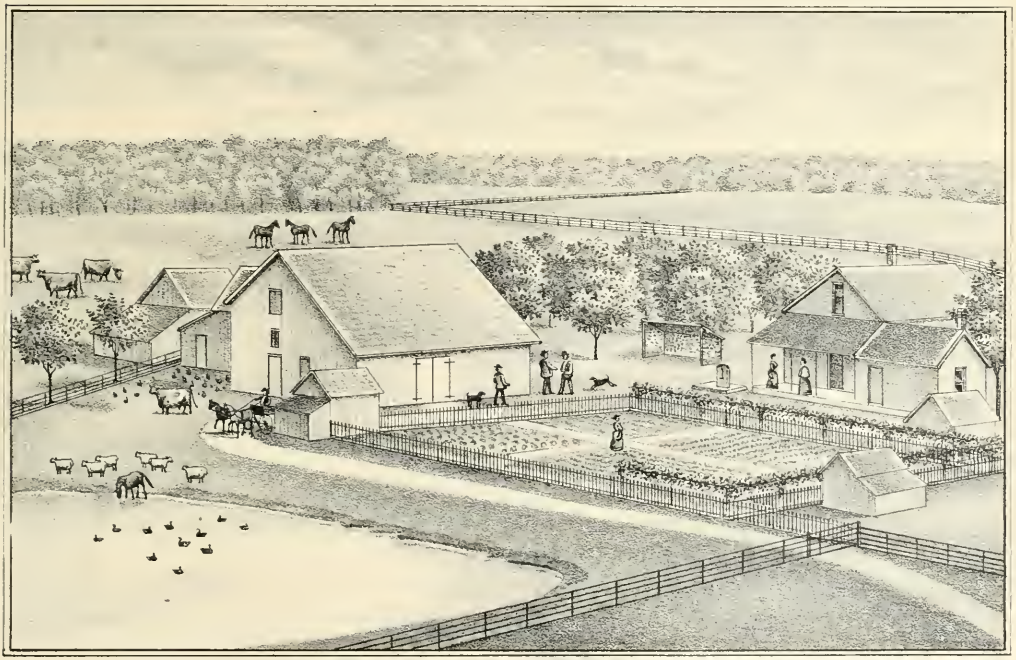
Henry Krueger spent the first thirteen years of his life in Germany, and then came with his parents to the New World. He attended school in the Old Country, but is largely self-educated. From an early age he was inured to the labors of the farm, becoming familiar with the business in all its details, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until his marriage. This important event was celebrated on the 29th of June, 1865, Miss Wilhelmina Brandt becoming his wife. The lady is also a native of Germany. By their union were born thirteen children, but eight of the number are now deceased. Those still living are, Wilhelmina, Christina, Louisa, William and Moritz. The family is one widely and favorably known in this community, and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move. Their home is the abode of hospitality and good cheer.

Mr. Krueger has lived a quiet and unassuming life, devoting his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he has been familiar since early boyhood. He is regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of the neighborhood, and the neat appearance of the place indicates his thrift and careful supervision. His land is under a high state of cultivation, and is well improved. His possessions stand as a monument to his labors, for his property has all been acquired through his own unaided efforts. He may therefore truly be called a self-made man.

HENRY W. NICHOLLS, Postmaster at Finney, and a successful farmer of Somerset Township, Jackson County, cultivates a finely improved estate of two hundred acres, which, with its comfortable residence and substantial outbuildings and general air of pros-



RESIDENCE OF H.W. NICHOLLS, SEC. 4., SOMERSET TP., JACKSON CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY KRÜGER, SEC. 31., T. 3. R. 9., MONROE CO., ILL.

perity, indicates the existence of cultivated tastes and ample means. For a number of years after locating in this county he devoted his attention to coal mining in connection with farming, and of late years has conducted agricultural pursuits in addition to attending to his duties as Postmaster.

The parents of our subject, Henry and Elizabeth (Richards) Nicholls, were natives of England. The father emigrated to America in 1817, after which he resided in Wisconsin for a number of years and then removed to Michigan. There he died in 1856. Henry W. was born in Cornwall County, England, May 31, 1831, and in his boyhood attended the pay schools of that country, taking advantage of every opportunity for acquiring a practical education. When about nine years of age he began to work in the tin mines of Cornwall, and continued thus employed until he emigrated to this country in 1848. He took passage on a sailing-vessel at St. Ives, and after an uneventful voyage of six weeks and four days landed in Quebec, whence he proceeded direct to Grant County, Wis., his father's home. In this journey he was accompanied by his mother.

For a number of years Mr. Nicholls found employment in the lead mines of Wisconsin, whence in 1853 he removed to the northern peninsula of Michigan and worked in the copper mines there for several years. His next home was in Newton County, Mo., where he was employed in the lead mines. From there he proceeded to Illinois and engaged in lead mining in Hardin County. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in Jackson County, Ill., where for some time he engaged in mining for coal, as well as in general farming.

August 31, 1868, Mr. Nicholls was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Chaney, who was born in Hardin County, Ill., March 11, 1843. She is a daughter of James and Ellen (Keelen) Chaney, natives respectively of Ohio and Tennessee, and early settlers in Hardin County. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls there have been born four children, Andrew, James, Thomas and William. A Republican in politics, Mr. Nicholls was in 1889 appointed Postmaster at Finney and is still serving in that capacity, as well as in the position of Highway Commissioner. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he is an active worker.

As one of the representative men of Jackson County, Mr. Nicholls stands second to none in point of sterling integrity and those qualities which go to make up the responsible citizen and useful member of the community. Here he has spent the best years of his life, and his long and arduous labors have been crowned with success. Under his careful management his land has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and is improved with all the appliances suggested to the enterprising and progressive farmer, while his residence, recently completed, is the finest in the township.

HERMAN F. MIDDENDORF, a well known merchant of Chester, is a native of this place, where his birth occurred August 30, 1867. He is the son of John George Middendorf, who was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 8th of August, 1824, and was one in a family of nine children. As was the custom in his native land he attended school from the age of six to fourteen years. His father, who was a merchant tailor, trained him to follow that occupation, but upon reaching his majority he left the parental roof and crossed the Atlantic in company with an elder brother, landing in New Orleans in December, 1845.

Two years later John Middendorf sailed up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade until March 6, 1851, the date of his advent in Chester. Having visited this city the previous year, he had then selected and purchased residence and business property, and on coming hither brought with him a stock of goods for opening a store, which was the first establishment of its kind in the place. He was quite successful in this undertaking, and a few months later put in a stock of dry goods and conducted a very successful business as a general merchant. He was prudent and judicious in the management of his affairs, and honesty, which he ever found to be the best policy, was the corner-stone of his success.

The father of our subject was married August 1, 1851, to Miss Minnie T. Triefte, also a native of

Germany, who had come to America three years previous to her marriage. She aided her husband very materially in attaining his high standing in the community, and during her entire life has manifested her ability as a helpmate, her wisdom as a parent and her value as a friend. John Middendorf departed this life December 22, 1888, greatly mourned by all who knew him. He was very prominent in local affairs, and at one time was honored with the office of Mayor of Chester.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Anna, Mrs. John F. Naber, of St. Louis, Mo.; Caroline, Mrs. A. H. Senden; Mary, Mrs. J. T. Neely; Fred H., George H. and Edward. Herman F. was given a good education, and is one of the bright and promising young men of the county. He is a stanch Republican in politics and possesses hosts of friends in this section.

ELLES B. HUNTER is the station agent and telegraph operator at Harrison, Jackson County, on the Cairo Short Line Railroad. Somerset Township contains no citizen more active or energetic than he, and he is gifted with many worthy attributes that render him respected of all men. A man of high moral character, eminent public spirit and a wide range of information, he has been generous in his support of all enterprises that will in any way add to the prosperity of the community with whose interests his own are identical.

The parents of our subject, John and Rhoda (Butts) Hunter, were natives of Tennessee, whence in 1848 they removed to Illinois, and sojourned for a short time in Williamson County. From there they moved to Union County and located on a farm twelve miles east of Anna. Subsequently locating in Jonesboro, they resided in that place for several years. In July, 1851, the father became an assistant in the surveying corps under J. F. Ashley, chief of the corps, and aided in surveying a portion of the Illinois Central Railroad. His death, which occurred in May, 1886, was the result of an accident on the railroad at Makanda, Ill.

The subject of this sketch was born in Smith County, Tenn., September 19, 1845, and was a child of three years when the family came to Illinois. He had such schooling as could be obtained in those days of limited educational advantages, when the rude log cabin was the only literary institution of this section of country, and its doors were opened to the children only for a few weeks in the different seasons. Bred to the life of a railroad man, he was only twelve years old when he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad, and for a number of years was connected with station work, his principal occupation being the loading of fruit on the cars. For several years he was fencing foreman for the Illinois Central Railroad, his duties being to see that fences were kept in good repair between certain points.

For a time Mr. Hunter filled the position of station agent for the Illinois Central Railroad at Dubois, Ill., after which, on the 18th of July, 1882, he entered upon his duties as agent for the St. Louis Coal Road Company, at Harrison, Ill., and subsequently became station agent at the same point for the Cairo Short Line Railway Company, they having leased the road and the station. Mr. Hunter is the owner of eighty acres of valuable land in this county, and is well situated financially, his prosperity having been attained solely through his own exertions.

May 8, 1864, Mr. Hunter and Miss Serena Cauble were united in marriage. The latter was born in Illinois and reared in Jackson County, where her father, the late Adam Cauble, was a resident. Her mother, whose maiden name was Priscilla Baltzell, was three times married, her first husband being a Mr. Roricks, the second William Gentry, and the third Adam Cauble; now the third time widowed, she makes her home with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are the parents of five children: John F., Charles J., Walter S., Josephine (wife of W. B. Horstman, an engineer on the Cairo Short Line Railroad), and Dora, who married W. H. Davis.

Mr. Hunter is a frank, open-hearted man, gifted with energy and stability of character. His public spirit is well known, and every enterprise that will in any way promote the best interests of the township is sure to meet with his cordial approval and

substantial support. In his political affiliations he is actively identified with the Democratic party. As Director of Schools, he has displayed great interest in the educational advancement of the community, and has contributed in every way to secure this desired result. In matters of religion, he is a Baptist. Socially he holds membership with Mt. Carbon Lodge No. 434, I. O. O. F., at Murphysboro.

SIGMUND BRINKMAN, of the firm of S. & W. Brinkman, contractors and builders in Chester, is a native of this city, where his birth occurred August 20, 1858. His parents, Frederick and Margaret (Kipp) Brinkman, were natives of Germany, and came to the United Statesin 1848. Landing in New Orleans, they made their way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., and thence a few years later came to Chester, where they made a permanent location. Frederick Brinkman was a builder and contractor by occupation, which business he carried on with great success until his decease, which occurred in this city in 1885. His good wife, who still survives, is now (1894) in her seventy-fourth year and makes her home in Chester.

Our subject is the youngest in the parental family of seven children, only three of whom are living: William, Henry and Sigmund. Edward Brinkman was drowned in Appleton Creek, at Appleton, Mo., when in his twenty-fifth year. Our subject first attended the Lutheran school, and afterward continued his studies in the public schools of this city. After completing his education, and desirous of making his own way in the world, he learned the carpenter's trade under his father, and continued to work with him until the death of the latter. Succeeding to his father's business, our subject in 1881 formed a partnership with F. William Brinkman, and together they have erected some of the finest buildings in the county, among which are the Grand View Hotel and the bank block of Speakman & Co., in this city.

The marriage of Mr. Brinkman with Miss Laura Colbert occurred August 24, 1880. Mrs. Brinkman was born in Kaskaskia County in September, 1859, and is a daughter of George and Louise (Bertel) Colbert. Their union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, Ruth, Mabel, Ada, Laura, Sigmund, Clara and Bertram. By all who know him, our subject is honored for his fine character and business ability and is well liked by reason of his pleasing qualities. His good wife, who is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, is a very devoted Christian woman. Mr. Brinkman likewise holds membership with that denomination. He is somewhat active in the political affairs of his vicinity, working with the Democratic party. He has served his fellow-citizens in various capacities, and in 1893 was elected Alderman of the Third Ward.

Frederick Brinkman, the father of our subject, invented the steam drum washer, obtaining the patent on the same after coming to the United States. He was a very earnest worker in the Lutheran Church and was one of the founders of the congregation in Chester, to which he was a liberal contributor. In politics he was rather conservative, but always active, and for three terms was Alderman of the Third Ward of this city.

HERMAN C. SASSE, a progressive farmer of Randolph County, cultivates a tract of three hundred and thirty-seven acres situated on section 7, township 7, range 5. A native of St. Louis, Mo., he was born December 10, 1853, to Adolph H. and Caroline (Wolter) Sasse, natives of Haverla and Klein Elba, respectively, in the province of Hanover, Germany. The parents were born in the year 1820, the father on the 20th of February, and the mother on the 6th of December. About the year 1846 they were married in Haverla, and there resided until the fall of 1851. Leaving Bremerhaven after a voyage of sixty-four days, they landed in New Orleans and proceeded immediately to St. Louis, Mo., where they resided about five years.

In the year 1857, accompanied by his family, Mr. Sasse removed to the farm where his son, Herman C., now resided. Here he made his home until his death, which occurred July 12, 1878. The

mother is still living, and makes her home with her son. Of seven children born to this couple, our subject is the only one who survives. On the 18th of May, 1876, Mr. Sasse was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Peter and Mary (Oelman) Gifhorn, natives of the villages of Lobmachtersen and Gebhardshagen, in the province of Brunswick, Germany. They were born March 20, 1816, and April 3, 1821, respectively. Their marriage occurred in 1850, and in January of 1852 they emigrated to America, landing in New Orleans, and going thence direct to St. Louis. There they resided until April, 1876, when they came to Wine Hill, Ill., and this has since been their home.

Mrs. Sasse, the second and only survivor of two daughters, was born April 28, 1854, and by her union has become the mother of seven children, six of whom are now living. They are, Freda M., Adolph P., Herman J., Emma W., Martha T. and Walter C. Louisa M. died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Sasse, together with their family, are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Wine Hill, over which the Rev. C. F. Liebe presides. They are respected by a wide circle of friends, and move in the best social circles of the county.

In politics, Mr. Sasse is a Democrat, and has affiliated with that party ever since attaining his majority. He gives the party candidates and principles his earnest support. For four years he has served as Constable, after having served a year in the same position by appointment. For three years he was Road Commissioner, and for the same period served as Director of district schools. For the past six years he has been a member of the County Central Committee of his political party. In addition to his farming operations, he holds twenty-five shares in the Welga Creamery Company, of which he is Secretary. He is a Director of the Randolph County Mutual Insurance Company, an organization of the farmers for protection against fire, tornadoes, lightning, etc., the policies of which amount to more than a million dollars. For six years Mr. Sasse was Trustee of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in which he is a prominent worker. He is true to every public and private trust reposed in him, and has led an honorable life. Charitable and benevolent, the needy and distressed find in him a friend, and every worthy enterprise receives his support.

E. W. MOORE, a prominent young railroad man, who is now Master of Transportation of the St. Louis Division of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Murphysboro, has been connected with this road since May, 1879, and his continuance therewith indicates a faithful and efficient service. As he has many friends throughout this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Iowa, he was born in Keokuk, August 7, 1859, and is one in a family of five sons and two daughters, though only two of the number are now living. The parents were P. W. and Ellen (Dunn) Moore. Both were natives of Ireland. When a young man the father crossed the Atlantic, locating in Keokuk, Iowa, where he was placed in charge of the transfer department. He also served as County Jailer for some years, and died while filling that office. His wife also passed away in Keokuk.

In the city of his birth E. W. Moore was reared, and in its public schools was educated. At the age of fifteen he became brakeman on the construction train of the Des Moines Valley Railroad, between Keokuk and Des Moines, and was thus employed until 1879. He then served for two years as brakeman on the Cairo & St. Louis, a narrow gauge road, after which he was made conductor on a passenger train running between St. Louis and Cairo. He served for seven years in that position, until in October, 1890, he was promoted, becoming Master of Transportation. He now has charge of all trains on the St. Louis Division of the Mobile & Ohio Road. It is a responsible position, but it is capably and efficiently filled.

In 1886 a marriage ceremony was performed in St. Louis which united the destinies of Mr. Moore and Miss Ella Wilson, a native of Cape Girardeau, Mo. They make their home in Mur-

physboro and are well known people of the community. In politics Mr. Moore is a Democrat, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office. During all the time that he was on the road as brakeman or conductor there was not a single passenger in his charge injured. The same painstaking care which then characterized his labors is yet seen, and it proved an important factor in his promotion.

ANDREW CLYDE, proprietor of the Clyde Hotel, at Percy, is a man widely known in this community and he has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. We therefore feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to our readers and gladly gives it a place in this volume. A native of Scotland, he was born at New Battle, near Edinburgh, on the 28th of July, 1851. His parents, Andrew and Jessie (Rathby) Clyde, were also natives of Scotland. The father was a butcher and cattle dealer in his native land and carried on that business for a number of years, but is now living a retired life. The mother also survives, and has reached a ripe old age.

In his native land Andrew Clyde attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he began working with his brother Hugh, a cattle dealer, with whom he continued for two years. In 1869 he sailed for America. He was then a young man of eighteen years and had resolved to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic, for he believed that better opportunities and privileges were afforded in the New World than in the older countries of Europe. He first went to Mississippi, where an elder brother, George, lived upon a plantation, and there remained for one year.

Not liking the country, however, Mr. Clyde started northward, to St. Louis, Mo., and after spending a number of years in the west, he came to southern Illinois. Here he turned his attention to coal mining, which he followed for a number of years. In the latter part of the year 1888 he embarked in the retail liquor business at Sparta, where he remained for some time, and then came to Percy, Ill., where he entered the hotel business. To this work he now devotes his energies, being proprietor of the Clyde Hotel, which is widely and favorably known throughout southern Illinois and Missouri. From the traveling public he receives a liberal patronage, for he carefully looks after the interests and comfort of his guests.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clyde and Miss Hattie, daughter of Thomas B. and Margaret Edwards, of Beaucoup, Washington County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde are prominent and well known people of the community and have many friends in this neighborhood. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, but is not now identified with any religious organization. Socially he is a member of Peebles Kilwinning Lodge No. 24, of Peebles, Scotland, and is a Master Mason. In support of party principles he is a pronounced Republican, but in local elections where no issue is before the people he supports the man whom he thinks best qualified to discharge the duties of the office, regardless of party affiliations.

In former years Mr. Clyde was an enthusiastic sportsman and made frequent excursions with gun and dog in quest of game. In 1878 he was awarded a fine gold medal, the prize offered the best trap shot at the Belleville (Ill.) contest. In his business career he has met with success, as the result of his own well directed efforts. His determination to seek a home in America has proved a fortunate one.

THOMAS TUDOR, residing on section 30, township 7, range 5, Randolph County, owns and operates a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres. He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Tudor, natives of Shropshire, England, the former having been born August 7, 1789. Married in their native country, they removed in 1827 to Paris, France. Prior to their removal they had become the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Samuel, William and Mary. John was born in Paris, France; Harriet first saw the

light of day on the Atlantic Ocean, her birth having occurred during the voyage of the family to this country; and Thomas was born in Rockland County, N. Y., March 23, 1835.

Three of the family are still living: Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Fulford, of Randolph County; John, also a resident of this county; and Thomas. He remained with his father until the death of the latter, in 1851, and the mother also passed away during that year. By will the home farm became the property of Thomas, who has continued to reside here since his father settled upon the place in 1851. While living in New York, he was a pupil in the public schools, and to the knowledge there gained, has since added by reading and observation until he is now a well informed man.

On the 14th of November, 1854, Mr. Tudor was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Clifford, who was born in Beaver County, Pa., August 8, 1833. The parents of Mrs. Tudor, Cunigam and Sarah (Galbraith) Clifford, were natives of Pennsylvania, who in 1854 came to Illinois and located in Randolph County. The father passed away January 22, 1866, and the mother, January 29 of the same year. Of their eleven children, only two are now living: Mrs. Tudor and Eliza, the latter being the widow of William Conner, and a resident of Missouri. Mrs. Tudor accompanied her parents to Illinois in 1854, and remained with them until her marriage. She has been the mother of four children, three yet living: Eliza C., Savannah and Leon. Eliza C. is the wife of Henry Waltermate, and resides in Dakota. The others are at home. They have received exeellent educations in the public schools, and are intelligent and well informed.

In the prosecution of his chosen calling, that of agriculture, Mr. Tudor has been very successful, and through good management has accumulated a sufficient amount of property to enable him to live somewhat retired from active labors. However, though not compelled to toil so incessantly as in the past, he still superintends the farm, and finds his time fully occupied in managing the many details connected with farm work. Politically, he is a Republican, and gives that party the support of his influence and ballot. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which their respective parents also belonged, and they attend services at the Ebenezer Church in township 7, range 5.

W. S. ROBERTS, City Treasurer of Murphysboro, and a prominent merchant of this place, was born in Alma, Ill., March 4, 1866. His grandfather, John Roberts, was a miner in Wales, whence he emigrated with his family to the United States, landing in New Orleans and proceeding from there to St. Louis. Crossing the Mississippi to Illinois, he opened a mine at Caseyville. Later he was seized with the western fever, and went to Salt Lake City with the intention of locating there or at some other favorable point, but a little of life there was sufficient for himself and family, and they returned to Illinois. The long journey had been made by ox-teams. Later Grandfather Roberts engaged in farming in Caseyville, where his death occurred; his remains were interred at Collinsville.

The father of our subject, Albert Roberts, was born in Wales and was reared in St. Clair County, Ill., where he engaged in mining from boyhood. In 1875 he came to Murphysboro as Superintendent of the Gartside Coal Company. By the unexpected letting down of a cage in a mine he was so injured that paralysis resulted, and he remained an invalid until his death, in 1887, at fifty-three years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Evans, was born in Wales, and is now a resident of Murphysboro. In the Methodist Episopal Church she is an active worker and is a lady of sincere Christian character and amiable disposition. Her father, Richard Evans, emigrated from Wales to America and died in Illinois.

In the parental family there were thirteen children, of whom six attained mature years. Our subject, who was the fourth in order of birth, removed from Alma to Murphysboro at the age of eleven years, and was a student in the common schools at this place. At the age of fifteen years he became an employe in a dry-goods store, remaining in that position for six years and spend-

ing a like period with C. C. Smith, who succeeded the former owner of the establishment. After Mr. Smith's death, in November, 1892, our subject and Mr. Sharpe were appointed administrators of the estate, and these two gentlemen in 1893 purchased the stock and have since continued in business. They occupy a store on the corner of Main and Chestnut Streets, 24x80 feet in dimensions, and carry a complete assortment of dry goods, shoes, carpets, etc.

In 1893 Mr. Roberts married Anna D. Hay, who was born in Virginia and removed with her father, William D. Hay, to Leavenworth, Kan., where her marriage occurred. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Roberts was nominated and elected City Treasurer on the Republican ticket for a term of two years. He has ever been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and an active worker in its ranks. Socially, he is identified with the Uniformed Rank, K. P., and has held the various chairs of that fraternity.

CONRAD WOLTER, a farmer residing on section 4, township 7, range 5, is one of the extensive land owners of Randolph County, his possessions including the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, also one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, township 7, range 5, and ninety-four acres elsewhere in this county. The success which has resulted from Mr. Wolter's efforts and the high position he now occupies among the agriculturists of the county are due to his untiring energy, indomitable perseverance and undoubted honesty. Beginning in life without capital, he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of his locality.

Born in Hanover, Germany, February 11, 1839, the subject of this sketch is the son of Conrad and Wilhelmena (Handlemann) Wolter, who were born, reared and married in Hanover. Thence in 1852 they emigrated to the United States and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where they made a short sojourn. Afterward coming to Randolph County, they purchased forty acres in township 7, range 5, where the father engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. In the parental family there were seven children, of whom the following survive: Conrad; Christina, now Mrs. Werre, of Wine Hill; William W.; and Lena Caroline, wife of John Alwant, of this county. Three children died when small. The mother of this family died in October, 1870; the father survived a number of years, passing away March 11, 1884.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred May 23, 1862. He was then united with Miss Louisa Dettmer, who was born in Hanover September 13, 1839, and came here when a child of seven or eight years. She was the daughter of Frederick and Mary (Mina) Dettmer. Of this union, nine children were born, five yet living, as follows: Herman, Sophia, Martin, Annie and Lena. Louisa died February 7, 1894, at the age of fifteen years. The other three died young.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Wolter was a second time united in marriage, on the 31st of August, 1884, choosing as his companion Miss Caroline Cassel, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1850. Mrs. Wolter is a daughter of Conrad and Rachel (Handermann) Cassel, natives respectively of Brunswick and Hanover, Germany. The father came to the United States in 1845, and the mother two years later; they were married in St. Louis March 14, 1850. Mr. Cassel passed away July 6, 1882, while his wife died on the 22d of April, 1888. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolter: Lydia, Hulda and Florence.

Beginning as a farmer with a tract of forty acres, Mr. Wolter added to his property from time to time until he is now the owner of four hundred and fourteen acres. He has no reason to regret having come to America, for success has rewarded his efforts here and he is numbered among the large land owners of Randolph County. Politically, he votes with the Democratic party, and is active in its ranks. For sixteen consecutive years he served as Constable. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Church at Wine Hill, with which the children are also iden-

tified. They are numbered among the best people of the county, where they are prominent in religious and social circles and are held in high esteem.

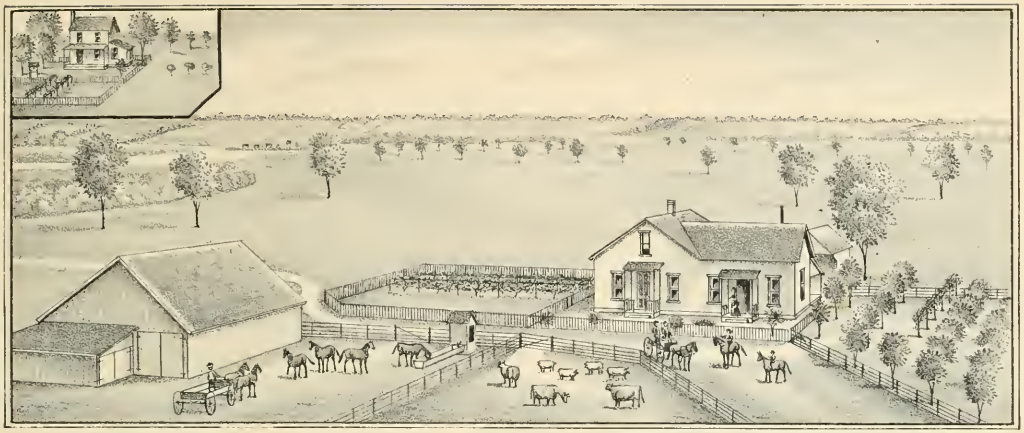
CHARLES C. GRIZZELL, M. D., of Vergennes, was born November 3, 1859, in Kenton County, Ky., and in the usual manner of farmer lads was reared to manhood. His father, Andrew J. Grizzell, was a native of the same county, and was born July 30, 1815. The grandparents, Solomon and Nancy (Cogle) Grizzell, were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. The former left his native state at the age of twenty-one years, purchasing land in Kentucky, where in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm. In the family were eight children: Elizabeth, wife of Robert Marshall; William, Andrew, Benjamin; Harriet, wife of John Kleet; Martha Ann, wife of William Ware; Nancy Ann, the second wife of William Ware; and Elam. The father of this family died in Kenton County, Ky., in 1856. His wife passed away when their son Andrew was only five years of age. They belonged to the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Grizzell served as Deacon. In politics he was a Democrat and a follower of Andrew Jackson.

At the age of twenty-two the father of our subject left home and married Catherine Stephens, the union being celebrated in Kenton County, August 3, 1837. He then engaged in farming near the old homestead, and when his father became afflicted with palsy he took charge of the home farm, which he continued to operate until the death of his father. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Grizzell were born the following children: Leonard S., Thomas J.; Harriet Ann, wife of Leander Dameron; George W., Benton; Eliza Jane, wife of Henry Dennis; William H.; Nancy, wife of George Butcher; Mary F., wife of William Pittsford; James B., Charles C. and Edward J. The mother of this family died January 14, 1890, and her loss was deeply mourned by all who knew her.

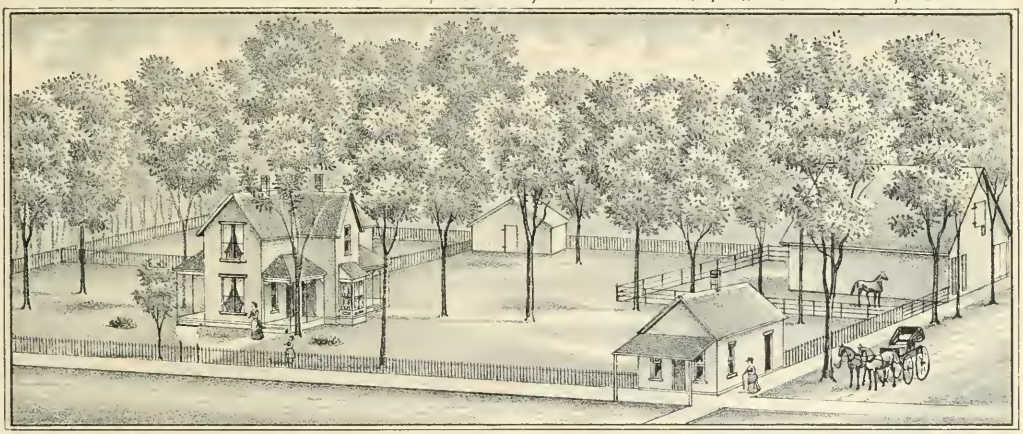
Mr. Grizzell continued to carry on farming in Kentucky until March, 1861, when he came with his family to Ora Township, where he cleared and developed a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, transforming the hitherto heavy timber into richly cultivated fields. He there made his home until 1883, when he removed with his family to Ava. On the death of his wife, the old home was broken up, and he has since resided with his children. He has long been a faithful member of the Baptist Church, to which Mrs. Grizzell also belonged, and for twenty-five years has served as Deacon. In politics he has been an ardent advocate of the Democracy. His life has been on honorable and upright one, well worthy of emulation, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his career.

Charles C. Grizzell, whose name heads this sketch, attended the common schools, and later was a student in the normal school of Murphysboro and also of Ava. His education was completed in the Normal University of Carbondale, and he then engaged in teaching for eight terms in Jackson County and one term in Randolph County, after which he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Davis, in Ava, continuing his reading under the direction of that gentleman for about three years. He was a student in the Missouri Medical College for two terms, and was graduated therefrom March 5, 1889. On the 15th of May he opened an office in Vergennes, and has here acquired a large and lucrative practice in medicine and surgery. He gives special attention to the diseases of the eye and ear, and expects to continue his studies much further along those lines. He belongs to the Southern Illinois Medical Society, and also to the Jackson County Medical Society.

On the 23d of May, 1888, Dr. Grizzell married Ida M. Walker, of De Soto, daughter of Franklin H. Walker, and a niece of Mrs. Dr. Davis, of Ava. Their union was blessed with three children. Beulah, who was born May 8, 1890, died on the 25th of June the same year; Roy A. was born November 26, 1891; and Alves W. was born November 10, 1893. The Doctor and his wife are Presbyterians in religious belief, and take an active interest in church and benevolent work. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies of Vergennes, and in the latter has served as Past Grand



RESIDENCE OF J. G. BURCH, SURVEY, 216. KASKASKIA, RANDOLPH CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF DR. C. C. GRIZZELL, VERGENNES., JACKSON CO., ILL.

and Deputy Grand Master. He and his wife are both members of the Rebecca Lodge. In politics he is a liberal Democrat. Among his professional brethren, Dr. Grizzell has won an enviable reputation, and by the people of this community he is regarded as a skilled and able physician, in whom they have great confidence.

JOSHUA G. BURCH. This venerable gentleman is distinguished in the annals of Randolph County as one of its early residents, and here his declining years are being quietly passed in a comfortable home in the enjoyment of the companionship of his faithful wife. He is a native of Kentucky, having been born near Bardstown, Nelson County, November 15, 1815, and is the eldest and only survivor of the ten children born to his parents. The latter were John Hanson and Nancy (Greenwell) Burch, both natives of Maryland. Walter Burch, the grandfather of our subject, was born in London, England, coming to America during the Colonial period. Born a Protestant, on his marriage in London with an Irish maiden named Hagen, he was converted by her to the Catholic faith, in which the family has continued since.

The father of our subject was born in 1782, and was only a child when his father removed from Maryland to Kentucky. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Miss Nancy A., daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Holton) Greenwell, both probably of Scottish origin. Our subject spent his boyhood days in his native county, and was given only five months' schooling, attending what was known as a subscription school. His parents, however, supplemented the meagre knowledge gained therein by teaching him at home. He is unusually apt in mathematics. A few years ago, by the aid of a level which he invented, he determined the difference of the height of water between the Mississippi and Okaw Rivers. He predicted many years ago that the former river would overflow into the latter at Kaskaskia, and endeavored to have leading Missourians urge their members of Congress to cut across the "Oxbow," and in this way protect the Illinois farms. His endeavors only provoked their derision, but his prediction that he would cross over to the Missouri side dryshod to mill had a strange fulfillment during the holidays of 1893. St. Mary's is now almost an inland town, and a part of Illinois is on the west side of the river.

When twenty-five years of age, our subject left his native state, and coming to Illinois, located in Horse Prairie, this county, which is now the site of Red Bud. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and made his abiding place until 1847, when he moved down into the Kaskaskia Bottoms and rented property for some four years. At the end of that time, having sold his farm on the prairie, he purchased the old Morrison estate from Col. Don Murray and Robert Morrison, sons of the former owner. To this he added from time to time until he possessed about nine hundred acres of the richest land to be found in the state. He lost about four hundred acres of this later, it being engulfed by the river.

Farming as it is now carried on seems to one of Mr. Burch's age as though he were in another world. His earliest recollections of harvest are of the old reaping hook, when men cut an armful at a time and bound the swath while walking back. The invention of a cradle was supposed to be the acme of perfection, and such things as reapers or self-binders seemed too much to even be dreamed of. Mr. Burch brought the first reaper and first wheat drill to this neighborhood, and was the first to own a thresher, though itinerant machines had been here before. Since making his first purchase of land in Randolph County, our subject has had to move three times, owing to the encroachments of the river. His present home is located a mile and a-half from the Mississippi, which he hopes is a sufficient distance to prevent any more "wash-outs."

Our subject has been a life-long Democrat in politics, as were his ancestors. During the Rebellion he passed through many exciting adventures and nothing but his iron nerve and unbounded courage saved him to tell the tale. He was strongly

in sympathy with the south and made no attempt to conceal his sentiments. Several of the men who had plotted against his life had been saved from Hildebrand mainly through the influence of our subject, and to repay him for his kindness they had him reported at St. Louis as having raised a company to enter the Confederate service. Consequently orders were issued to take him before the Provost-Marshal at Ste. Genevieve, and a detective named Ruby had arranged to capture him at the house of a neighbor. Divining their intention, Mr. Burch feigned a desire to have a private conversation with Clark, to whose house he was taken, that being the headquarters of Ruby and his men, and when in an inner room seized a revolver and sent word for them to come and take him. As a matter of course, they did not care to do so just then, but by practicing a ruse hoped to make him their prisoner. Ruby, the leader, promised our subject that if he would accompany them peaceably he should not be harmed, sealing his promise with uplifted hand and solemn oath. Mr. Burch decided this was the best thing to be done, and when the party reached the river it became evident that something was wrong, and the detective called two of his companions aside to hold a conference. During this time our subject, who was laughing and joking with the boatman as though nothing was amiss, at the same time made arrangements with him that when the middle of the river was reached the latter was to knock one of the men on the head with an oar, while our subject was to throw the larger of the two into the river. This was not necessary, however, as the conversation disclosed the fact that his captors were from the same place in Kentucky as Mr. Burch and knew many of his old friends. Before the river was crossed they became friends, and the men confessed to him that Ruby's orders were to "leave him in the woods."

When brought before the Provost-Marshal, St. Gemme, the latter asked our subject's name, and on being told, exclaimed, "Ah! this is Josh Burch? There are many charges against you." When asked who his accusers were, St. Gemme refused to tell. "Then I'll tell you," the prisoner replied, and he immediately recounted dates and names, much to the astonishment of the Provost. His way of learning this was to send a friend to make some report that Mr. Burch had himself written out. Then they would be told that the cause had been reported, and referring to the books would give name and dates, which were immediately reported to the intended victim. Mr. Burch acknowledged that he and his friends were organized in arms, but not for war against the Government, as was supposed, but to protect their lives and property from raiders on either side. He was then allowed to depart and returned home. Shortly afterward St. Gemme was removed through the influence of a letter written by Mr. Burch to Daniel Riley, the State Senator from this district, in which he set forth the grievances of the people and recounted the mysterious murders of a dozen of his neighbors. It was with joy on all sides that his removal was announced. He had been exacting tribute from the people, requiring them to purchase a permit to buy even salt. When his successor, who was an Irishman, was first asked such a favor, he was very much surprised, and asked in his rich Irish brogue, "An' have ye'es money to buy it?" Being answered in the affirmative, he replied, "Then git it, and the divil take the mon who interferes."

Mr. Burch had Ruby arrested for kidnapping and taking him without a warrant from the state. On being tried, he received a sentence of six years in the penitentiary at Joliet. Though a southerner in sentiment, our subject had no intention of taking up arms, only asking to be left alone to go about his business. At the time of his kidnapping he had friends enough to have surrounded and killed Captain St. Gemme and all his men, but he did not think the affair would prove serious and did not desire to cause more trouble. He always gave aid to the suffering on both sides, and no Union soldier's destitute wife or children were allowed to go hungry from his door. At one time when a rabid Unionist in open meeting at Sparta was advocating hanging "Old Burch," a fellow-member of the league arose and remarked that his own books would show that his friend Burch had given more aid to the Union destitutes

than any other man, and he would not sit and hear him denounced.

Though many times solicited to occupy public office, our subject always refused, preferring to devote his time and energy to conducting his farm. Vigorous and strong, in possession of all his faculties unimpaired, he has nearly attained four-score years, and bids fair to live to be a century old. Mr. Burch was married April 10, 1837, to Bridget, daughter of Roderick Tewel, a native of County Galway, Ireland, who came to America with his parents about 1785, when six years of age, and located in Maryland. When about twenty-five years of age he went to Nelson County, Ky., where Mrs. Burch was born. Of this marriage there were born seven children, of whom those living are, William R., who is farming near Kaskaskia; John H., a resident of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., who operates a farm of eight hundred acres on the Illinois side; Ignatius, making his home on a farm near Old Kaskaskia; and Joshua F., who is also conducting a farm near the home of his father.

Our subject was a second time married, September 30, 1877, his wife being Mrs. Catherine Allen, daughter of William S. and Nancy (Kelly) Haines, natives of Virginia, and of Scotch and Irish descent respectively. She became the mother of two children, Charles and Ross, who reside at home. By her first husband Mrs. Burch had three sons, William E., George N. and John S. (twins); the two latter are living under the parental roof and assist in operating the home farm. Mrs. Burch was born November 9, 1846, and first married George W. Allen, who was born November 22, 1844, and died December 27, 1876. With one of her sons, who is also Postmaster, Mrs. Burch conducts a general store at Dozaville.

CAPT. JOHN A. MANN was born near Chester, Ill., November 8, 1839, and died January 4, 1893, at his home in Randolph County. During his life, covering a period of little more than a half-century, he was instrumental in promoting the interests of the county and the welfare of the people, and though now gone from the scenes of his former activities, he still lives in the memory of the friends of days gone by. His business career was a profitable and prosperous one, and the success he attained was the result of energy and untiring perseverance.

The son of Robert and Salina (Balch) Mann, the subject of this sketch was the sixth of their family of four sons and three daughters. When in his sixth year he accompanied his father to a farm on Mary's River, and there remained until about thirteen years of age, at which time the family moved to Chester. There John attended school and made his home until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, Tenth Illinois Infantry. During the course of the conflict he served with valor, defending the Stars and Stripes with courage and perseverance.

Having followed the river a few years before the war, our subject naturally drifted back to his old occupation when discharged from the service. At various times he occupied the positions of Captain, pilot and engineer, in all of which he was proficient. His last positions before retiring from river life were those of Captain and pilot on the ferry boat "Belle of Chester," running from the city for which it was named to Claryville, Mo. In 1871, in connection with his brother-in-law, Dr. Davis, the Captain purchased a drug store in Steeleville, Ill., which they conducted for the five succeeding years. At the expiration of that time, Captain Mann returned to the river, where he remained until May of 1892. On account of failing health, he retired from the river and settled upon a farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which formed half of the old Holloman homestead, and had been purchased from other heirs in 1881. There his death occurred, and thence his body was borne to his last resting place.

Mrs. Mary E. Mann, the widow of the Captain, was born August 9, 1846, being the only daughter and the second in order of birth in a family of four children. Her parents, Ezekiel and Mary G. (Brown) Holloman, were natives of Middle Tennessee, both having been born in 1812. They came to Randolph County at the ages of three and sixteen respectively. Mrs. Mann was born

upon the farm where she now resides and, excepting five years in Steeleville and three in Chester, this has always been her home. To the Captain and his wife were born eight children, of whom five survive, namely: Ira, Bess, Eri, Bernice and Orfa. Those deceased are Ellen, Minnie and Roscoe.

The home farm in township 7, range 5, Mrs. Mann does not operate, but rents to tenants, who have the care of the place. In religious belief she is a Presbyterian and holds membership with the church in Steeleville. She is a lady of noble character and amiable disposition, and is loved by her family, esteemed by her friends and honored by all who know her. The Captain was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically voted the Republican ticket.

HON. JOHN J. HIGGINS resides in Du Quoin and is numbered among its prominent citizens. Mr. Higgins was born near Broomfield, County Cork, Ireland, November 21, 1845. His father, John Higgins, died in 1848, leaving a widow and five sons, of whom our subject is the youngest. His mother bore the name of Johanna Moore; she was a woman of strong character, and when left a widow realized that her duty to her sons would be best fulfilled by bringing them to free America, rather than by remaining in the land of their birth, a land at that time scourged by famine and crushed by bad government. In May, 1849, with her children, she sailed from Queenstown for America, and landed in New York July 4. She remained a few months at Nyack, on the Hudson River, and then removed to Pittsfield, Mass. Here the elder sons found employment and made for their mother a happy home, which she enjoyed until her death, in 1869.

John J. Higgins attended the public schools of Pittsfield until the fall of 1858, when he passed an examination and was admitted to the Pittsfield High School, where he remained for one year. During this time he made rapid progress in his studies, and began a course of reading, which makes him one of the best informed men in our state. This result has been accomplished by reading, study and experience. He possesses an observing eye and a retentive memory, and thereby his knowledge has been constantly increased. One of the most prominent and highly educated citizens of the county, a man of collegiate education, who is an orator and a polished and educated gentleman, said to the historian: "I wish I was as good a scholar and as well informed on general subjects as is John Higgins."

In 1859 our subject entered the employ of W. M. Root as an apprentice to learn the art of watchmaking, and remained with his employer until 1866, when he came to Illinois and settled in Du Quoin. Here he established his business and enjoys the confidence and respect of the public. He is devoted to his calling, is a thorough master of his art, and possesses one of the finest horological libraries in the west.

In public affairs Mr. Higgins has always taken an active and intelligent interest, and his ability and worth were recognized by the Democrats of the Forty-eighth Senatorial District in 1882, when he was nominated and elected a member of the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature. He served his constituents faithfully and well, and in 1884 he received the Democratic nomination for Senator in the Forty-eighth District. After a thorough canvass he defeated Mr. Thorn, his predecessor in office. Through the efforts of friends Mr. Higgins received in this contest the heaviest vote and the largest majority ever given in the district. His efforts while in office were directed almost entirely to restoring the business of the state to safe and economic methods. While in the Senate, with the co-operation of a few friends, Republicans and Democrats, he was largely instrumental in breaking up and exposing the public printing combine, which had been organized to plunder the state treasury. In this work alone about $60,000 was saved to the people.

As a public speaker Mr. Higgins has a wide reputation. In 1888 and in 1892 the Democratic State Committee called upon him to canvass the central and northern parts of Illinois; his familiarity with the great questions of the day, intimate knowledge of, and close touch with the people, and earnest and

eloquent way of presenting his views, give him more than ordinary power as an orator. His friends are not all found in the ranks of the Democracy, many Republicans admire and support him, and all who know him have the utmost confidence in his integrity and ability and speak of him only in terms of praise. In religious belief he is a Catholic.

October 15, 1872, Mr. Higgins wedded Miss Mary, daughter of Alva and Priscilla (Holmes) Ward, who emigrated to Illinois from Ohio, where their daughter was born. Four children grace the union of our subject and his wife, Mary, who is a pupil in St. Mary's Academy of Notre Dame, Ind.; Lawrence, who is now in the Du Quoin High School; Kathleen and Florence, who are in the public school.

HENRY HUCH, proprietor of the Columbia Star Mills, of Columbia, Monroe County, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Lawrence County April 2, 1833, and is a son of Gottlieb Huch, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to America in 1831 and settled in Lawrence County. Six years later he came to Monroe County and entered land from the Government, three miles south of Columbia, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1865. He was a stone mason by trade, and followed that business in connection with farming. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Holzhausen, died three days before her husband's death. They were the parents of nine children, of whom three are yet living: William, who resides on the old homestead; Rebecca, wife of Michael Stumphf, a farmer of Hanover Precinct; and Henry. The father of this family was a Democrat until Lincoln ran for the Presidency, when he became a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Evangelical Church. When he departed this life, he was the owner of three hundred and ninety-six acres of land, and had given two farms to his children.

From the age of five years, Mr. Huch was reared on the old homestead farm, and was educated in the old time subscription school, which was held in a log schoolhouse. He aided his father in clearing the land which was entered from the Government, and was thus early inured to arduous labor. On the 10th of April, 1856, he married Miss Marguerita, daughter of Daniel Klein, and a native of Bavaria, Germany, who came to this country in 1843, the family locating near Columbia, where her father purchased land. She was born October 5, 1836. They began their domestic life upon a partially improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and after eight years came to Columbia, where for a year Mr. Huch was a silent partner in a drug store. In 1867, he embarked in the milling business, in connection with Franz Bauer, under the firm name of Bauer & Huch, which connection continued for seven years, when he bought out his partner's interest.

The Columbia Star Mills were built in 1856 by two brothers, William and James Neimrick, who operated them for a year, and then sold to Warnock & Wilson, who carried on the business from 1857 until 1867. Mr. Huch is now the proprietor of what is one of the leading industries of the place. The mill has a capacity of four hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day, and is supplied with a patent roller process. Its products are shipped extensively to the south and west. The Star Mills are the oldest in Monroe County. In June, 1893, Mr. Huch aided in organizing the Eagle Electric Light Company, of which he is now President.

In politics, Mr. Huch is a Democrat. His home has been in Monroe County since 1837, and he is therefore one of its oldest settlers. He is also one of its most prominent citizens, being both widely and favorably known. He and his wife hold membership with the Evangelical Church. This worthy couple have an adopted daughter, Lena, who is now the wife of Adolph Lambrecht.

Mr. Lambrecht, General Superintendent of the Columbia Star Mills, was born in Brunswick, Prussia, Germany, on the 16th of January, 1861, and when quite young was left an orphan. His father was Dr. August Lambrecht. Crossing the Atlantic, the son came to Chicago in 1878, and there learned the trade of a druggist. In 1879 he came

to Columbia and entered the employ of Dr. Rose, with whom he continued for three years, having the management of the Doctor's drug store in this place. In 1883, he took up the milling business, to which he served an apprenticeship. He mastered the business in all its details, and has since worked his way upward to the important position he now occupies.

On the 4th of September, 1884, Mr. Lambrecht was united in marriage with Miss Lena Huch. They both belong to the Evangelical Church and are prominent people, who occupy an enviable position in social circles. Their home is one of the finest in the county, being complete in every particular, and is supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences. In politics Mr. Lambrecht is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is now Junior Warden of Columbia Lodge No. 174, A. F. & A. M.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a gentleman who has borne an important part in the development of the agricultural resources of southern Illinois. For more than a decade he resided in Randolph County, of which he was a prominent and popular resident, but in the spring of 1894 he came to Jackson County and settled upon a valuable farm in Levan Township. He is a man of active habits, not afraid of hard work, and thus has found plenty to occupy his time, and, like the majority of Scotchmen, does not know what it is to be idle.

The father of our subject, Andrew McLaughlin, was born in Scotland and was reared to manhood upon a farm in the land of his birth. Soon after the War of 1812 he came to America and settled in Vermont, where he married Miss Anna McDermot, a native of Scotland. He engaged in farming pursuits, in which he was successful, gaining a competence and being numbered among the progressive agriculturists of the Green Mountain State. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious matters was identified with the Methodist Church. His death occurred in 1858, and he was buried near the home where so many years of his honored life had been passed. Two years after his demise his wife passed away. They were the parents of three children, Angus, Annie and James, the latter being the only one now living.

Born in Vermont, January 20, 1820, the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon the home farm, and in his youth learned the trade of a tanner, but did not, however, follow that occupation for a very long time. In 1845 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of John Stephens, and a native of Vermont. Two children have been born of this union, Anna, the wife of Robert Wilson and a resident of St. Louis, Mo., and Andrew, who at present resides with his father and of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

Disposing of his homestead in the Green Mountain State, Mr. McLaughlin came west in 1870 and settled twenty miles from St. Louis, in Missouri, where he remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, the date of his removal to Randolph County. At present he owns a farm in this county, but as above stated, removed thence to Levan Township, Jackson County, in the spring of 1894. A man of progressive character, he is well informed concerning all topics of current interest and is especially fond of reading articles and books bearing upon national issues. In politics he is a stanch Republican and never fails to deposit his ballot for the principles of that party. He has never held any public office, preferring to devote his time wholly to the details of farm work

JOHN HENRY, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Jackson County, residing on section 17, Murphysboro Township, is a native of Rheinpfalz, Germany. He was born June 21, 1828, and is a son of Michael and Martha Henry, both of whom died in their native land. The father was a farmer by occupation, and served as a soldier in the French army. He was for nine years in the service under Napoleon Bonaparte.

John Henry remained in his native land until

1848. According to the laws of his country, he was forced to serve in the German army, and for six months was a private in the Ninth Regular Infantry. The Revolution of 1848 then came on, and he joined the rebels. After participating in two battles, he made his escape to France, and thence to America. Landing in New Orleans, he found himself a stranger in a strange land without a dollar. He was dependent entirely upon his own resources, and whatever success he has achieved in life is the result of his own efforts. Going to St. Charles, he engaged in washing glasses at the bar for three years, and then went to St. Louis, and was employed in a brick yard at Camp Spring. He had learned the trade of brick-making in the Old Country, and it now stood him in good stead. After one season spent in St. Louis, he bought produce, which he intended to ship to New Orleans and there sell, but the boat on which he placed his goods was sunk and he lost all that he had.

In 1853, Mr. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Shue, who was born in Prussia in 1832. They became the parents of five children: John; Lizzie, now the wife of Charles Miller; Nick, Jacob, and Mary, who now keeps house for her father. The mother of this family was called to her final rest June 24, 1876.

For some time after his marriage, Mr. Henry engaged in marketing in New Orleans, in fact he carried on this business until 1868. During his residence in that city he belonged to the fire department for twenty years, and was assistant foreman. In 1868 he came to Jackson County, Ill., and purchased sixty acres of wild land, which he at once began to clear and improve, transforming the hitherto barren tract into rich and fertile fields, which were made to yield him a good income. In 1876 he began operating a thresher, and did business along that line for seven years. As his financial resources have increased he has extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises one hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, of which one hundred acres are under cultivation. He raises wheat, corn and hay, and also engages in stock-raising. In 1868 he began the culture of grapes with a vineyard of twenty-five vines. He now has fourteen hundred bearing vines, including fourteen fine varieties, and engages in the manufacture of wine. His orchard covers about eight acres, and is planted in winesap, Ben Davis and other apples.

Socially, Mr. Henry is connected with the Odd Fellows' society. In politics, he and his sons are Democrats, and he has served as Supervisor of his district. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success has been achieved through his own efforts. He began life in America empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path until he now occupies a position of prominence.

LAWRENCE S. MURPHY is a member of the firm of Bottom & Murphy, liverymen of Sparta, and is recognized as one of the progressive business men of the place, who well deserves representation in the history of Randolph, his native county. His father, Bryson Murphy, was born in Randolph County, and being left an orphan at an early age he was reared by the Rev. David McDill, with whom he remained until he had reached man's estate. In the common schools he was educated, and at an early age was qualified to teach, which he did for a number of years as a means of livelihood. In the United Presbyterian Church he was an active worker.

In 1856, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Maxwell, a native of Randolph County, and a daughter of John and Catherine (Clark) Maxwell, who were natives of New York. The former was born in 1790, and died in 1846. When a young man he came to Illinois, where he followed farming. He had but limited educational privileges, but was a man of good ability, of the strictest integrity, and was an excellent neighbor. His wife was an accomplished lady, well educated, and possessed noble qualities of womanhood.

To Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were born six children. Clemmie is now living in California; George died in his twenty-first year; Lawrence is the next younger; Hattie, who was formerly a teacher of recognized ability, is now the wife of Rev. J. W. Ashwood, pastor of a United Presbyterian Church

of St. Louis; Charles, the youngest member of the family, died at the age of two years. The mother of these children makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ashwood, of St. Louis.

Lawrence S. Murphy was born on the old homestead in Randolph County on Christmas Day of 1860. The father having lost his health when our subject was quite young, the responsibility of helping to provide for the necessities of the family fell upon Lawrence when he was a tender youth. In consequence, in the school of experience he has acquired the greater part of his knowledge. In 1887, he became associated with Mr. Bottom in the livery business. They are now equal owners in the business which they are successfully conducting, enjoying a fine trade.

Mr. Murphy is also interested in other enterprises. He owns some city property in Sparta and is a member of the building and loan association. He is still a young man, but is recognized as one of the representative citizens of the community and occupies a prominent place in business circles. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

REUBEN JULIUS GODDARD. Among the members of the Randolph County Bar none deserve more honorable mention than Reuben Julius Goddard. He is a native of the county and has always recognized it as his home. At the age of sixteen he commenced a course of study in the Union Academy, a religious institution under the management of the United Presbyterian Church (afterward dissolved in favor of Monmouth College, of Illinois). Later he entered the Michigan University, of Ann Arbor, where he took an optional literary course of study and a regular course in the law department, from which he was graduated in the year 1864. He soon afterward began the practice of his profession in Sparta, and by close application to his books and business he has established a large and lucrative practice.

In 1870 Mr. Goddard was appointed Prosecuting Attorney of the Common Pleas Court of Sparta, a court abolished by the new Constitution of Illinois. In November, 1872, he was elected to the office of State's Attorney for Randolph County. In 1876 he was re-elected to the same office, serving until 1880, when he declined a re-election. In 1892, he was tendered the nomination on the Democratic ticket for the same office without opposition, the Republican party declining to nominate a candidate against him, and he was elected by almost the entire vote of the county. The duties of this position he is now discharging with signal ability. He has been elected eight times to the office of City Attorney of Sparta, and is the present incumbent.

When put before the people as a candidate for any position, Mr. Goddard has never been defeated. In his political views he is conservative, yet in the heat of a campaign active and outspoken and an efficient worker and organizer. He identified himself with the Democratic party upon attaining his majority and has ever since aided her cause by voice and vote. Ambitious to excel in professional life, he devotes his energies to its prosecution.

November 30, 1875, Mr. Goddard was united in marriage with Miss Emma Kerr, a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., a lady of superior educational and musical attainments, she being a graduate of the convent at Batavia, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have one child, Willie Brown Goddard, a bright boy of sixteen years. Socially, our subject is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Tancred Commandery No. 50, of Belleville, Ill., and subordinate orders. Under the guidance of his accomplished wife their home is noted for its hospitality and culture among the Spartans.

Mr. Goddard's father, William B., was a native of Kentucky, born near Maysville, in that state, January 21, 1817, and moved with his parents, Reuben and Sarah (Brown) Goddard and located on a farm in St. Clair County, Ill., near the old Indian town of Cahokia. William B. died in 1875, in the little town of Evans, Colo., where he had gone on account of his declining health. He was married at Kaskaskia, this county, to Miss Eliza Hawthorne, daughter of James Hawthorne, one of

the pioneers of Randolph and a prominent and leading citizen, who held the office of Recorder of said county many years and filled other public offices. The Hawthorne family is of Scotch origin and came to America at an early day in the settlement of the country, locating in South Carolina, afterward removing to Ohio. Thence David, the great-grandfather, and father of James, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, moved to this county while Illinois was a territory.

William B., the father of our subject, soon after his marriage moved to the vicinity of Sparta, where he lived until 1871, when he moved to Colorado. He was a farmer, merchant, builder and architect, and acted as Justice of the Peace and City Recorder for twenty years at Sparta. For many years he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and was noted for his honesty and integrity of character. He was not successful in accumulating wealth, his mind running more in the direction of education and religion. He took great pride in his family, whom he devotedly loved, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than the prosecution of plans promoting their advancement in intellectual, social and moral culture. He gave his children that which is of infinitely more value than property, viz.: a good education and proper ideas of the true ends and duties of life. Of his children, besides the subject of this sketch, James H. is a prominent physician of Sedgwick, Kan., and served as First Assistant Surgeon of the Forty-second Illinois Regiment until the close of the late war. Albert, the younger brother, is a fancy job printer at San Diego, Cal. One sister, Eveline L., the wife of Myron Camp, resides with her husband at Garden Plain, Kan. The other sister, Sarah E., the wife of R. Porter Morrison, resides with her husband at Sedgwick, Kan.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Reuben and Sarah (Brown) Goddard, were natives of Kentucky. Reuben Goddard was the son of William Goddard, a native of England, and a minister of the Gospel of the Church of England. He was one of three brothers who came to America in Colonial times. He located near Maysville, Ky., continued his ministry of the Gospel and also became a wealthy planter. His brother Benjamin located in Massachusetts, and the third brother in Indiana They were all ministers of the Gospel, and it is from these three that the Goddards in America are descended.



REV. HENRY GOOSENS, rector of the church at Kaskaskia, was born in the village of Oeding, in Westphalia, a province of Prussia, February 5, 1856. He is a son of Charles and Gesina (Krosenbrink) Goosens, natives of Prussia and Holland respectively. The parents are still residing in the Old Country, where, in his native village, our subject's elementary education was secured during the time between his sixth and fourteenth years. After working on the farm for the succeeding six years, he arrived at the age when it was necessary to serve the customary two years in the Prussian army. Most of his term of service was spent at Aix-la-Chapelle, in the Rhenish Provinces, in sight of the spires of the old cathedral that had been standing for a thousand years.

Immediately on his return from the army, our subject began his studies for the priesthood. It was about this time that the Jesuits were expelled from Germany, and as all the schools for the propagation of the faith had been closed, his studies were pursued under the tutelage of Father Thoene, an expelled priest, who had taken up his residence in Holland, just across the line, not very far from the home of our subject, who walked over every day for his instruction and returned home at night. By having a private tutor he made much more rapid progress than he would have done in a school, and in two years was master of the Latin language, and also became proficient in mathematics and general classics.

At the expiration of the two years' tutelage, our subject bade farewell to the Fatherland, and in the spring of 1882 embarked at Amsterdam on a vessel of the same name, landing at New York in the month of May. Immediately on arriving in the States, he proceeded to Teutopolis, in Effingham County, Ill., where he entered in the fourth class

of St. Joseph's College, conducted by the Franciscan Fathers. The fall following he was admitted to the fifth class, graduating in 1884 in the sixth class, and was received by Bishop Baltes, of Alton, as a candidate for clerical studies. Under the Bishop's patronage he was sent to the Benedictine Abbey, at St. Meinrad, Spencer County, Ind., to be instructed in philosophy and theology. After a four years' course (one in philosophy and three in theology), our candidate for priestly offices was ordained at Belleville, Ill., under Bishop Janssen, May 28, 1888.

Within a week of his ordination, Father Goosens was assigned to the charge of the congregation of St. Wendel (Wakefield P. O.), in Clay County, Ill. Here he remained over five years, or until the fall of 1893, when he was transferred to Kaskaskia with a view to locating the church. The building had to be moved, owing to the encroachment of the river, which is washing away the old town. There was a dissension between the members of the Town Board and the church authorities. The two factions could not agree as to the location of the church and the town. Father Goosens having been successful in bringing together a divided congregation at St. Wendel, was considered by the Bishop the proper one to bring unity out of discord in this the oldest congregation in the west. After many hindrances and much earnest labor, the matter was finally adjusted by compromising, the town site selected being at the crossing of the Grand Line and the Big Lane, almost equidistant between the old town and the rival village. The adjustment of these difficulties is a credit to the ability and earnestness of the Father in charge.

The congregation over which Father Goosens now presides is the oldest in the Mississippi Valley. The Church of the Immaculate Conception was founded by Pierre Marquette in 1665, on the banks of the Illinois, at the Indian village of Kaskaskia, near the present town of Utica, in La Salle County. The Kaskaskia Indians, then inhabitants of that county, on being driven out by their fierce foes, the Iroquois, descended the Illinois and the Mississippi to the mouth of the little river that bears their name, near which they established their village on the banks of the stream. Whether this was at the site of the present town or elsewhere is a matter of dispute.

From the journals written during the years of 1693-94 by Father James Gravier, the third in succession from Marquette, we learn that the mission was then on the banks of the Illinois. Letters written in 1699 and 1700 show that no removal had yet taken place. It is probable that the autumn of the latter year witnessed the exodus of the tribes of the Illinois and the establishment of the mission in the south. Here a building of logs was erected, which must have been at least the second in the history of the church, and the first in its new location. In 1720 this primitive chapel was replaced by one of stone, erected at the expense of the King of France, and the church passed from the rank of a mission, with Pierre Nicholas Ignatius de Branbois the first regular pastor. Twenty-one years later the King sent to this church in the wilderness the famous bell, the first to peal its music in the great valley of the west. After receiving due homage at the late World's Fair, this pioneer of Christianity, with its royal lilies and quaint inscription, was returned to its early habitation. What stories it could tell!

Whether this stone building was outgrown by its congregation, or fell into decay, is not known, but in 1801 it was replaced by a wooden structure built of logs on end, as were many of the old French houses. Most of the timber of this third church was cedar, while some walnut and sassafras was used. There were no nails used in its construction, the shingles being fastened on with large wooden pegs. This building becoming dilapidated, it was decided to erect a new one of brick, the corner stone of which was laid by Bishop Rosati, of St. Louis, and four years later, under Father St. Cyr, the erection of the church was begun, and was finished after Father Metzger took charge.

Much of the old town having been swept into the river where the Mississippi cut through the narrow peninsula between the banks of the Kaskaskia and its own, it became evident that in a few years at farthest all would be swept away, and the state appropriated money for the removal of the remains in the old cemetery to a tract of ground on the hills near Ft. Gage, which was accomplished

in 1892. As the old church was in the line of encroachment, it too must be removed. With this end in view, its walls were wrecked in the fall of 1893 by Father Goosens, the priest now in charge, the material removed to the new site, which through the mediation of the pastor was selected some three miles from the present town. Here is being erected a church of Gothic style, and nearer the center of the population of the "Island," as 'Kaskia Point is now called.

A very neat model of the new edifice has been constructed by Father Goosens, who in many ways makes use of his ingenuity to employ his leisure time, idleness being a thing he cannot endure. In the new church when completed will repose, let us hope for all time to come, the ancient records of the early church, the bell and chalice still in use, the royal gifts from France, a handsome altar of beautifully carved wood, and many relics venerated by the church, some of which, whose records have been lost, can never more be exposed to public view. There are old paintings, too, whose origin and age are unknown, which are not the least interesting of the many historical relics of this ancient church.

WILLIAM C. WERRE, a merchant of Wine Hill, and the owner of valuable farming land near this village, is one of the most substantial men of Randolph County. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Rethem, Hanover, May 24, 1839, and is a son of Frederick and Marie (Clasen) Werre, natives respectively of Rethem and Oldendorf. When our subject was ten years of age his father, who was a farmer in the Old Country, disposed of his house in the village and his outlying lands and started with his family for America.

Embarking at Bremerhaven on the four-mast vessel "Burgundy," the family commenced the voyage to the New World. Early in the third night out, the vessel ran into a sand bar in the English Channel and was wrecked. Clad only in their night clothes, the passengers escaped in the small boats, losing all they possessed. The old men, the women and children were taken to France. Some of the men were put aboard a coal vessel, while the others were taken to England. The family was separated for four weeks and none knew whether the absent ones were living or dead. Finally all were assembled in London and the voyage was renewed. The English were very kind in supplying the unfortunates with clothing, money and food. Mr. Werre lost in property about $600, but saved about $800 in gold that he and his wife had secured on their persons, a goodly fortune for emigrants in those days.

After about a month's delay the family again took ship, this time on a London vessel, the "Rio Grande," and after a voyage of about thirteen weeks landed in New Orleans, February 20, 1849. After remaining there a week they took a river steamer for Chester, which was reached in a week's time. Fritz, a son by Mr. Werre's first wife, who had come to America in 1842 and owned forty acres near Bremen, Randolph County, died leaving the land to his father. As forty acres of land was considered a fortune in the Old Country, Mr. Werre expected to live at his ease on that amount of land here. Finding it insufficient, an additional eighty-acre tract was purchased and life in the new country began.

The father of our subject was twice married and had six children, of whom William was next to the youngest. Only two members of the family now survive. Our subject had attended school in the Old Country but found none on his arrival here. However, by self-culture he acquired a fairly good English education. On account of his father's illness the care of the family fell upon him when he was but sixteen. Together with his younger brother he conducted the farm and cared for his father, who for the last seven of his twenty years' suffering was not out of the house but twice.

November 13, 1861, at the age of twenty-three, our subject married Miss Christina, daughter of Conrad and Wilhelmina (Handelman) Wolter, natives of Klein Elbe, Hanover, where Mrs. Werre was born August 27, 1842, and where she lived until attaining her tenth year. Mr. and Mrs. Werre were the parents of nine children, eight of

whom survive, as follows: William, Edmond, Herman, Ernest, Amelia, Carolina, Adolph and Sigmond. Anna is deceased. Mr. Werre, his wife, and all the children are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Wine Hill, in which they take a deep interest, promoting all that pertains to the cause of religion. They are also deeply interested in the advancement of the parochial school, which is conducted at present by August Wilde.

Besides conducting a well stocked country store at Wine Hill, Mr. Werre operates some two hundred acres of fine farming land near the village and also owns nearly one hundred acres in addition. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and supports the party principles by his influence and ballot. Socially, he and his entire family are held in high esteem by all who are so fortunate as to call them friends.

MRS. NANCY E. CRANDLE, widow of the late James M. Crandle, resides on section 22, township 7, range 5, where for the past fifty-five years she has made her home. Her parents came to this farm in 1839 and her father purchased a tract of forty acres, also entered three tracts of the same size from the Government. Two of these he bought at $1.25 per acre, while the third was only twelve and one-half cents per acre. Coming to this county a poor man, with little of this world's goods to call his own, by excellent management and tireless industry he accumulated a valuable property. Better than that, he gained the esteem of all with whom he came in contact and who were won to him by his unvarying kindness of heart and nobility of life. At the age of sixty-eight years, on the 9th of September, 1869, he was called hence. His wife survived him for some years, her death occurring February 6, 1890, at the age of eighty-four. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and by their lives exemplified the sincerity of their religious belief.

The subject of this sketch was born in Rowan County, N. C., January 31, 1833, and accompanied her parents to Illinois in 1839, settling in Randolph County, where she grew to mature years. Her marriage occurred March 16, 1863, and united her with James Crandle. This gentleman was a native of Canada and came to Illinois at the age of five years, settling in Boone County. In 1859 he came to Randolph County, where he followed his chosen occupation, that of agriculture. To Mr. and Mrs. Crandle were born five children, of whom the following are now living: James S., Sarah Eunice E., Eugene and Merritt. The daughter married Martin Conder and lives in Mt. Vernon, Ill. The others reside with their mother. They have received excellent educations, and Eugene is a successful teacher.

In 1870 Mrs. Crandle was bereaved by the death of her husband, about seven years after their marriage. Though left with a family of small children dependent upon her, she did not become discouraged, but worked patiently and perseveringly until success was hers. Her sons are manly and energetic, and her daughter amiable and accomplished, and the honorable position they occupy is due in no small degree to the self-sacrificing efforts of the devoted mother. The home farm consists of sixty acres of land, from which Mrs. Crandle receives a good income. In religious belief she is a member of the Presbyterian Church, which she joined at the age of sixteen years. Her husband was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In this part of the county she is well and favorably known and is numbered among the most popular ladies of the neighborhood where she has so long resided.

DIETRICH RICKENBERG, one of the successful agriculturists of Randolph County, resides on section 5, township 7, range 5, and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres included in the home farm, in addition to one hundred and seventy-six acres elsewhere in this county. He was born in Hanover, Germany, March 7, 1829, and is the son of Frederick and Mary (Gergens) Rickenberg, natives of Hanover. In the parental family there were eight children,

three of whom are living, Mary, Lewis and Dietrich, all of whom live in Randolph County.

In 1842 our subject and Henry Rickenberg emigrated to the United States, landing in New Orleans in December. In 1846 Mary came to this country, and later Lewis and another sister crossed the ocean to join the members of the family here. In 1866 the eldest brother and the father followed them hither, and the latter died in this county, near Ellis Grove, in 1868. The mother had passed away in the Old Country in 1846. The parents were sincere, honorable Christian people, and were devoted members of the Lutheran Church.

After working for an uncle for about two years, our subject went to New Orleans, in 1844, and from there proceeded to Florida, where he was employed on the Jordan River for about fourteen months. Returning to New Orleans he remained in that city until 1849, and then returned to Randolph County, where he has since made his home. In 1850 he married Miss Margaret Heitmann, who was born in Hanover in 1833, and accompanied her parents to this country when ten years old, settling in Randolph County, where she grew to womanhood. She was the daughter of Herman and Margaret Heitmann, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, three yet living, William, Fritz and Helena, the latter being the wife of William Ebers, of Randolph County. Mrs. Margaret Rickenberg died July 18, 1870.

The second marriage of Mr. Rickenberg united him with Miss Doris Hormann, who was born in Hanover January 25, 1850, and accompanied her parents to the United States in 1873. Her eldest brother resides in Germany, but the rest of the family reside in the United States. Nine children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rickenberg, of whom eight are living, namely: Henry, Emma, Harmon, Bertha, Frieda, Clara, Herbert and Alfred. Adolf is deceased. The children are being given excellent educational advantages and are being trained for positions of usefulness and honor.

Beginning with limited capital in the United States, Mr. Rickenberg has prospered beyond his greatest expectations and is now one of the well-to-do farmers of Randolph County. He and his family are identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Wine Hill and are highly regarded in the social circles of the community. The home farm is without doubt one of the finest for miles around and invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by, proving by its appearance of thrift the progressive spirit and prosperity of the owner. In political matters Mr. Rickenberg affiliates with the Democratic party.

HZUBER, Superintendent of the Murphysboro Brewing Company, was born in St. Gallen, the canton of St. Gallen, Switzerland, December 15, 1864. His father, a mechanic in iron, and his grandfather, a merchant by occupation, both resided in that canton. The former, in 1879, came to America, and for two years followed his trade in New Orleans, after which he went to St. Louis, and there, in partnership with our subject, is engaged in the manufacture of cornice work.

Our subject is one of two sons, the other being Emil, a resident of St. Louis. He was reared in Switzerland and attended school in that country, where also he learned the trade of a saddler and harness-maker. In 1881, with his mother and brother, he emigrated to the United States, and in St. Louis followed the trade of an upholsterer, which he had learned in Switzerland. Later, under the firm name of Zuber & Son, he embarked in the manufacture of cornice work, the factory being located for two years at No. 506 Lock Avenue, removed thence to No. 2606 South Seventh Street, and later to No. 2527 South Broadway. The firm is still in business at that place, and has established a solid reputation as tinsmiths and manufacturers of cornice.

In the spring of 1892 our subject accepted the position of Superintendent of the Murphysboro Brewing Company, and coming to this city, has since made it his home. The brewery has a capacity of two hundred and one-fourth barrels per day, and is furnished with all the modern improvements, including an engine room, store rooms, and an ice plant for the manufacture of ice. They

have two machines with a capacity of sixty tons per day, and do an extensive wholesale and retail business, shipping both ice and beer to adjoining cities. Mr. Zuber not only superintends the work in the brewery, but also has charge of the work on the road, and through his enterprise the business has been largely increased. The concern was established in 1868, but its success has been largely secured since 1886. The company owns eight acres in Murphysboro, and in connection with the brewery has a bottling works, which was started in 1890.

The marriage of Mr. Zuber occurred in St. Louis in 1891, and united him with Miss Kate, daughter of Rudolph Stecher, proprietor and President of the Stecher Cooperage Works, one of the largest in America. They are the parents of one child, Rudolph. Socially Mr. Zuber is identified with Amity Lodge No. 261, I. O. O. F., and the Order of Reliable Protection at St. Louis. Politically he is a Republican, firm in his allegiance to party principles. He is a member of the Murphysboro Fire Department. The various enterprises calculated to promote the best interests of the city receive his cordial support, and he is recognized as one of the most energetic and successful citizens of the place.

GEORGE TEGTMEYER, a merchant of Shiloh Hill, was born at Bevensen, in the province of Hanover, March 31, 1853. He is a son of Louis and Mary (Lubbers) Tegtmeyer, natives of the same province. Until the age of fourteen he attended the schools at Bevensen, and on completing his studies he entered as an apprentice a store at Zeven, an apprenticeship being necessary to a mercantile career in the Old Country. There he remained until the fall of 1871, when he emigrated to America, the only one of his entire family to leave the Fatherland.

Embarking at Hamburg on the steamer "Holsatia," after a passage of thirteen days Mr. Tegtmeyer landed in New York, where he spent one week. Having an uncle in Randolph, Ill., he set out for this place and reached his destination in October. During the winter he attended school, and in March went to St. Louis. Having no acquaintances, it was necessary to take what ever work came to hand. The first position that offered was a place as a waiter in a restaurant. After a time he secured a position in a store on O'Fallon Street, and later filled a clerical position in several mercantile establishments.

In the spring of 1878 longing for the home became too strong to be resisted, so passage was taken for the Old Country, where our subject remained until September. Returning to America, he stopped for a month in St. Louis, and learning that William C. Dean, of Shiloh Hill, was desiring to dispose of his store, a deal was consummated in the fall of that year and possession was taken March 1, 1879. Here Mr. Tegtmeyer has remained ever since. In his store will be found a nicely selected stock of such goods as are usually found in a general store. He buys and ships a goodly amount of produce raised in the surrounding country.

September 12, 1879, Mr. Tegtmeyer was united in marriage with Miss Augustina, daughter of Fred and Henrietta (Kremer) Niedermeyer, residents of St. Louis, where Mrs. Tegtmeyer was born September 12, 1861. To them were born five children, three of whom survive. They are Louis G., Ida H. and Willie. Mr. and Mrs. G. Tegtmeyer are members of the Lutheran Church at Shiloh Hill. In politics he is a Republican and sees no reason for a change in his political views at the present time. For ten years he has been Treasurer of the township schools, which position of trust he still holds. In 1883 he was appointed Postmaster at Shiloh Hill and has since held that position to the satisfaction of the patrons of the office.

In 1889 a stock company was formed to operate a creamery at Shiloh Hill and Mr. Tegtmeyer owns a majority of the stock. Most of the product is shipped to St. Louis. Socially Mr. and Mrs. Tegtmeyer are highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. Through the successful management of his business he has accumulated a competence and

is numbered among the substantial men of the town. A well spent life has gained for him the confidence of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JOSHUA AND JOSEPH SPRINGER are prominent and well known farmers of Jackson County, residing on section 15, Makanda Township. Their grandfather, John Springer, prior to his marriage accompanied the famous explorer, Daniel Boone, to the then wilderness of Kentucky, whence after remaining one winter, he returned to the vicinity of Frederick City, Md., where his father's family lived. There he married and there two children were born to the union. About 1781 he moved to Kentucky and settled near Harrodsburg, Mercer County. When the Indian War broke out, he with other neighbors sought refuge in Harrod's Fort. After peace was declared with the Indians, he removed to the vicinity of Danville, Ky., and later went to Washington County and settled on Pleasant Run, five miles from Springfield, the county seat. There he died about 1812.

The father of our subjects, John Springer, was born in Harrod's Fort, Ky., January 8, 1784, and moved to Madison (now Bond) County, Ill., settling near Greenville in the fall of 1810. In Kentucky he married Susan Sage, and after her death he was united with Miss Elizabeth Bird, a native of Tennessee, who became the mother of our subjects. When the War of 1812 commenced, the father with other neighbors went into Jones' Fort, where they organized a company, William Jones being chosen Captain, and Mr. Springer First Lieutenant. They stayed there until the fall of 1814, when, the war being ended, they removed five miles northwest of Edwardsville, Madison County, Ill., and settled on section 30, township 5, range 8. In that home the children of his second marriage were born and reared. He was appointed Justice of the Peace by Gov. Ninian Edwards. In 1815 he was made a Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Salem and served continuously as such until his death, June 25, 1849. His wife, whose membership was also in the Methodist Church, died during the same year as that in which he passed away. In politics he was a Whig.

In the parental family there were ten children, of whom six are yet living, Thomas O., Levi C., Emily Gillhone, Lucinda Irwin, Joshua S. and Joseph E. Joshua S. Springer was born in Madison County, Ill., December 15, 1841, was reared on the old homestead, and acquired his education in the district schools. He enlisted August 10, 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and served until March 18, 1863, when he was discharged on account of disability. He then returned home, where he continued until February, 1867, when, in company with his brother, he bought their present farm.

On the 15th of January, 1877, Joshua S. Springer wedded Mary Hopkins, daughter of L. V. Hopkins, who was in the gunboat service during the Civil War, and who came to Jackson County in 1865. She was born in Ft. Madison, Iowa, December 7, 1851, and died April 18, 1892, leaving two children, Edward S. and Charles F., who are now attending school. One other child died in early life.

Joseph Springer was born on the old homestead October 13, 1843, and he too wore the blue, enlisting as a private of Company H, One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, January 14, 1865. He was appointed Sergeant of Camp Butler, was afterwards made Second Lieutenant, and later meritorious conduct won him promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant. He went to Nashville and was then engaged in guarding railroads at Bridgeport, after which he was stationed at Cleveland and Dalton. On the 8th of July, 1865, he was ordered to Atlanta, where he did Provost duty for a month, and was thence transferred to Franklin, and afterwards to Griffin, Ga. He was mustered out January 19, 1866, and was discharged in Springfield. The Old Flag and the cause it represented found in him an able defender.

On the 29th of December, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Joseph Springer and Adeline E., daughter of Philander Utter, a native of New Jersey, who removed west to Oakland County, Mich. She was born September 5, 1844, in Ontario County, N. Y. They have one child, William E., who

has in his possession the gun carried by his grandfather in the Black Hawk War, while his cousin Charles has the sword which belonged to Lieutenant Springer.

The Springer brothers are the owners of one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which is highly improved and cultivated, and devote their energies to the raising of grain and fruit and good grades of stock. They are numbered among the leading agriculturists of the community. Both hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and with the Masonic fraternity, and Joseph is Past Master of Makanda Lodge No. 434, A. F. & A. M. They also belong to Makanda Post No. 280, G. A. R., of which Joshua is Junior Vice-Commander. He has also belonged to the Odd Fellows' society, and for seventeen years he has served as School Director. He is also Highway Commissioner, and Joseph has been both Supervisor and Highway Commissioner of Makanda Township. In politics they are stalwart Republicans, and Joshua is a member of the County Central Committee. The Springer brothers are men of intelligence and sterling worth, ever faithful to duty, whether public or private, and in the community where they live are highly respected.

REV. ROBERT ALLYN, LL. D., formerly of Carbondale, was one of the prominent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, known not only in Illinois, but throughout the country. He was born January 25, 1817, in Ledyard, New London County, Conn., and was a member of one of the oldest families of this country. The first American ancestor, John Allyn, emigrated from England to America, and in 1646 removed from Gloucester, Mass., to New London County, Conn. He laid out the town of Allyn's Point, six miles north of New London, and there served as Town Clerk and Selectman. Those in the line of direct descent were Robert, Robert and James. The last-named is the grandfather of our subject. He was born in Ledyard, Conn., married Anna Stanton, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Charles Allyn, the father of our subject, was born in New London County, Conn., September 28, 1781, and took an active part in the War of 1812, although he was never enrolled as a soldier. His occupation was that of farming. He wedded Lois Gallup, who was born April 17, 1791, and was a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Morgan) Gallup, natives of Connecticut. The family was one of prominence in the early history of that state and numbered among its members Capt. John Gallup, who served in the French and Indian War. Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, is of the same family as our subject. One of the Allyn family became the wife of Mr. Cox, and the mother of Jacob D. Cox, ex-Governor of Ohio. The parents of Rev. Mr. Allyn always resided in the Nutmeg State. They had a family of six children, three of whom are now living, Robert; Calvin, of Nevada; and Mrs. Louisa Williams, of Salem, Conn.

Upon his father's farm our subject was reared to manhood. He began his education in the district schools, later attended Wilbraham Academy of Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Conn., in 1841. He then became Principal of the academy in which he had studied, and held that position until 1848, after which he was Principal of Kent Academy (now know as Providence Conference Seminary) in East Greenwich, R. I., until 1854. For three years he served as Commissioner of the public schools of Rhode Island, and in 1852 and 1854 was elected to the Legislature of that state. In that year he was appointed to visit West Point by the President, and his commission was signed by Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War. He was also connected with the Normal School of Rhode Island.

November 18, 1841, Rev. Mr. Allyn married Miss Emeline H. Denison, who was born in Franklin County, Mass., September 18, 1811, and was a daughter of David Denison, who belonged to an old New England family. She died in Colchester, Conn., April 24, 1844. Of her two children, Charles is now deceased; and Emeline L., widow of

William H. Hypes, resides in Lebanon, Ill. June 24, 1845, Mr. Allyn wedded Mary B., daughter of Jonathan Budington. She was born June 28, 1823, in Franklin County, Mass., and died October 17, 1879, in Carbondale, Ill., leaving three children, Joseph, Ellen and Harriet. The last-named died January 10, 1883.

In 1857 Rev. Mr. Allyn left the east, and for two years was Professor of Greek and Latin in the Ohio University at Athens. In 1859 he went to Cincinnati, and was President of the Wesleyan Female College for four years. He then went to McKendree College of Illinois, of which he was President for eleven years. In 1874 he came to Carbondale, organized the Southern Illinois Normal University, and for eighteen years continued as its President. His work as an educator was most successful and won him prominence throughout the country. He was a member of the National Educational Association, the National Council of Education, and of the state associations of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio and Illinois. He served as President of the associations in Rhode Island and this state.

In March, 1835, Rev. Mr. Allyn became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from 1841 until his death was active in pulpit work. He delivered over thirteen hundred sermons, twenty of which have been printed. He was ordained a Deacon of the church in 1844, in May, 1846, was made an Elder, and was a member of the Southern Illinois Conference. He was one of the organizers of the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has so materially promoted the welfare of the colored race.

In 1864 Rev. Mr. Allyn received the degree of D. D. from the Wesleyan University of Connecticut, and in 1875 McKendree College of Illinois conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He was a prolific writer and furnished many able articles for the papers. He took an active part in politics during the slavery agitation, helped to raise several companies for the Union army and served as one of the Home Guards in Cincinnati during the war. He was also a prominent worker in the cause of temperance. During the latter years he lived retired at his pleasant home in Carbondale, resting after long and faithful service in lines which tend to elevate and uplift humanity. He was taken ill with la grippe and passed away January 7, 1894. In his demise Carbondale lost one of its most honored citizens and the Methodist Church one of its most able ministers. In the school room and in the pulpit his example and teachings benefited those around him, and his influence will continue an active power for good in this community for many years to come.

J. M. KUNZ, a hardware merchant of Pinckneyville, was born in the province of Nona, Prussia, December 21, 1832. His father, Frederick Kunz, was a small farmer in the Old Country, where his entire life was passed. Our subject was the youngest of a family of six, there being four brothers and two sisters. Of this number, himself, one brother and one sister are now living. Prior to the age of fourteen years he attended the schools of his native land, after which he learned the trade of a blacksmith.

Coming to America in 1853, Mr. Kunz worked at his trade in St. Louis for two years, and then spent one year in Chester. In 1856 he came to Pinckneyville, where he followed his trade until 1883. By hard work and good management he accumulated some money, which he invested in real estate, and the property having increased in value, he has become well-to-do. He still owns considerable valuable real estate in Pinckneyville, including the two lots on the east side of the square, where his store is located. He expects in the near future to build a fine opera house.

In 1883, when he left the anvil, Mr. Kunz engaged in the hardware and machinery business, in which he has since built up a large trade. He is one of the substantial and wealthy men of the city, and is respected by all who know him. Prominent in public affairs, he has served for six terms as Alderman, and is at present a member of the Board of Education. Politically he is a Democrat. In 1856 he married Miss Lottie Halkomeyer, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Theodore, who died at the age of eighteen years;

Mary, who is at home; Henry, who is a traveling salesman for a St. Louis firm, and Jacob, who is employed in a hardware store in St. Louis. The mother of these children died in 1871.

The second marriage of Mr. Kunz united him with Catherine Wildemote, a native of Germany. They have eight children, as follows: Fritz, who assists his father in the store; Charles, who is also with his father in the hardware business; Emma, Tillie, George, Eddie, Arthur and Harmon, who are attending the public schools. Mr. Kunz and his family are members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church, and he was for many years a Trustee, but resigned from that position in 1894.

JOSEPH F. DEROUSSE, one of the descendants of the old French settlers of Randolph County, and a gentleman who enjoys to an unusually high degree the esteem and regard of his fellow-citizens, was born in Old Kaskaskia February 8, 1832, during the palmiest days of the ancient town. He is a son of Francois, who in turn was the son of Joseph Derousse, and who was also born in the old French town. Here he grew to manhood and was united in marriage with Julia Danis, who, like himself, was a representative of a prominent pioneer family.

When our subject was about seven years old, Francois Derousse removed with the family to Pujol, a village some six miles from Kaskaskia, and there Joseph passed his youthful years. Educational advantages were not good at the time he was a boy, and in consequence his early education was somewhat neglected. April 19, 1856, he was united in marriage with the daughter of Antoine Casson. Of this marriage four children were born, three of whom survive: Celia, who is the widow of Frank Menard; Octavia, wife of Alfred Buatte and a resident of Wamego, Kan.; and Joseph, who married Letitia Udson, and is living near the crossing of the Grand Line and the Big Lane.

After the death of his first wife, who passed away on the 30th of September, 1872, our subject was again united in marriage, in 1879, choosing as his wife Mrs. Sarah Pavau, the widow of Edward Pavau. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children, only one of whom is now living, Denis Leon, a bright lad of fourteen years. Mr. Derousse had twelve grandchildren, eight of whom are now living. The family is one of prominence in the community, and the children, who have been given excellent advantages, are highly respected in the localities where they reside.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Derousse moved to his present holding, lot No. 45, Third Survey, Kaskaskia Commons, and here he and his family have a comfortable home, abounding with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Derousse is a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the oldest congregation in the west, having been founded by Pere Marquette on his tour of the Valley in 1672. Like all the old French, Mr. Derousse has been a life-long Democrat and votes the straight ticket. While preferring to devote his attention to personal affairs, he has consented to serve in a number of official positions, in all of which he has discharged the duties with characteristic energy and efficiency. For three years he has held the office of School Trustee, and for nine years served as School Director.

EZEKIEL J. HOLLOMAN, an agriculturist residing on section 13, township 7, range 6, Randolph County, cultivates a tract of one hundred and fifty acres, of which a part is hill and the remainder bottom land. Upon the farm where he now resides he was born April 20, 1850, being a son of Ezekiel and Mary G. (Brown) Holloman, natives of Middle Tennessee, both of whom were born in 1812, the former coming to Illinois in 1815, and the latter in 1828.

Until the age of eighteen years Ezekiel J. Holloman attended the district schools of his native township, when, owing to his father's ill health, it was necessary for him to take charge of the farm and assume the responsibility of caring for the family. Two years later the father died, and thus was thrust upon the young man a still greater re-

sponsibility. In the settlement of the estate about one hundred and sixty acres fell to Ezekiel, and on this place he is now making his home. He devotes his entire time to general farming and stock-raising, to which his land is well adapted. His principal crop is wheat, but he diversifies in his agriculture.

January 15, 1874, Mr. Holloman was united in marriage with Miss Flora E., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (McNeil) Gordon. This lady became the mother of one daughter, Ida B., and passed away May 1, 1881. The second marriage of Mr. Holloman occurred April 22, 1885, and united him with Miss Emily L., daughter of John P. and Nancy (Clendenin) Mann, of Rockwood. Mrs. Holloman was born January 8, 1854, and is the mother of five children: Ezekiel B., Kate, John Preston, Nannie and George T.

In politics Mr. Holloman is a stanch Republican and invariably supports the candidates of his chosen party. Having been elected Road Commissioner, he held the office for a time, but finding that it interfered with his farming interests he resigned. For about fifteen years he served as School Director, but also resigned that position. He has no desire for official honors, preferring to devote his attention unreservedly to his agricultural interests. In religious belief he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT McCONKEY. In the death of this gentleman Randolph County lost one of its most enterprising agriculturists, and one who had been a prominent factor in its upbuilding, being himself an exponent of the power of a strong will and strict integrity—qualities calculated to bring success. No higher tribute can be paid to any man than that "he helped himself and others as he journeyed through the passing years," and of Mr. McConkey this remark may be truthfully made.

Born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1818, Mr. McConkey emigrated to the United States in 1851, and for three years made his home in New York City. Thence in 1854 he came to Illinois, and purchasing land in township 7, range 5, Randolph County, settled thereon, and commenced the task of clearing and improving the place. While still a resident of the Emerald Isle, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Hunter, and two children, James and Margaret, were born to their union prior to their emigration. After coming to America five children were added to the household, of whom W. R., now residing on the old homestead, is the only survivor. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which faith they died, the mother in 1885, and the father on the 15th of January, 1891.

The elder of the two surviving sons, James, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, November 15, 1845, and came with his parents to America in 1851, remaining at home until he was nineteen years old. He then joined the boys in blue, enlisting February 15, 1865, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and doing service with the regiment in Tennessee. Upon being discharged, June 23, 1865, he returned home, and assisted his father on the farm until twenty-two years old.

On the 11th of November, 1868, James McConkey was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, daughter of W. W. and Nancy (Farrar) Mitchell. Of the children born to this union three are living, Robert, Alexander and Israel. The second marriage of Mr. McConkey united him with Miss Ellen Crain, their wedding taking place October 9, 1888. Three children were born to them, of whom two are living, Josephine and Lola. Mrs. McConkey was born in township 7, range 5, this county, May 22, 1860, and is a daughter of James H. and Phœbe (Morris) Crain. She is a lady of amiable disposition, and is influential in the social circles of the community. Their farm is located on section 32, where Mr. McConkey owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty acres, raising the various cereals to which the soil is adapted, and also making a specialty of stock. Politically he votes with the Republican party.

The younger son of our subject, W. R., married Miss Susie M. Andrews on the 4th of July, 1888, and they have two living children, Maude and Mabel. The first-born, Robert E., died when ten

months old. The parents of Mrs. McConkey, Frederick and Caroline (Zang) Andrews, are residents of township 7, range 5, and unto them were born ten children, eight yet living. William R. took charge of the home farm until his father's demise, when, the place having been willed to him, it became his permanent home. Here he is prosperously engaged in farming and stock-raising. He and his wife are well and favorably known throughout the county; she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he is a generous contributor, though not a member. In political matters he votes the Republican ticket, and invariably gives to the principles of that party his warm support.

L. A. PORTER carries on general farming on sections 3, 9 and 10 Sand Ridge Township, Jackson County, and is one of the prominent citizens of this community. His father, Marshall Porter, was born in Connecticut October 31, 1810, and was a son of John and Sarah (Fuller) Porter. The former was a farmer and mechanic. In the early part of this century he removed to Ohio, locating in Marietta. He removed thence to Athens, Ohio, and his last days were spent in Gallia County. In church work he took a very prominent part, and served as Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, with which he held membership. In Athens he built a large seminary, which is still standing. The Porter family dates its origin back to the days when the Pilgrim Fathers landed in America from the "Mayflower."

Mrs. Porter, mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Celestia C. Bort. She was born near Erie, Pa., in 1816, and was a daughter of the Rev. Barnard and Polly (Dewey) Bort. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and came of an old Pennsylvania-Dutch family. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both he and his wife died in the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall S. Porter were married in Erie, Pa., and removed thence to Marietta, Ohio, where he worked as a mechanic. He afterwards studied medicine in Marietta College, but his eyesight failed him and he never engaged in practice. Later he removed to Porter, Ohio, which town was named in honor of his father, and in 1850 he came to Jackson County, Ill., settling in Vergennes Township, upon a wild farm. Their home was a log cabin in the midst of the forest, and they lived in true pioneer style.

The father died April 1, 1880, and the mother died in August, 1886. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Porter served as Deacon and was a prominent worker in the church and Sunday-school. In politics he was a Whig. Of their family of eleven children four are now living: Luther D., of Sand Ridge Township; L. A.; George H., of the same township; and Ellen L. Luther D. and Solomon M. served in the Seventh Illinois Infantry during the late war. The former continued at the front until after the close of the war, but the latter was discharged on account of disability, and died from its effects.

L. A. Porter, whose name heads this record, was born in Athens, Ohio, September 17, 1843, and when a child was brought to this state. His education was acquired in the common schools, and he early became familiar with the arduous task of clearing and developing new land. He was married April 5, 1869, to Mrs. Mary (Worthen) Allen, daughter of William and Mary (Will) Worthen, who are mentioned in the sketch of Ed Worthen, on another page of this work. The lady was born on this farm, in a log house, April 29, 1837. She began her education in the district schools and completed it in Du Quoin Seminary, after which she successfully engaged in teaching school for eight years, and was then married.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter began their domestic life upon an unimproved farm in Vergennes Township, which he transformed into a productive and highly cultivated tract, building a fine residence, surrounded by a well kept lawn, and planting fruit trees. Upon that place they resided until 1873, when they returned to the old home to live with Mrs. Porter's mother, and afterward bought the homestead from the heirs. In the house, which was erected at a cost of $6,000, they lived until 1879, when it was burned with all its contents. They then removed to the old home, which was

erected by Mrs. Porter's father in 1853. The farm now comprises five hundred acres of valuable land, most of which is under a high state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of raising Jersey cattle for dairy purposes and Hereford cattle for the market. He also owns and operates a steam sawmill at Grand Tower, and manufactures and saws railroad timber for the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter have never had any children of their own, but the following named orphan children have found a home with them: Lee Hull, Loring, Ida, May, Elmer C. and Luther Lovejoy, Mary E., Sanford B., Fred O. and Lucinda Porter, and several others, fifteen in all. Our subject and his wife are faithful members of the Presbyterian Church of Murphysboro, in which he serves as Elder, and are active workers in the Sunday-school. In 1881 they organized a Sunday-school in their own home. It afterwards convened at the schoolhouse, and its sessions are now held in the Mound Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have been very active in its growth and have been absent only a few Sundays in ten years. Mr. Porter now has charge of the Bible class, while his wife is teacher of the primary class. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society of Murphysboro, in which he has filled various offices and is now Past Grand of his lodge. In politics he takes an active interest, and has frequently been a delegate to the conventions of the Republican party. He is now serving his fourth year as Supervisor.

JAMES P. ADAMS, one of the most prosperous farmers of Randolph County, and a resident of township 6, range 6, has spent his entire life in the county of which he is still a resident. He was here born December 12, 1848, and is a son of David and Margaret (Douglas) Adams, to whom further reference is made in the biography of L. L. Adams, presented on another page of this volume. James attended the Logan school in township 6, range 6, during the winter seasons, while the summers were devoted to farm work. His father having died when he was a child of six years he was early obliged to become self-supporting, and thus were developed in his character the traits of self-reliance and energy.

In January, 1873, Mr. Adams married Miss Mary J., daughter of Andrew and Eliza Douglas, but their union was of brief duration, the young wife dying the year after the marriage. In 1882 Mr. Adams was united with Miss Lydia Ruppert, the daughter of Charles and Joan Ruppert, natives respectively of Bohemia and Scotland. Five children have been born of this union, namely: Katie B., Lillie A., Eugene R., Josephine M. and James W., all of whom are at home with their parents. In religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Adams are identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is Trustee. Socially he is a member of the American Legion of Honor. In politics he adheres to Republican principles, and while never an aspirant for office, has served as School Director and in other positions of trust.

O. H. RHODES, M. D., the only physician of Baldwin, and a resident of this place since 1873, was born in Madison County, but was reared and educated in Buffalo, N. Y. His father, Dr. Arnold H. Rhodes, emigrated to Wisconsin and from there came to Jackson County, Ill., and located in De Soto, where his death occurred. In the family were five sons and three daughters, and it is worthy of note that two of the sons became practicing physicians, while the other three were druggists.

The subject of this sketch conducted his medical studies under his father's supervision. He enlisted in the Sixty-second Illinois Infantry and served for three years as Assistant Surgeon of that regiment, which, joining the Kentucky Brigade, and being assigned to the Western army, took part in all the campaigns of that corps. At the close of the war, in the spring of 1865, the Doctor located at Preston, where he remained until 1873, the date of his arrival in Baldwin. In 1860, in Jackson County, Ill., he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Cochran, and they became the parents of one daughter, Amanda, now the wife of Dr. Will-

iam K. Wright, of Mt. Auburn, Ill. Mrs. Rachel Rhodes died in 1868. The Doctor afterward married Miss Sarah A., daughter of Joseph Beattie.

Upon coming to Baldwin Dr. Rhodes erected his present drug store, which he stocked with a general line of drugs, and has since conducted a profitable trade, in addition to attending to his professional practice. It will thus be seen that he is a busy man. His practice is extensive, as large perhaps as that of any physician in the county. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and belongs to the post at Baldwin. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES D. BODEKER, a prominent and influential citizen of Randolph County, who is now successfully engaged in the operation of his fine farm on section 33, township 6, range 6, was born in Prussia on the 1st of April, 1842. His father, Frederick Bodeker, was there born in 1803, and his death occurred in his native land in 1886. Our subject was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country, and when a youth of fourteen years came to America. From that age he has been dependent upon his own resources, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts. On reaching the New World he took up his residence in Chester, Ill., and at once engaged with Charles Schroeder to learn the carpenter's trade. This was in 1856, and he continued in the employ of Mr. Schroeder until the death of that gentleman, in 1861. As there was considerable unfinished work in the shop at that time, Mr. Bodeker continued as the manager of the business until the following August.

Our subject then entered the service of his country, enlisting as a member of Company I, Tenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in at Cairo, and was with his regiment in many severe engagements, including the battles of Farmington, New Madrid, Corinth, Island No. 10, and many others. He was mustered out on the 4th of July, 1865, in Louisville, Ky., after which he returned to Randolph County and resumed work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about twelve years. In the meantime he had purchased land and was carrying on a farm. About 1889 he altogether abandoned his trade and now devotes his entire time and attention to the further cultivation and improvement of his beautiful farm, which is justly considered one of the finest in the county. One department of his business is dairy farming, and it proves a profitable one.

In June, 1867, Mr. Bodeker was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Hackmeister, daughter of Henry and Mena Hackmeister, who were natives of Germany. By their marriage were born five children, one of whom died in infancy. Louie, Mary, William and Anna are still with their parents. Mr. Bodeker and his family are members of the Lutheran Church and are people of prominence in this community, where they are widely and favorably known. He has been identified with the Republican party for many years, and at this writing is the nominee of the party for the office of County Commissioner. He has the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and the trust reposed in him is never betrayed. For ten years he has been Appraiser for the Randolph Mutual Insurance Company, and is a member of Swanwick Post No. 212, G. A. R., of Chester. He was a faithful soldier when the Union was in peril, and is alike true to his country in days of peace. In the community where he lives he manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare and to the advancement of public enterprises which are calculated to prove beneficial.

WILLIAM BARNARD. It is impossible in a brief biographical sketch to render full justice to prominent men, and yet there are some who are so intimately and clearly identified with the county's welfare, and whose names are so familiar to all, that it is only right to dwell upon what they have done and the influence of their career upon others. To this class belongs William Barnard, one of the capable business men

of Chester, who is carrying on an extensive business as a coal merchant.

Our subject's birth occurred August 22, 1847, in Muskingum County, Ohio. He is of English descent, his paternal grandfather having been born in England, whence he emigrated to the United States and settled in West Virginia. In Wheeling, that state, John Barnard, our subject's father, was born and thence he removed westward. He married Miss Rebecca Rupp, a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, and a daughter of Emanuel Rupp. This worthy couple are still living and at present make their home in Muscatine, Iowa. The father is a farmer and fruit-grower by occupation, and is a man of energetic disposition and upright character.

William Barnard was the eldest in the parental family of six children. He was a lad of seven years at the time of the removal of the family to Iowa. He received an excellent education, first attending the district school, and later the high school at Muscatine. When reaching his twentieth year he left home, and going to Bellaire, Ohio, commenced to work for his uncle, William G. Barnard, who was an extensive coal merchant in that city. He remained thus engaged for eleven years, and in 1879 made his advent into Chester, having been sent here to take charge of the business of his uncle, with whose interests he was identified until 1892. In the fall of that year he purchased the business in this place formerly conducted by his uncle, and formed a partnership with William Goaldy, the firm being known as Barnard & Goaldy. Here Mr. Barnard is doing a good business and conducting himself in such a manner as to win the respect of his fellow-men.

August 27, 1868, Mr. Barnard married Miss Amerett McCloud, and to them have been born four children, who bear the respective names of Della, Clarence, Phebe and Clyde. Mrs. Amerett Barnard departed this life in June, 1885, and in 1886 our subject married Mrs. Eliza J. Patterson. She was born in Perry County, this state, and at the time of her marriage to our subject was the widow of John Patterson. By this union Mr. Barnard has become the father of one child, Lillie May. He is a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, in which denomination he has held the office of Elder. He is a Republican in politics, being in full accord with the principles of his party and exerting all his influence for its success. In 1892, he was elected Alderman of the Second Ward, and during his incumbency of the office gave entire satisfaction to his constituents.

HENRY WELGE. The subject of this sketch is a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Randolph County, and no doubt inherits his industry and perseverance from his German ancestors, his parents, Henry and Henrietta (Jacobi) Welge, being natives of that country. The father came to America when a young man, and after locating in Chester, worked out by the day for awhile and then rented land, which he farmed for many years. Later he purchased property, and was engaged in its cultivation until his decease, in 1882. His good wife preceded him to the better land by several years, dying when our subject was a lad of six years.

Our subject attended a Lutheran school until reaching his thirteenth year, and after that passed the remainder of his school days as a student in the public schools of his neighborhood. After reaching his majority he began farming on his own account, which has been his life work. In connection with the cultivation of his land, Mr. Welge has been engaged extensively in breeding fine stock on his farm, located on section 9, township 7, range 6. His business success is that which comes from earnest application, close attention to details and perseverance. As the result of his well directed efforts he has acquired a good property.

October 20, 1883, Miss Martha Knop became the wife of our subject. Mrs. Welge was the daughter of George and Sophia Knop, and became the mother of two children, of whom Ettie is the only survivor. The wife and mother departed this life December 4, 1888, and November 15 of the following year Mr. Welge married Miss Louisa, daughter of John C. and Dora Meyer, natives of Germany, who are at the present time residing in

Randolph County. By their union two children, Ida and Alma, have been born.

The Lutheran Church finds in Mr. and Mrs. Welge two of its most active and consistent members. Our subject is a man of liberal views and takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to local improvements or enterprises. He has been a life-long Democrat and an ardent advocate of reform and progress.

JOHN A. GRAFF. In Levan Township, Jackson County, lies a valuable farm comprising two hundred and forty acres, the property of the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch. The soil, through excellent methods of fertilization and proper rotation of crops, has been brought under a high state of cultivation, and yields large harvests of the various cereals. The improvements noticeable here are the result of Mr. Graff's efforts. He has erected suitable and substantial buildings, conspicuous among which is the cozy and commodious residence erected in 1888.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Graff, was the proprietor of a tavern in Somerset County, Pa., and was a man of some means. His third son was William, father of our subject, and a native of Somerset County, born in 1808. He grew to manhood in the home district, and thence in 1841 removed to Illinois, settling in Levan Township, Jackson County. The land which he purchased was unimproved, and the surrounding country was a wilderness. On coming here he was in moderate circumstances, but possessing an abundance of energy and perseverance, he gradually gained large landed estates. In politics he was first a Whig, and later affiliated with the Republicans, always taking an active interest in political affairs. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, in which faith he passed away in 1877.

Four sons and two daughters were born to William and Rosa Ann (Imhoff) Graff: Jacob, a resident of Bradley Township; Henry, whose home is in Levan Township; Elvina, who died at the age of twelve years; John A., of this sketch; Mary, Mrs. Smith; and Andrew, of Levan Township. Our subject was born in Somerset County, Pa., January 4, 1839, and was only two years old when his parents came to Jackson County. His opportunities for schooling were very limited, and his education has been mainly acquired through his unaided efforts.

At the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Graff married Adaline, daughter of John Bowers, of Jackson County, Ill. The following children were born of this union: Andrew and John, who live in Levan Township; Luellen, who is married; Laura, the wife of Thomas Moore; Joseph and Julia, who reside at home; Daniel, Robert and Franklin, who are conducting their studies in the district schools. The wife and mother, who was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and a sincere Christian, died June 1, 1884, mourned not alone by the immediate relatives, but also by all her acquaintances.

Politically, Mr. Graff is a Republican, but does not take an active part in public affairs. He is interested in educational matters, and is now serving his second term as School Director. In religious belief he is identified with the Lutheran Church. Both as a farmer and as a citizen, he has proved himself capable, progressive and honorable, and he justly occupies a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

JACOB ZANG, an extensive farmer of Randolph County, and the owner of valuable property in township 6, range 7, was born in Germany in 1820 and is the youngest son of Michael Zang. A student in the schools of Germany until fifteen years of age, he gained a fair education, and when discontinuing his studies engaged in farming. At the age of twenty-eight he sailed for America, and arriving in this country settled near the present city of Scranton, Pa., where for one year he was employed in the iron works.

Coming to Illinois in 1849, Mr. Zang settled in Chester, and for some time thereafter worked as a laborer. He then for several years engaged in burning lime. In 1861 he purchased the property

where he still lives and here he has since engaged in farming. At the time of its purchase, the land was a wilderness, but is now a finely improved farm, which proves the energetic disposition and persevering spirit of the owner. While still a resident of Germany, Mr. Zang was united in marriage, in 1846, with Miss Susanna Gahen, and one child, Caroline, was born to them before emigrating to the United States. She is now the wife of Fred Andrews, who resides near Rockwood, this state.

Since coming to America nine children were added to the family, of whom the eldest, Peter, died when ten years old. Those who are living are: Jacob, who married Mary Caudle and resides near New Palestine, Ill.; Ricky, the wife of Thomas R. Stewart, living near Chester; Fred, who married Dora Risner, and makes his home near Palestine, this state; Emma, the wife of William Williamson; William, who is unmarried and lives with his parents; Rudolph, who married Addie Bilderbach and lives near Palestine; Susa and Maggie, who are at home. Mr. Zang is a Democrat in national issues, but is liberal in local affairs. He and his family are members of the German Methodist Church.

CHARLES McELHINEY, who is well known throughout Randolph County as one of the progressive and successful agriculturists of township 4, range 5, resides upon a farm consisting of three hundred and sixty acres located on section 26. There, until the death of his brother William, the two conducted general farming in partnership, and through their untiring industry and good management gained prosperity.

Referring to our subject's ancestry, we find that his paternal grandfather, John McElhiney, emigrated from Ireland to this country and settled in Pennsylvania, somewhat later becoming a soldier in the War of the Revolution. The father, James, was born in 1773, near the Susquehannah River in Pennsylvania, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother, whose maiden name was Grace Campton, was born in Ireland, whence at the age of nine months she was brought to America by her father, John Campton, who settled in the Keystone State. Grandfather Campton served in the War of 1812.

The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania, and continued to reside in Beaver County until called from earth, the father's death occurring in 1848, and the mother's in 1867. Of their family of eleven children, Charles is the only survivor. He was born May 6, 1823, and was the next to the youngest child in the family, his brother William, who was born May 7, 1825, being the youngest. These two lads grew to manhood upon the home farm, sharing the labors of cultivating the land, as well as the pleasures of boyhood. They had few educational advantages, but both became well informed through observation and reading. Our subject has never married, but after his brother's marriage made his home with his family.

On the 5th of February, 1852, William McElhiney married Miss Minerva Johnston. The parents of Mrs. McElhiney, James and Phœbe (Haymaker) Johnston, were natives respectively of Ireland and Pennsylvania, and the father, who emigrated to America in 1786, settled in Allegheny County, Pa., and there made his permanent home. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. McElhiney was Jacob Haymaker, who was captured by the Indians in the early days of Colonial history. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were residents of Allegheny County until their decease; he died in 1847, while she survived many years, passing away in 1861. They had ten children, of whom six are now living. Born March 2, 1829, Mrs. McElhiney grew to womanhood in the Keystone State, where her birth occurred.

After his marriage, William McElhiney settled upon a farm in Beaver County, Pa., whence in 1865 he removed to Illinois and settled upon the place now the home of his widow. They were the parents of six children, of whom five are now living: John Lafayette; Phœbe, the wife of J. R. Hughes, of California; Lallie, a resident of Randolph County, and the wife of Andrew Wilson; Annie M. and Lutie. The father of this family died January 20, 1878. While a resident of Pennsylvania he served as an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. Both in that state and in Illinois he

served as School Director. In politics he and Charles were actively identified with the Democratic party, and the latter is still influential in local affairs.

A. O. REUBELT, A. M., Superintendent of the city schools of Murphysboro, was born in Pottsville, Pa., July 15, 1849. He is the son of J. A. Reubelt, A. M., D. D., LL. D., a cultured gentleman of broad knowledge and extended reputation, who was of German birth and parentage, and in his youth conducted his literary studies in the far-famed University of Leipsic, graduating from that institution with honors. Prior to his marriage he emigrated to America, and filled chairs in colleges at Philadelphia, New York, Greensburg (Ohio), Trenton (Tenn.) and Fayette (Mo.), in the latter city being connected with Andrews University.

From Missouri, Professor Reubelt removed to Greencastle, Ind., where he accepted the position of Professor of Latin in De Pauw University. Later he filled a similar position in the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, and was actively engaged in giving instruction in the ancient classics for a period of twenty-five years. At the present time (1894) he resides in Carthage, Tenn., and devotes his attention principally to literary work. He has just completed writing a book entitled "English Prepositions," and is also the author of a work on natural history, comprising two volumes, and a "Life of Christ." As an author, he is entertaining and instructive, sound in his logical deductions and accurate in his conclusions, and his contributions to the literature of our country will perpetuate his name through the ages to come. During the War of the Rebellion his sympathies were enlisted on the side of the Union, and for some time he served as Chaplain of a regiment from Philadelphia. At the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded, though not seriously.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Lavinia Orwig, was born in Pottsville, Pa., and died in Greencastle, Ind., in 1865. Her father, Isaac, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a descendant of German ancestors who settled in the Keystone State during an early period of its history, and who purchased large tracts of land from William Penn. Our subject is the second in a family of ten children, of whom there are now living five sons and one daughter. The eldest is a contractor, and the others are teachers by profession.

A student in the public schools of Pennsylvania prior to the age of fourteen, our subject then removed to Indiana, where soon afterward he entered the preparatory department of De Pauw University. On the 5th of October, 1864, when a lad of fifteen years, he enlisted as a member of Company I, Forty-third Indiana Infantry, and from Indianapolis accompanied his regiment to Kentucky and Tennessee. At the close of the war, in 1865, he was mustered out of the service at Indianapolis, and at once returned to De Pauw University, where he continued his studies until the close of the junior year. In 1869 he entered the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, from which institution he was graduated June 25, 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him.

After completing his literary studies, Professor Reubelt filled the position of Superintendent of schools at Vevay, Ind., for one year, and has followed this profession continuously, with the exception of one year, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Brazil, Ind. For three years he was Principal of the Tuscola (Ill.) schools, and for one year was similarly engaged at Freeport, this state. In the fall of 1892 he came to Murphysboro, where he has since been Superintendent of schools. As an instructor, he is thorough, judicious and efficient, and he occupies a position of prominence among the educators of the state. He is a man of close observation, careful reflection, soundness of judgment, practical views and a wide range of interests. His faculties are well balanced, and he is perhaps inclined to conservative, rather than radical views and actions.

In Brazil, Ind., December 29, 1875, Professor Reubelt was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Warner, who was born in Greencastle, Ind., being the daughter of Derrick Warner, a retired farmer and old settler of the Hoosier State. They are the

parents of two children, Ida and Warner. Socially, Professor Reubelt affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and the Grand Army of the Republic. In his religious belief he is identified with the Christian Church, and is now serving as an Elder in that denomination. Politically he is strong in his advocacy of Democratic principles, which he supports with his ballot and influence. For twelve years he has been prominently connected with institute work in Indiana and Illinois, and his efforts have largely contributed to the advancement of educational interests.

MURPHYSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The people of Murphysboro are justly proud of their city schools, which rank among the best equipped educational institutions of southern Illinois. A thorough oversight of the work is maintained by the Board of Education, composed of seven members, all enterprising and enthusiastic public-school men. They are, Dr. W. W. Essick, President; Philip Fager, Secretary; Philip Decker, W. S. Hanners, J. G. Hardy, R. T. Lightfoot and B. R. Neal.

There are two buildings utilized for school purposes, one in the western and the other in the eastern part of the city. The former is the high school building, having eleven rooms, heated by steam and supplied by water from the city water works. The east side building is also supplied with water from the water works, but is heated by stoves instead of steam. All the aids that are essential to successful teaching, such as maps, charts, globes, dictionaries, encyclopedias, philosophical and chemical apparatus and library, are ready for use on all proper occasions.

The schools have, during the eight months' term, an enrollment of twelve hundred pupils, with an average attendance of ninety-six per cent. and practically no tardiness whatever. In addition to the children of Murphysboro, the schools receive considerable outside patronage, and have enrolled many non-resident pupils. Each year many students are graduated from both the grammar and high schools, and those completing the latter course are entitled to admission in the freshman class of any institution in Illinois. Besides the east and west side school buildings there is a building on Walnut Street used for educational purposes, and a colored school of two rooms. These are also well equipped and provided with a splendid corps of teachers.

The following is a list of teachers employed during 1893–94: Superintendent, A. O. Reubelt; West Side Principal High School, J. S. Ragsdale; Assistant Principal, Mrs. Lou Lightfoot; Grammar Grade, Della Chase; Sixth Year, Etta Hamilton; Fifth Year, Anna Clendenin; Fourth Year, Ida Jennison; Third Year, Adda Bain; Second Year, Nora Smith; First and Second Year, Minnie Barber; First Primary, Mattie Stocks. East Side: Principal, W. J. Thompson; Sixth Year, Minnie Eakin; Fifth Year, Josephine Huthmacher; Fourth Year, Ida Gilbert; Third Year, May Worthen; Second Year, Bertha Dowd; First Primary, Lizzie Murphy; Supply Teacher, Mrs. J. M. Bryan. Principal Colored School, J. E. Patterson; Second Primary, Ella Cruse; Second Primary, Jennie Roberts, First Primary, Maude Webb; Assistant in Colored School, Jennie Bates.

MELART HECK, proprietor of the Heck Hotel and the Ruma Creamery, is a native of Germany, having been born in Prussia in 1843. He is a son of Anton and Catherine Heck, both of whom died in their native land, Germany. In the family there were five sons and one daughter. Three sons emigrated to the United States, while two sons and a daughter still reside in the Old Country. The subject of this sketch crossed the ocean in his twenty-third year, after having received a fair education in the schools of Germany, and also served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade there.

Coming to Randolph County, Ill., in 1867, Mr. Heck worked upon his brother's farm for three months, after which he secured employment in a blacksmith shop at Red Bud, remaining there about one year. Later he opened a shop in Evansville, and continued in that business until 1874, when

he moved to Ruma and embarked in the same business at this place. A few years afterward he closed his blacksmith shop and engaged in the hotel business and in farming. He was an extensive and successful agriculturist, and raised from two thousand to twenty-five hundred bushels of wheat per annum.

In 1893, Mr. Heck rented his farm, and has since devoted his attention to the hotel business. In 1890, he started a new enterprise, the Ruma Creamery, which is now actively superintended by his two sons. His first Presidential vote was cast for General Grant, but he has since affiliated with the Democratic party; however, he votes for principle rather than party, and supports the candidate whom he deems best qualified for office. For six years he has filled the position of School Director, and has held other local offices of trust.

In the spring of 1868, Mr. Heck married Miss Mary Heagly, who was born near Centreville, Ill. They are the parents of six living children, namely: Carrie, Lulu, John, Max, Katie and Mary. The religious home of the family is in the Catholic Church.

H. W. ADAMS, owner of the roller mills of Tamaroa, stands among the foremost of the business men who have contributed to the financial prosperity of this part of the county. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality he has aided every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of the community. He is a native of New York, having been born in Cortland County, in 1830. There he grew to manhood, and after completing his schooling he embarked in agricultural pursuits, in which occupation he was engaged prior to his removal west, in 1855. In that year he located in Franklin County, this state, and launched out in the general mercantile business.

Being a true patriot, however, Mr. Adams, in August, 1862, sacrificed personal gain in order to defend the Union, and enlisting in Company B, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, was sent to join the Army of the Cumberland. With his regiment he participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the Rebellion. While before Chickamauga he was captured by the enemy, and for eighteen months was confined in southern prisons, spending six months of that time in the famous Libby Prison. Upon entering the service he had been made Lieutenant of his company, and when mustered out at the close of the war he held the rank of Captain.

When returning to the peaceful pursuits of life, our subject came to Tamaroa, in 1866, and embarking in the hardware business, continued thus engaged until 1874, when he disposed of his interests in that line, and has since devoted his attention to the manufacture of flour. His mill is supplied with the most approved machinery, and turns out a fine quality of flour.

Mr. Adams and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Dawsen, are the parents of one son, W. H., who is interested with his father in the milling business. Our subject is an active politician, and during elections always votes with the Republican party. He is prompt and methodical in his business habits, is naturally very popular, and has many friends in the community where he has resided for so many years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Preserved Adams, was a native of Massachusetts, which was also the birthplace of his son, the father of our subject, who also bore the name of Preserved. The latter, upon attaining mature years, removed to Cortland County, N. Y., when that now wealthy locality contained but two or three houses.

W. B. HALL, land agent for the Illinois Central Railway Company, has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of southern Illinois, and is numbered among the leading citizens of Du Quoin. He was born in Posey County, Ind., on the 20th of October, 1848. His father, John Hall, was a native of Kentucky, and emigrating northward, became one of the pioneers of Posey County. By occupation he was a farmer. He twice represented his district in the Indiana

Legislature, having become a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home.

The family is of Welsh origin, and the grandfather of our subject, who was a native of Wales, came to this country in early life. The family removed to Illinois in 1854, settling in Blairsville, Williamson County, where the father of our subject built the first steam flouring mill in southern Illinois. This he operated in connection with merchandising until 1860, when he settled upon his farm and there remained until 1872. Removing to Franklin County in the latter year, he there married Mrs. Clarissa Blake, who still survives. He passed away in 1876. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Harris, died ten years previous to his demise.

Mr. Hall of this sketch was one of a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, but he is now the only survivor. He was a lad of six summers at the time of the removal of the family from Indiana to Illinois. His early life was spent at Blairsville, and his education was acquired in the Southern Illinois College, of Carbondale, and in Ewing (Ill.) College, which he attended in 1870–71. When his school life was ended he embarked in farming on his own account, and followed that pursuit until 1875. In 1879 he came to Du Quoin, where he engaged in the real-estate business and also dealt in machinery, but the latter pursuit he abandoned in 1890, as his other enterprises had grown to such proportions that he was compelled to devote his entire attention to his real-estate interests.

Mr. Hall was first married in 1876, but his wife died a few months later. On the 8th of March, 1882, he wedded Miss Lizzie Emery, and their union has been blessed with two children: Gussie, aged nine, and Bessie, a maiden of seven summers.

In 1891 Mr. Hall was appointed agent for the Illinois Central Railroad Land Department, and has done more to help build up this portion of southern Illinois than any other one man. He had but small means when he came to Du Quoin, but by strict attention to business and well directed efforts he has acquired a handsome competence. He is now a stockholder and director in the First National Bank, which he helped to organize, and also owns some five hundred acres of valuable land, together with considerable property in Du Quoin. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and has served for several terms in the City Council. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, and no man in Du Quoin has more friends or stands higher in the regard of his fellow-townsmen than does W. B. Hall.

ANDREW McLAUGHLIN. The agricultural districts of southern Illinois are the homes of scores of worthy men whose lives have been spent in such a manner as to win the respect of those with whom they associate, while their well directed efforts have resulted in securing comfortable homes and valuable possessions. While but a young man, the subject of this sketch has already proved that he possesses an abundance of energy, perseverance and industry, and has materially aided his father in the management of the home farm.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found the biographical sketch of James McLaughlin, father of our subject, and one of the prominent residents of Jackson County, residing in Levan Township. As the name indicates, the family is of Scotch origin, and its members for generations have been distinguished for thrift and enterprise. The subject of this sketch was born in Vermont in 1868, and was only two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Missouri. He grew to manhood on his father's farm near St. Louis, and after completing his literary studies in the State College of Vermont and the Business College, engaged for a time in teaching school. His natural vocation, however, that for which he was best adapted and in which he took the deepest interest, was that of agriculture, and discontinuing the profession of a teacher, he has since engaged in farming.

In 1890 occurred the marriage of Andrew McLaughlin and Miss Julia Epeck. The latter is the daughter of John Epeck, a well known pioneer of Randolph County; she is a lady of kind disposition and noble character and is devoted to the

welfare of her husband and their only child, Anna Julia, who was born in 1892. With his father and family our subject removed from Randolph to Jackson County in the spring of 1894 and has since made his home in Levan Township. In political matters he favors the Republican party, but is not a politician. His intelligence, enterprising nature and honorable dealings have given him an excellent standing in business circles.

DR. VALENTINE S. BENSON, a prominent citizen at present of Randolph County, and Superintendent of the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals at Chester, was born in Gallatin County, Ill., May 22, 1834. His father, Charles R., and mother, Mary (Riggin) Benson, were natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. His grandparents, Babel and Nellie (Soward) Benson, resided in Greenbrier County Va., where Charles R., the Doctor's father, was born September 28, 1793. His mother, Mary (Riggin) Benson, was born in Knox County, Tenn., June 23, 1796, and was the daughter of James Riggin, a Methodist minister. They were married in Knox County, Tenn., April 5, 1821, and immigrated the following fall to Logan County, Ky., where they resided until 1828. They then came to Sangamon County (then St. Clair), Ill., and in 1830 removed to Gallatin County, this state, where he entered a fine body of land from the Government. He improved a valuable farm and resided there until his death, October 16, 1847, while on a visit in Missouri. The mother died December 26, 1838. The father served in the War of 1812, and was in several hard-fought battles, that of the Horse Shoe Bend being one of them. The Doctor is the youngest of five brothers yet living, and with the exception of one, who makes his home in Oregon, all are residents of Illinois. Eleven years ago they met together in a family reunion.

We now take up the personal history of Dr. Benson, who attended the common schools of Gallatin County in his childhood and early youth, and worked upon the home farm until fourteen years of age. When sixteen years of age he entered a school in Jacksonville, Ill., there pursuing his studies for four months. On the expiration of that period he farmed one year in Gallatin County on his own account, and then began merchandising in Raleigh, Saline County, where he continued two years.

Wishing to make the practice of medicine his life work, our subject then entered upon its study under Dr. V. Rathbone, of Raleigh, who is now living in Harrisburg, Ill. With that gentleman he read for two years and attended a course of lectures in the St. Louis Medical College. In the following year, 1856, he located in Hamilton County, Ill., but after a year removed to Benton, Franklin County, where he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for six years. In 1869–70 he attended the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Ky., and was graduated from that institution. At that time he was a resident of McLeansboro, Hamilton County, Ill., where he had re-located in 1863, and where he continued the practice of medicine until 1880. He then retired from an active practice of his profession, but still continued a select practice and his residence in McLeansboro, where he followed the drug business, farming and stock-raising until 1885.

In 1855 Dr. Benson married Mary E., daughter of Dr. L. Rathbone, of McLeansboro. Of this marriage were born a son and daughter. The former, Dr. John G. Benson, is a prominent physician and druggist of McLeansboro. The daughter is the accomplished wife of Hon. James R. Campbell, who is a member of the Illinois Senate. In February, 1864, Mrs. Benson died. The Doctor was married in January, 1867, to his present wife, Judith A. Parrish, *nee* Wilbanks. The lady is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1885 Dr. Benson received an appointment as agency physician to the Sioux Indians at Ft. Peck, Camp Poplar River, Mont. He served in this position one year and then returned to his home in McLeansboro, where he engaged in the drug business in connection with farming and special practice in his profession until February 1, 1893. In his political views the Doctor is a Democrat and represented Hamilton and Wayne Counties in the

State Legislature in 1865–66. In 1876 he was elected in the Nineteenth Congressional District a member of the State Board of Equalization, which office he held for four years, and was Chairman of the Committee on Personal Property. In 1881 he was appointed on the United States Board of Pension Examiners. This was under President Arthur's administration, and he held the office until 1885, when he resigned to accept the Indian Agency. In January, 1893, he was appointed Superintendent of the Criminal Insane Asylum of Chester, which position he still holds. His able management of the institution has won him high commendation. His entire official career has been an honorable one and has brought him into just prominence throughout the state, while his fidelity to duty has won him high regard.

FRANK HAMM, one of Randolph County's well known citizens, and a farmer of township 7, range 7, was born in Hanover, Germany, in February, 1826. He is a son of Kasper and Mary (Topp) Hamm, who resided in the Old Country until the death of Kasper, after which the widowed mother with our subject came to America in 1854. The latter attended the schools of Germany until fourteen and one-half years of age, when his studies were discontinued. He embarked in farming, and followed that occupation in the land of his birth prior to his emigration to the United States.

Upon coming to this country, Mr. Hamm at once settled near Chester, Ill., where he still makes his home. During the period of thirty-nine years that have passed since settling here, he has improved the property until it is now one of the finest farms in the township. Being a man of energetic disposition, shrewdness and keen discrimination, he has made a success of his chosen calling, and is deservedly numbered among the representative agriculturists of this section.

In 1863 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hamm to Miss Elizabeth Gausman, whose parents were Prussians by birth. Eleven children were born of this marriage, of whom the following are still living: John, who married Lizzie Breel; David, who is engaged in business in Chester; Henry, Mary, Frank, William, Rudolph and Lizzie, all of whom remain with their parents. The religious home of the family is in the Catholic Church. In politics, Mr. Hamm always votes the Democratic ticket, but has never been solicitous for public offices, preferring to give his undivided attention to the work of conducting his farm.

WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, one of the earliest pioneers of Illinois, was born in Jackson County in 1826. Long before this period his parents and grandparents, who came from Pennsylvania and Kentucky, settled on the unbroken prairies with no other capital than perseverance, rugged honesty and untiring industry. To them the subject of this sketch owes much of his prosperity. Quite early in life he impressed his individuality upon the people as a shrewd, public man of affairs, as well as a farmer of unusual force and intelligence. As a member of the Lower Legislature he was respected for his opinions and advanced views upon questions affecting the people of his district. So great was the confidence reposed in him by those who knew him as a neighbor and friend, that many local offices were filled by him, and in these he served with the same fidelity that marked his course in every pursuit of life. In politics he was a Republican. In the faith of the Christian Church, of which he was long a member, he passed away September 22, 1871.

The lady who in 1851 became the wife of Mr. Schwartz bore the maiden name of Sarah Kimmel, and was a daughter of Henry Kimmel, who was numbered among the earliest settlers of Jackson County, having come here from Pennsylvania. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, of whom three are living, George S., W. A. and Ellen. W. A. is a well known attorney residing in Carbondale; Ellen married J. D. Hays, a prominent citizen of Elkville; and George S., who was born in 1864, resides on the old homestead situated on section 20, Elk Township. His education was

received in the State Normal University, and he is an intelligent, well informed man. In 1884 he married Miss Laura, daughter of Capt. Simeon Walker, of Carbondale, and they are the parents of two children: George S., Jr., who was born in 1886; and Irene, whose birth occurred in 1893.

REV. CHARLES KLOCKE, rector of the Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic Church at DuQuoin, was born in the parish of Marienmunster, diocese of Paderborn, Westphalia, Germany, April 15, 1841. His father, John Klocke, was one of the very wealthy farmers of that locality, and his house was one of the finest in all Westphalia. Sturdy oaks spread their branches over the beautiful residence, and the scenery was of that grandeur that must be seen to be appreciated. The owner of this fine estate was no ordinary man, but a high-minded, cultured, liberal-hearted gentleman. His generosity to the poor and oppressed gave him the name of "the father of the poor," by which he was known far and near. In fact, his large fortune and the profits of his estate were devoted to the needs of the destitute. No worthy hand was ever stretched out to him that was taken away empty.

The demise of this philanthropist, which occurred at the age of fifty-six years, was the first death in a large family for forty-two years, and when he passed away he was mourned by none more than by the poor whom he had befriended. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine Bupe, was a kind, good woman; she died some ten years after the death of her husband. Father Klocke was the seventh son and the youngest child of ten children, and is the only one of the number who left Germany. The others, remaining in their native land, were principally farmers, and were very successful.

Father Klocke spent his boyhood days on his father's estate, surrounded by all the comforts wealth can bring. While attending the parochial schools, and while meditating under the shadows of the wide-spreading oaks, endeavoring to decide in his own mind what he would choose for his life work, he doubtless thought of the many advantages he would have if he adopted business pursuits or one of the professions. Therefore it may seem strange that of all the occupations presenting themselves to his attention he should select the priesthood, with its attending hardships and cares. But even in boyhood the predominant question with him was, "What can I do for the greatest good of my fellow-men?" His decision was that his life work should be in the church.

Attending the parochial schools until the age of fourteen years, Father Klocke then studied with the parish priest, and when seventeen years of age he entered the gymnasium of Paderborn, one of the most noted institutions of learning in that section of the country, and situated about thirty miles from his home. He passed a most thorough examination for the fifth class, which was far in advance of his age, but the authorities, deciding that it would be a bad precedent to advance him even though he was qualified, put him back in the fourth class. After four months he found that he could not advance rapidly enough to suit himself, and acting upon the advice of some of the old professors, he decided to present himself at the gymnasium at Beelan for examination in the sixth class, which was still further in advance of his age. First, however, he spent one month in the fifth class and passed to the sixth.

Some jealousy existed among the other students, as well as among a number of the professors in the gymnasium at Paderborn, on account of our subject having left the latter place. It was also against the rules of the different schools that a student should be admitted to one from another. But a more serious trouble was to confront him, for charges were preferred against him for leaving the other institution without paying his tuition. If this were proved true he would be expelled and could never become a priest. He was summoned before the faculty and confronted with the charges. Though he protested his innocence, his word would not be taken as against the professors of the leading educational institution in the land. He was told

that he must prove beyond a question of doubt that he had paid it. He remembered having taken a receipt for the amount when paid, but had he kept it? This was his only hope, and he stated it to the faculty. They told him to produce the receipt and that quickly, or he would be discharged in disgrace. Hastening to his room, to his great joy he found the receipt and in triumph returned and presented it. This was conclusive and revealed the fact of a plot against him.

In that institution Father Klocke continued his studies until 1864. At that time the present Bishop of Belleville, John Janssen, then secretary to the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Junken, of Alton, was in Europe for the purpose of getting missionaries to come over to the American frontiers. Deciding that he could do more good in this country, Father Klocke, with eight others, crossed the Atlantic, after which he spent one year in the study of theology and philology at St. Joseph's, of Teutopolis, Ill., and in September of 1865 entered a seminary in Montreal, Canada, where after three full years of study his education was completed.

In 1868 Father Klocke was ordained as a priest and shortly afterward celebrated his first mass in the Church of the Holy Redeemer on Third Street in New York City, after which he was with the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Junken, at Alton, until September 26 of the same year. He was then sent to Du Quoin to take charge of the little church at this place and the missions in this section, including all of the territory on the Illinois Central Railroad from Cairo to Effingham. Though the field was large, there were within its limits at that time but seventy-eight families. The church at Du Quoin was a poor affair and did not even have a roof over it. Southern Illinois was not well settled or developed in those early days and Father Klocke endured many hardships in making the rounds of the various missions. Often he was called to the bedside of the sick in the middle of the night, frequently traveling for miles in a lumber wagon in the midst of a drenching rain.

During the quarter of a century that Father Klocke has been in the field, the work has grown, so that the territory once under his sole supervision now has twelve priests and thousands of families. Much of this is due to his indefatigable energy and perseverance. The church at Du Quoin was twice destroyed by storms. The foundation for the present fine structure was laid July 1, 1889, by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Janssen, of Belleville, in the presence of more than twenty priests. The new edifice was built at a cost of $24,000 and is called the "Gem of Southern Illinois," being one of the finest structures in this part of the state. The school and other property cost $12,000. The church was dedicated November 5, 1890. The school was finished in October, 1892, and dedicated December 5 of that year.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Father Klocke's ministerial life was celebrated June 21, 1893, not only by Catholics, but also by Protestants as well. The people upon that occasion deemed it a pleasure and a privilege to do honor to the man who in his plain, unassuming way has done so much good in their midst. It is the wish of all that the Father may live to celebrate with his people his golden jubilee.

BENJAMIN F. WILL. To this gentleman belonged the distinction of being one of the pioneers of Jackson County, where for many years he cultivated a fine farm on section 26, Somerset Township. This place continued to be his home until he was called from earth, December 12, 1893. So successful was he in his undertakings that he became the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and also gave to his children four hundred and twenty acres. The farm is surrounded and divided into fields by good fencing, while granaries, barns and other requisites of a modern estate are to be found conveniently located.

In Somerset County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born July 19, 1824, being the son of Peter and Mary (Gebhart) Will, natives of Pennsylvania. He was of German descent, his paternal great-grandfather having been a native of that country. In 1836, accompanying his parents, he

came west to Illinois, and for a few months sojourned in Sangamon County, near the present site of Springfield. The removal from their eastern home was made with a two-horse carriage and a wagon drawn by four horses, and not only were all the household effects thus conveyed, but also the father, mother and nine children. They were some four weeks en route to the new home, and meantime camped at night wherever the darkness overtook them.

In the fall of 1836 the family came to Jackson County and settled in Somerset Township, where the parents resided until their death. Of their children four survive, viz.: John, who lives in Ava, Ill.; Daniel, whose home is in Campbell Hill, Ill.; Mrs. Margaret Wheeler, a widow, living in Somerset Township; and George G., who also resides in Somerset Township. Our subject was reared to manhood principally in Jackson County, where from youth he was familiar with the scenes of pioneer life. His first home after coming to Somerset Township was a log cabin, which, with its puncheon floor and clapboard roof, presented a typical picture of frontier existence.

All the hardships incident to life in a new and undeveloped country Mr. Will experienced in his youth, and much of his time was devoted to clearing land, of which he improved about three hundred acres. However, he did not devote his attention exclusively to farming, but in addition thereto he and a brother, Alexander (now deceased), operated a sawmill for twenty years, meeting with considerable success in that undertaking. He was a man of extended information upon topics of general and local interest, but his knowledge was gained by self-culture, his educational advantages having been the most limited. In childhood he was a pupil in the neighboring schoolhouse, which was built of logs and furnished with slab seats resting on wooden pins.

August 26, 1847, Mr. Will was united in marriage with Miss Susan A., daughter of Henry Whipkey, one of the pioneers of Jackson County, having settled here some time during the '40s. Mrs. Will was born in Somerset County, Pa., and by her union with our subject became the mother of the following named children: Rollin D., who lives in Ava Township, Jackson County; Freeman, also a resident of this county; Corda, wife of H. Gill, living in Somerset Township; George, also of this township; Irvin, who lives in Murphysboro, Ill.; Ollie, wife of Frank Freedline, of De Soto Township; Emma, who married Philip Fager, and lives in Murphysboro, Ill.; Jane, who is the wife of J. Childers, of Jackson County; Nora, the wife of Joseph Schrader, of Murphysboro; Birdie, now Mrs. James Red, of De Soto Township; Julia, living with her mother; and Catherine, deceased.

In his political sentiments Mr. Will was a Republican, and voted at the first election ever held in Somerset Township. While he was frequently solicited to accept offices of trust, he invariably refused, preferring the quietude of home life to the excitement of public affairs. In his religious belief he was a Lutheran, and at the time of his death was serving as Trustee of the church property. His father, in company with Philip Kimmel and a few other pioneers, built the first church edifice of that denomination in the county. Throughout his entire life it was his aim to promote the well-being of his fellow-citizens and aid in the development of the county's resources, and his labors in behalf of his community entitle him to prominent rank among its honored pioneers.

C. M. THORNTON, M. D., of Osage City, Franklin County, ranks high in the medical profession, and has an extensive practice in Franklin, Perry, Randolph and Jackson Counties. He was born in Greene County, Ala., in 1850, and is a son of Luke and Nancy Thornton, who were cotton planters in comfortable circumstances. The Doctor is the eldest of six children, the others being Webster, Hezekiah, James A., Samuel and Mary. When a mere lad, he accompanied his parents to Mississippi, and in his youth attended Baldwin's Academy in that state, also an academy in Alabama.

At the age of twenty our subject settled in De Soto, Jackson County, Ill., and began the study of medicine in Murphysboro. He was unusually diligent in his studies, and derived much benefit from

attending the lecture courses at St. Louis, Mo., and Louisville, Ky. In 1876 he was graduated from the Louisville Medical College, and at once commenced the practice of his profession. About the same time he was united in marriage with Miss Addie, daughter of James Osborn, one of Jackson County's earliest settlers and most respected citizens. The Osborn family is of Virginian descent. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of six children, of whom five are living, namely: Nina, Edna, Nellie, Blanche and Golda. Zona died in infancy.

JOHN HEINBOKEL. A compendium of biographies of representative citizens of Jackson County would be incomplete did it fail to contain that of Mr. Heinbokel. As a loyal and gallant soldier during the dark days of the Civil War, as a reliable and progressive citizen, and as an energetic agriculturist, he claims the respect of his fellow-men. The valuable farm which he owns and operates is located on section 4, Degognia Township, and from its fertile soil he annually reaps bountiful harvests of grain.

Born in the province of Hanover, Germany, October 8, 1834, the subject of this sketch was orphaned by the death of his mother, Elizabeth, when he was about nine days old. Leaving the child with his grandfather Krieg, the father, John Heinbokel, crossed over to England soon after the death of his wife, and there he secured a position as foreman in a sugar house. There he also married again, becoming the father of two daughters by his second union. John never saw his father nor his mother, and for a number of years has not heard of the former, whom he supposes to be dead.

Until his fifteenth year our subject remained in the Old Country, and attended the parochial school until his confirmation on Easter Sunday of the year 1849. In the fall of the same year he was sent to his uncle, Peter Krieg, in St. Louis, Mo., who was employed in a sugar refinery. There the lad expected to make his home, but the death of his uncle that winter threw him on his own resources—an orphan, friendless and almost penniless. Soon, however, he secured a position in a brickyard, where he gave such good satisfaction that he was retained in that occupation for ten or eleven years.

May 19, 1859, Mr. Heinbokel married Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary Strackeljahn, all of whom were natives of Prussia. Mrs. Heinbokel was born February 28, 1840, and was orphaned by her mother's death when she was a child of seven; her father died when she was seventeen. She was the fourth in order of birth in the family, which consisted of four sons and one daughter. By her marriage she has become the mother of thirteen children, eleven of whom survive: Caroline H., wife of H. H. Bunselmeyer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Henry A.; Herman F. and Annie M. (twins), the latter being the wife of William Luchow, a farmer living near Nameoki, Ill.; Minnie D., who married Otto Romann, a farmer living near Wagner's Landing; John A., Mary S., Kate E., Emma M., Elizabeth A. and William H. J.

In the spring of 1861, when the war broke out, Mr. Heinbokel enlisted in Company F, Fifth Regiment Home Guards of St. Louis, and served for three months, during which time they operated along the Missouri River. They reached Booneville the day Lyons evacuated the place. Leaving two companies to hold the town, the remainder of the regiment moved on to Lexington, where they staid for six weeks. On the expiration of their term of service, the troops returned to St. Louis and were discharged. On the return trip, the steamer "White Cloud" was attacked by guerrillas at Glasgow City. At almost the first volley Mr. Heinbokel was wounded in the leg and carried into the cabin. Three times that day the same band made an attack on the boat from behind trees on the bluffs, riding across the bends of the river and secreting themselves before the boat could pass.

After some six weeks' loss of time on account of his wound, Mr. Heinbokel crossed over into Illinois and worked in the potato harvest for his brother-in-law, Henry, who was farming near Nameoki. During the winter he was employed in

a slaughter house in St. Louis, and in the spring of the following year rented land near Nameoki, this state, and began the life of a farmer, in which occupation he is still engaged. Renting land near his own holding, he carries on an extensive farm. Wheat, corn and potatoes are his staple crops. Of his original purchase of one hundred and forty-five acres, over eighty-five have gone into the river.

In religious connections, Mr. Heinbokel and his entire family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican, and these hard times serve to strengthen his party faith. When in Madison County he served for eight years as School Director, and in his present home he has served in the same capacity for a number of years. When we consider the fact that he was reared an orphan and was early obliged to make his own way in the world; when we consider also that he came to this country without means, a mere lad, we cannot fail to believe that he deserves great credit for gaining his well merited success.

ROBERT EMERY, an extensive land owner of Randolph County, owns and operates a finely improved farm situated on section 30, township 7, range 5. He was born in Staffordshire, England, August 19, 1830, and is a son of William and Mary A. (Such) Emery, natives of the same shire as that in which his birth occurred. In 1849 the parents, accompanied by their seven children, emigrated to the United States, and in September of that year settled in township 7, range 5, Randolph County, where for a number of years he operated as a renter. In 1853 the father purchased the farm where our subject now lives.

Upon the farm which they improved and transformed into one of the best in the locality, the parents continued to reside until their deaths. Their children were William, John, Robert, Stephen, Mary Ann, Henry C. and Alfred. Of these, four are living, namely: William, of Concordia, Kan., who during the late war enlisted as a member of Company E, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry; our subject; Stephen, of Albina, Oregon, and Henry, who resided in Oklahoma for some time, and now lives in California.

For a short time after coming to this county, Robert remained with his parents. He then went to Chester, where he entered the employ of M. S. McCormack to learn the blacksmith's trade. A year later Mr. McCormack sold the shop to John Kennedy, with whom our subject remained for six months. Going from there to Opossum Prairie, he finished his apprenticeship with D. Cunningham. After assisting his father on the farm for a short time he opened a blacksmith shop in township 7, range 6, where he remained for three years. Meantime he established a home of his own. In September of the year 1854 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Conder, who was born in Owen County, Ind., November 15, 1831, and came to this county in the fall of 1850, in company with her parents, Martin and Catharine (Fiscus) Conder, who were natives respectively of Kentucky and North Carolina. Mrs. Emery was one of nine children, whose names are: John, Mary M., Frederick, Solomon, Levi, Elizabeth, Adam, Eliza J. and Elias. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Emery has resulted in the birth of eight children, five of whom are living, viz.: R. N., Clara A., Walter, Hattie M. and John. With one exception, the children are all married and have families.

In 1856 Mr. Emery moved to Rockwood, and thence in the year 1871 he came to his present farm in township 7, range 5, where he has since continued to live, with the exception of two years spent in Rockwood. Buying the home farm in the year named, he has since greatly improved the place, and now has one of the comfortable homes of the county. He has deeded to his son twenty-five acres of his farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres. Here he and his wife hope to pass their declining years, surrounded by the comforts which they have earned by persistent labor and good management. They and their children are members of the Christian Church, and attend services in the chapel on the home farm. Mr. Emery is a generous contributor to religious enterprises, and donated the ground on which the church stands.

Politically he was a Democrat prior to 1860, but since that time has been a supporter of Republican principles. He and his family are numbered among the best people of the county, where they have so long made their home, and they have gained a warm place in the hearts of their fellow-citizens.

ANDREW REIMAN. The farmers of Jackson County are as a class men of business integrity, industrious habits and excellent moral character, and even a brief outline of their lives is worthy of the consideration of all who appreciate true worth. One who has been identified with the agricultural interests of Levan Township for many years, and who is known as one of the most energetic farmers of the community, is Andrew Reiman, the owner of a finely improved estate.

The subject of this sketch was born in Somerset County, Pa., November 22, 1815, and is a son of Charles and Catherine (May) Reiman. Upon the home farm he spent his boyhood years, and at the age of nineteen years commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter, at which he was employed for the ensuing thirteen years. When twenty-two years of age, in 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Zeigler, an orphan, who was born in Pennsylvania. Though without means, the young couple commenced housekeeping, and although obliged to use the strictest economy in their expenditures, were nevertheless contented, and gradually accumulated a competence.

For several years after his marriage, Mr. Reiman followed the carpenter's trade, and with his savings, amounting to about $800, purchased the old Reiman homestead. After two years he disposed of the property and came west, sojourning for a short time in various places, and finally landing in Murphysboro with four children and a capital of fifty cents, which with his accustomed generosity he loaned to a stranger. He obtained employment at log chopping and boarded among the neighboring families, of whom there were very few. Some of the first structures in Murphysboro were built by him, and he did considerable pioneer work in this section of the state.

Abandoning the trade of a carpenter in 1861, Mr. Reiman has since engaged in farming, and such has been his success that he was at one time the owner of two thousand acres. As each of his eight sons attained the age of twenty-one, he was given two hundred and sixty acres with which to commence agricultural pursuits, and as payment for his services during boyhood. His children are named, John, William, Catherine, Mary, Joseph, George, Harriet, Thomas, Charles, Edwin, Andrew and Ellen. Catherine and Charles are deceased; the others are prosperous and useful citizens, prominent in their several communities, and widely known as energetic farmers. After a happy married life extending over a period of fifty-two years and eighteen days, Mr. Reiman was bereaved by the death of his faithful wife, September 20, 1889.

While not an active partisan, our subject always casts his ballot for the principles of Democracy, and has been the incumbent of various township offices. His life has been one of industry, and in former years it was his frequent habit to toil all day at carpentering, then returning home at dark, spend the evening in making furniture or constructing various useful articles for the house. He sold his Murphysboro property in 1862, and afterward made a number of purchases, until he was one of the most extensive land owners in the county. In all his enterprises, he has been guided by judgment and excellent executive ability, and what he has and what he is to-day are attributable to the possession of the qualities of honesty, perseverance and energy.

FM. WARD, 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. The subject of this sketch is one whose extensive practice and high standing in professional circles prove con-

clusively his mental and physical endowments and his painstaking efforts to continually add to his knowledge and skill.

Dr. Ward is a native of this state, having been born in Jefferson County, in which place his parents located in an early day. The father bore the name of Daniel Ward and was a native of Virginia. He was a farmer by occupation, and at the time of his entering the Union army, in 1863, was conducting a valuable estate. His decease occurred while on the march between Duval's Bluff and Pine Bluff, Ark., in 1864. He was the father of nine children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

The father of Mrs. Ward, Isaiah Youngblood, came to Illinois from Alabama in an early day. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Lloyd Ward, hailed from Ireland, and after coming to the United States was married and here spent the rest of his life.

The subject of this sketch grew to mature years on his father's farm in Jefferson County and prosecuted his early studies in the common schools near his home. Later he attended the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, and when a young man of nineteen engaged in teaching school, and in this way earned the money which enabled him to carry out his long cherished plan of becoming a physician. When circumstances permitted him to prosecute his medical studies, young Ward entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1879. Immediately on receiving his diploma Dr. Ward came to Tamaroa, and since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Franklin, Washington, Jefferson and Perry Counties.

The year prior to his graduation Dr. Ward was married to Miss Addie, daughter of Thomas A. Lovelady, a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Ward at the time of her marriage was residing in this county, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, Parley G., Marian Katie, Velma, who is deceased, and Leland.

As has already been stated, the Doctor has built up an extensive practice in this and surrounding counties, and as a private citizen is highly esteemed for his public spirit and interest in all that is beneficial to the members of the community and the county at large. While attending medical lectures he sat side by side with Dr. Cronin, of Chicago fame.

Dr. Ward, of this sketch, was Pension Examiner of Perry County under President Harrison, and as might be expected is a stanch Republican. With his wife he is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and socially is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity.

AUGUST W. F. WILDE, teacher of St. Paul's Parochial School of Wine Hill, is a native of Freistadt, Wis., to which place his parents had emigrated in 1839 or 1840 from the province of Pommen, Prussia. He was the second in order of birth of the family of ten children, eight of whom survive. Until fourteen years of age he attended the parochial school at Freistadt, which was under the supervision of three different teachers. When nineteen he entered the business college at Milwaukee, where he remained about five months, and in March of 1866 entered the Church College, at Addison, Du Page County, Ill., graduating from that institution in 1867.

In July of that year Mr. Wilde began his career as a teacher, in which profession he has continued ever since. Accepting a position at Warsaw, Ill., he remained in that city until 1879, when he was called to his present position. His long service in each place speaks well for his attainments and executive ability. As an instructor he is conscientious, painstaking and thorough, and succeeds not only in advancing the bright pupils rapidly in their studies, but also in creating in the minds of the thoughtless and the dull a desire for the acquisition of knowledge.

July 26, 1868, Mr. Wilde was united in marriage with Miss Therese A., daughter of Fred and Ernestine (Schenzel) Schlenter, natives of Schwessow, Prussia. The father died when Therese was but three months old, and the mother passed away five years later. Thus early orphaned, she was reared in the home of her mother's sisters. To

Mr. Wilde and his wife were born six children, five of whom survive. Their names are, Edward G. C., George H., Albert G., Emil H. W. and Christina. One child died in early infancy, before receiving baptism and a name.

Mr. Wilde and his entire family are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Wine Hill, in which they labor earnestly for the advancement of the church and the moral and intellectual welfare of the entire community. They are loved and respected by their neighbors for their kindly traits and pleasing, hospitable manner. During war times Mr. Wilde was a member of the Republican party, but at present affiliates with those of Democratic faith.

JUDGE G. W. ANDREWS, United States Inspector of Government Land Offices, and a highly repected citizen of Murphysboro, was born in Dayton, Ohio, February 22, 1842. His grandfather, Hugh Andrews, was born in Pennsylvania and was a land speculator. In 1810 he went to Ohio with his family and became the owner of several thousand acres of land. He served in the War of 1812 as Lieutenant. Samuel A. Andrews, the father of our subject, was born in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1801, and was reared and educated in a log schoolhouse. He owned a farm of three hundred and forty acres in Montgomery County, Ohio, one of the finest in the community, which he operated until his death, in 1889. In politics he was a Democrat, and from eighteen years of age until his death he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Andrews, whose maiden name was Margaret Ramsey, was a native of the Keystone State. She died October 19, 1869, at the age of sixty-nine. In the family were eleven children, nine of whom grew to mature years.

Our subject is the fourth son. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common and high schools and Fairfield Academy and Hayesville (Ohio) College. He taught school for one year, and in 1862 entered the University of Michigan. The following year he entered the law department of that school, from which he was graduated in March, 1865, with the degree of LL.B. In April of the same year, he came west to Jonesboro, and in May came to Murphysboro, opening a law office in connection with U. E. Robinson, but after a year the partnership was dissolved. In 1877 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as County Judge, which position he filled for five years. In 1882 he retired and resumed private practice. In 1886 he was appointed Postmaster of this place, but in May, 1889, resigned on account of the change in the administration. He then once more took up the practice of his profession, and in May, 1893, he received the appointment of Inspector of Land Offices of the United States. In May he reported for duty in Washington, and in June was sent to Oklahoma, and thence to the northwestern states. He is one of three who have the general supervision of these offices.

Judge Andrews was married at Ann Arbor, Mich., December 19, 1867, to Miss Jennie Slocum, who was born in Norwich, N. Y. She is a daughter of Smith E. Slocum, who was a member of the Sixty-second New York Regiment, and died of wounds received in the late Civil War. Five children were born to them: Samuel A., of Greenville, Miss., an employe of the Mississippi Valley Railroad Company; Ella J., Myra M., William H. and Eugene S.

The Judge is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and has been connected with a number of the leading interests of this place. For a number of years he was engaged in real-estate dealing and built his residence and double store, a three-story brick building. He has been connected with the railroad interests of this community and owns an interest in the Murphysboro Street Railway. He has also a highly improved farm of two hundred and thirty acres. Although his life has been a busy and useful one, he has found time to serve in positions of public trust and has ever been found true and faithful. From 1867 until 1877 he was Master in Chancery, for two years was City Attorney, was Alderman for two terms, and served as Mayor from 1882 until

1884. For ten consecutive years he was Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and was delegate to the National Convention in Chicago in 1892. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows' society. Mrs. Andrews holds membership with the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE ANGHOUSE, a farmer residing on section 28, Degognia Township, Jackson County, where he owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of fine bottom land, was born in Cincinnati about the year 1841 or 1842. His mother dying at his birth, and his father when he was only four years old, the record of his birth is forever lost. To have some day by which to count his years, he has chosen November 22 as the anniversary of his birth. This is one of the few instances known in which a man has chosen his own birthday.

After the death of his parents, our subject was taken into a family to be reared, but being ill-treated, an uncle, Henry Plump, took compassion on the child and took him into his own family. About the time George was four years old, the family removed to Indiana and settled near Evansville, where the uncle died four years later. The orphaned lad continued to reside with the family until his nineteenth year, when he started out in life for himself. His schooling was very limited, and the information he has gained upon topics of current or historical importance has been acquired through self-culture.

The first work to occupy the mind and energy of Mr. Anghouse was in a brick yard in Evansville, where he was employed during the season of 1860. Spending the following winter at home, the spring found him at work on a farm opposite Henderson, Ky., where he remained until the late autumn. The next year he was again employed in the brick yard in which he had previously been at work, and was advanced to a better position than he had previously held. The following four years were spent in working on the farm upon which he had been formerly employed, followed by a winter season in a sawmill. The next year he took charge of the engine of the sawmill, in which occupation he continued for the four ensuing years. In the meantime he moved to Jackson County, Ill., and has at various times since been similarly employed.

February 14, 1871, Mr. Anghouse was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, daughter of David and Parmelia (Tindal) Rigs, natives respectively of Tennessee and Chester, Ill. Mrs. Anghouse was born in Chester November 5, 1854, and was the fourth in a family of eight children born to her parents. There were also two children born to her father of a former marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Anghouse have had eleven children, four of whom survive: Amy E., Fred, Mary and August. Of those deceased, one died unnamed in infancy. The others were Annabelle, Barbara, George E., John H., Parmelia M. and Emma.

For a number of years Mr. Anghouse engaged in farming on rented land, but in 1889 he purchased his present holding and began to improve it and make a home for his declining years. His residence is a comfortable two-story frame house, and the necessary barns and outbuildings on his place are conveniently arranged, making in all a fine homestead. In religious belief Mr. Anghouse is a member of the Lutheran Church, his nearest place of worship being Fountain Bluff. It was by a minister of this church that those of his children that have received the ordinance were baptized. In politics he is a Republican and gives that party his earnest support.

REV. CHARLES FREDERICK LIEBE, the minister in charge of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Wine Hill, is a native of Loessnitz, kingdom of Saxony, Germany, where he was born September 30, 1842. He is the third in the family of four children born to Charles F. and Emily (Herman) Liebe, natives of Saxony. His paternal grandfather also bore the name of Charles F., making three generations of the same name.

Between the years of six and fourteen the sub-

ject of this sketch attended the parochial schools of his native city, and at the age of fifteen became a pupil in the technical school at Loessnitz, remaining four years in that institution. When twenty-one years of age he became a student of the seminary at Steden, province of Nassau, where he continued for one year. At the expiration of that time he came to America and entered the Lutheran Concordia Seminary, on Jefferson Street, St. Louis, where he completed his studies. In August, 1865, he entered upon his ministerial career as a missionary preacher, laboring in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, all of which country was at that time very new and undeveloped. Many a trip of thirty or forty miles was accomplished without seeing a house.

November 27, 1867, Rev. Mr. Liebe reached the city of New Orleans, where he received his first charge, being sent to the congregation of St. John's Church, on Prieur Street, to which he ministered until July 4, 1873. After visiting a few months with relatives of his wife in Benton County, Mo., he was assigned to St. Paul's Church of Wine Hill, Ill., arriving here November 7, and being duly installed two days later. In this parish he has continued to the present time.

The lady who March 8, 1868, became the wife of Rev. Mr. Liebe, bore the maiden name of Mary Wege, and was born near Lake Creek, Benton County, Mo., January 30, 1847, being the second in order of birth in a family of six children, five of whom survive. Her father, Moritz Wege, was a native of Lauban, Upper Lausitz, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Liebe were the parents of eleven children, of whom Mary, Celestina and Paul are deceased. The eight who survive are: Emily A. M., Frieda A. M., Frederick C. T., Martin H. W., Adolph W. A., Agnes D. A. S., Selma E. C. C. and Paula M.

In political matters Mr. Liebe usually votes the Democratic ticket, although he is not so partisan as to vote it straight, but gives his support to the most worthy man, irrespective of party ties. In everything that pertains to the spiritual welfare of his flock he is deeply interested. His long pastorate, covering a period of more than twenty years, bespeaks the esteem in which he is held by his parishioners at Wine Hill. The home, presided over by Mrs. Liebe, is a quiet retreat for her husband in his studious moods and a hospitable place for their visiting friends, of whom there are as many as know the pastor and his worthy wife. That he may long remain with them is the earnest wish of the enlightened congregation of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

FELIX HUGHES. A prominent place among the agriculturists of Randolph County is the just meed of the efforts of our subject, who is located on section 17, township 6, range 7. His farm, which consists of seventy-five acres, is a highly productive tract, the fertility of which has been kept above par by a wise rotation of crops and the use of the best fertilizing agents. A first-class set of buildings has been erected upon it, and the other improvements made stamp it as the home of one who believes in progress and enterprise. Mr. Hughes lives surrounded with all the comforts of life, and may well be gratified with his financial standing.

Our subject is the son of Henry and Mary (McDonough) Hughes, the former a native of this county, where he was reared and lived until his death, October 5, 1871, when Randolph County lost one of its prominent and esteemed citizens. His good wife died in December, 1891.

Felix Hughes was the third child in the parental family, and was born near Ellis Grove, this county, June 8, 1845. His studies were pursued in the district school of his native township, and in common with the sons of other farmers, he early learned the details of an agricultural career. He resided under the parental roof until his marriage, when he began clearing the farm on which he yet resides. The place was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and not a tree had been felled. He at once set about its improvement industriously, and by his sagacity and perseverance has made of it what it is to-day, a beautiful and attractive estate.

September 16, 1868, Miss Cylvira Miller, a daughter of David and Minerva (Gant) Miller, became the wife of our subject. She is a native of

Randolph County, as were also her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are devout members of the Baptist Church, and in that denomination the former was Clerk for twenty-three years. Socially, he is a member of Kaskaskia Lodge No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and was Senior Deacon for a period of six years. He has served as Captain of the Second Vail of Reynolds Chapter at Chester for two years. Politically, the Republican party always has his support, but he has never been an aspirant for official duties, preferring the quietude of domestic life.

JOHN ROMANN, a farmer residing on section 4, Degognia Township, Jackson County, where he operates a farm of some eighty-five acres of rich alluvial land, was born in the village of Dachslehren, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, April 7, 1832. He is a son of Rudolph and Elizabeth Romann, also natives of Switzerland, who died in the land of their birth in 1861 and 1870 respectively. His preliminary education was secured in his native village and was later supplemented by a higher course in the polytechnical school of Zurich.

When a youth of seventeen our subject was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, serving three years, for which his father had to pay. At the close of his apprenticeship he continued to work for his preceptor and another manufacturer as a journeyman for a period of three years, at the expiration of which time he emigrated to America. In the spring of 1853 he was united in marriage with Miss Selina, daughter of Hartman and Annie (Hildebrand) Keller, who was born January 7, 1833.

In the fall of the following year after his marriage, Mr. Romann, together with his young wife and their first-born son, left Switzerland, embarked at Havre for New York and after a voyage of thirty-two days, landed in the New World. After a few days' rest in New York they proceeded to Cincinnati, remained there about a fortnight and then went to Louisville, where he secured a position and worked at his trade. In that city he remained until the "know-nothing" riots in the summer of 1855. Thence he went to Cannelton, Perry County, Ind., and found a situation in a cotton factory, remaining there until the spring of 1857. He then again crossed into Kentucky, to Hawesville, opposite Cannelton, and found work in a coal mine, remaining, however, but a few months.

That being the year of the panic, times were very hard, work scarce and money scarcer. Going to St. Louis, Mr. Romann found employment on steamboats; also worked in a sugar refinery and in a pork house. Going up the river on a steamboat he found work in the harvest fields in Iowa and Illinois, around Rock Island. Upon his return to St. Louis he found work still very scarce and crossed the river into Illinois, where, near Nameoki, he secured employment in the potato harvests of Samuel Squires. Securing work among the farmers, our subject removed his family hither, and in the spring of 1864 began farming for himself, working on shares. In 1864 he purchased a team and commenced agricultural pursuits on his own account.

Renting land, Mr. Romann continued farming in Madison County until November of 1888, when he purchased his present estate in Jackson County and removed his family to their new home. Of the original purchase of one hundred and twenty-five acres, about forty have been washed away by the encroachment of the Mississippi. On the farm have been erected a fine two-story residence, two commodious barns and other buildings. From the rich loamy soil Mr. Romann reaps bountiful harvests. Corn, hay, melons and potatoes are the principal crops, and in addition he raises live stock.

Unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. Romann have been born eight children, six sons and two daughters, the latter deceased. The sons are, Walter (who was born in Switzerland), John, Otto, Arnold, Edwin and Louis. They are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, but as no congregation is near them their affiliation is not so close as it has been heretofore. During their residence in Madison County the family had an exciting experience in a cyclone, March 8, 1871. Their house was demolished, their furniture and clothing blown away and Mr. Romann seriously injured,

so much so that he was laid up some six weeks. Every year since solemn services have been held in the church there on the anniversary of the calamity. Three successive years, commencing with 1881, their crops were ruined by floods, and since coming to Jackson County they have twice suffered the same calamity, in 1892 and 1893. The house in which the family first lived had to be moved away owing to the encroachment of the river, forcing the building of their present residence in the spring of 1893.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Romann has had many hardships to encounter and obstacles to overcome. The path to success has not been an easy one to travel, and had it not been for his indomitable pluck he might have despaired of winning the goal. What he is and what he has are due to his efforts in the face of great obstacles, and to the young his life furnishes an example of perseverance well worthy of their emulation. In politics Mr. Romann is a stanch Republican and looks for better times when the party again comes into power. He is now serving as School Trustee for his township. While in Madison County he served as Road Commissioner of Venice Township and also filled the positions of Road Overseer and School Director. In the spring of 1893, during his absence in St. Louis, his party friends nominated him for Justice of the Peace. Desiring to devote his entire time and energies to his farm, he took his sons and a neighbor to vote with him against himself, and was thereby defeated by three votes, much to his own satisfaction.

THOMAS J. WILKINSON, Superintendent of the road department of the St. Louis Division of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, has been connected with this company since the building of the line in 1870. He was born in Baltimore, Md., December 8, 1814. His grandfather, Thomas C. Wilkinson, was a native of England, and after emigrating to the New World followed farming in Baltimore County. He served in the War of 1812. The father of our subject, William J. Wilkinson, was born, reared and followed agricultural pursuits in Baltimore County. After a time, however, he embarked in merchandising in the city of Baltimore, where he carried on business until his death. He married Eliza Bond, a native of Maryland, and her death occurred in Murphysboro in 1856. In the family were three children, of whom two are yet living: Thomas J., and Will-J., who is foreman in the cross-cut saw department of the Diston Saw Works, of Philadelphia, Pa.

In Baltimore Mr. Wilkinson of this sketch was reared, and in its public schools acquired an excellent education. When a young man he learned bridge building, and for four years was employed in the capacity of bridge builder on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. Believing that the west furnished better opportunities for young men, in 1868 he emigrated to Quiney, Ill., and worked on the iron railroad bridge which was being built across the Mississippi at that point. He afterward worked on the Government bridge at Rock Island, and subsequently spent one year in Minnesota as foreman of the bridge building department of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. When the Cairo & St. Louis Road was begun, he formed a connection with the company and was foreman during its entire construction, working in Alexander and Jackson Counties. The track was completed to Murphysboro in the fall of 1873, and to Cairo in 1874. From the spring of that year until 1877 he was employed on railroad bridge work in Minnesota and Wisconsin, but in June of the latter year returned to Illinois and became foreman of the pile driving and bridge building of the St. Louis & Cairo Road, which position he filled until 1880.

In that year Mr. Wilkinson was appointed Superintendent of bridges and buildings under Charles Hamilton, then general manager, and discharged the duties of that position until 1886, having charge of the road between St. Louis and Cairo. The road was then sold to the Mobile & Ohio Company, and he had charge of the work of changing the road bed from a narrow gauge to the standard width from St. Louis to Corinth, Miss. He continued as Superintendent of the bridge work between those points until 1888, when the division was shortened. It now covers

the distance between St. Louis and Cairo. In 1890 he was appointed roadmaster by Division Superintendent Hamilton, and has been continued in that office since H. W. Clarke has been Division Superintendent. Mr. Wilkinson is also Superintendent of the road-way department.

In Minneapolis, Minn., in 1875, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Eva H. Shaw, a native of Jackson, Mich. Their home has been in Murphysboro since 1886. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church North. In his political views he is an advocate of Democracy. He holds membership with the building and loan association of Sparta, Ill. His work is of a responsible character, but the various positions he has filled have found in him a faithful incumbent, one worthy of all trust.

JOHN M. CURLESS. Prominent among the prosperous agriculturists of Jackson County may be mentioned the name of Mr. Curless, a resident of section 25, Degognia Township, where he owns and operates a farm consisting of forty acres of rich bottom land. A man of enterprise and public spirit, the success which he has gained is the reward of merit and is justly deserved. The appearance of his farm is such as to indicate the thrift and energy of the proprietor, who in 1892 erected a commodious two-story residence. In this house he is now comfortably situated, and when everything is completed to his satisfaction, he will have one of the nicest homes in this locality.

Born in Indiana, December 13, 1839, our subject is a son of Job and Eliza (Lowe) Curless, natives respectively of New Jersey and Ohio, who prior to the year 1844 came to Jackson County, settling on Jones' Ridge. There, when John M. was a child of about seven years, his father passed away and was buried on the farm near his late home. The mother was called from earth about seven years later, from which time our subject has been self-supporting. He was the next to the youngest in a family consisting of seven children. His schooling was limited to three months' attendance in a subscription school in charge of Wilson Ray, a short time under the tutelage of his uncle, John Lowe, and about three months at Georgetown, where a Miss Durfee was the teacher.

Notwithstanding his few opportunities to attend school, Mr. Curless has acquired a good practical education, and is a well informed man. As a worker he cannot be excelled. It was his ambition in boyhood to give satisfaction to all who might employ him, and it is with credit to him that it may be said that he was never discharged by anyone for whom he worked. Neither was he ever arrested, nor at any time placed in the calaboose or guard house. On the other hand, he has been a law-abiding, peaceful and loyal citizen, one who is an honor to his community.

Since purchasing his first forty acres, Mr. Curless has added an eighty-acre tract of timber land, which will be cleared and put under cultivation. Corn and potatoes are the principal crops raised on his farm, and these, with the raising of a good grade of hogs, constitute his money-making capital. During the Civil War he was one of the boys in blue who went to the front and aided in protecting the Union. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, and served until February of the following year, when he was discharged on account of disabilities. He volunteered to act in the artillery and served in that capacity at the battle of Perryville, Ky. Since that time he has suffered from heart trouble, which, fortunately, does not interfere seriously with his farming operations. From the war until recently, Mr. Curless was a stanch Democrat, but the events of the past year (1893) have convinced him that the Republicans are the only ones who can successfully conduct the affairs of the Government.

The first marriage of Mr. Curless occurred April 5, 1866, his wife being Lavina Franklin. On the 4th of November, 1889, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Sarah Evans, the widow of John Evans, who died in East Carondelet, Ill., in 1888. Mrs. Curless is the daughter of Mike and Penetty (Fisher) Olbert, natives of Jackson County. The mother died when Sarah was less than a year old, and the father passed away December 31, 1892. Unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. Curless two chil-

dren have been born, Charlotte and French. By her former marriage Mrs. Curless has a son, James A. Evans, whose birth occurred July 4, 1887.

GOTTFRIED NIEHAUS, who for almost a quarter of a century has followed farming in township 6, range 6, Randolph County, is a native of Germany, and his birth occurred in December, 1838. He is a son of Theodore and Katherine (Dickerman) Niehaus, both of whom were also natives of Germany. The early life of our subject was spent under the parental roof. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native land, which he attended until fourteen years of age, when he left the schoolroom to earn his own livelihood.

Mr. Niehaus began work for himself as a farm hand and was thus employed for several years, in fact his time was thus passed until his emigration to America. That important event occurred in 1871, when he crossed the Atlantic to the New World. On landing in New York he at once resumed his westward journey, continuing his travels until he had arrived at Chester, Ill. Here he engaged in farm work in the employ of others for about a year, on the expiration of which period, with the capital he had acquired through industry, economy and good management, he purchased the farm on which he now resides. He has devoted his time and attention exclusively to his business interests and has met with excellent success in his undertakings, becoming a very prosperous farmer. His well tilled fields and the neat appearance of his place indicate the careful supervision of the owner. The farm is well improved with good buildings and all modern accessories and conveniences.

It was in 1871 that Mr. Niehaus was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Gausman, who came to America with her parents during her girlhood. Her father and mother are both now deceased. To our subject and his wife have been born six children, and with the exception of Catherine, who died at the age of six years, all are yet living. They are as follows: Mary, now the wife of Ed Myers, a resident of Cutler, Ill.; John, who aids in the operation of the home farm; Lizzie, Frank and Katie, all of whom are yet at home.

Mr. Niehaus and his entire family are members of the Catholic Church, and to its support contribute liberally. Since becoming an American citizen our subject has exercised his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He may truly be called a self-made man, for since an early age he has made his own way in the world, depending alone on his own resources. He need never have occasion to regret his emigration to the New World, for here he has been prospered and is now recognized as one of the substantial and well-to-do citizens of the community.

J. W. ELLIS, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Murphysboro, was born in Franklin, Johnson County, Ind., November 23, 1858. His paternal grandfather removed in an early day from Pennsylvania, and later settled in Indiana. The father of our subject, John R. Ellis, was born in Brown County, Ohio, and was reared upon a farm in Johnson County, Ind. At the age of twenty-one he embarked in the lumber business, and for some time operated a sawmill and engaged in selling lumber, an enterprise in which he was fairly successful. Coming to Jackson County in 1883, he has since made his home in Murphysboro, and is still actively engaged in the lumber business. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Slack, was born in Johnson County, Ind., and was a daughter of John Slack, a native of Ohio and an early settler of Johnson County, Ind.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of five children. He was reared in Franklin, Ind., and attended the college at that place for a time, after which he conducted his medical studies under a prominent physician of Trafalgar, Ind. In 1881 he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated two years later. He opened an office at Mt. Comfort, Ind., and commenced the practice of his profession, remaining in that place until 1886. Meantime he

was elected and served as County Coroner. From Mt. Comfort he removed to Linden, Ind., where he engaged in practice until May of 1889. Since that time he has resided in Murphysboro, where he conducts an extensive general practice. With his father, he owns eighty acres of improved farming land in Levan, and he is also the owner of an eighty-acre tract in Sand Ridge.

In Spencer, Ind., in 1884, Dr. Ellis was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Chesley Acuff, a merchant and an old settler of that town. Three children have blessed the union, Cora, Callie and Edward K. In his social connections the Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is surgeon and examining physician of the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Mystic Circle; also examining physician for the Brotherhood of Firemen and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. In religious belief he is a Universalist. Politically, he is strong in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party.

WILLIAMSON DILDAY. Among the prosperous agriculturists of Jackson County, prominent mention should be made of Mr. Dilday, who resides on section 10, Degognia Township, and is the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of fine wheat land lying among the hills of sections 10 and 15. A native of Georgia, he was born on the 21st of September, 1831. He is a son of Elias and Pheriba (Wimpy) Dilday, who were born near Charleston, S. C., and died in June, 1892, at the ages of eighty-five and eighty-three respectively. Grandmother Wimpy died during the preceding year, at the advanced age of a century. Grandfather Dilday, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, died some thirty years ago, at the age of ninety-seven. His son Elias took part in the Seminole War in Florida, and three of the sons of the latter, including our subject, fought for the Union in the late Rebellion.

When our subject was a child of two years his father emigrated to Eastern Tennessee, where he remained some seven years. Thence, in the year 1842, he removed to Illinois, settling near Jonesboro, in Union County, and made his home there until his death. Our subject's first school days were spent in Tennessee. He had to pass the house of the famous David Crockett in going to school and well remembers having been led over the footlog across a stream near his home by the daughter of the illustrious hunter.

After removing to Union County, Mr. Dilday attended the subscription schools, but his education has been secured principally by study at home. He remained with his father until his twenty-first birthday, which occurred on Sunday. He then left, intending to go south and work at the cooper's trade, which he had learned under his father. However, having had to wait some time for a boat, his funds ran low and he therefore started up stream instead of down. Stopping at Chester, he found work as a journeyman in the shops there. After a few months spent in that city, he returned to Union County, where he engaged in farming for one year. Then coming to Jackson County, he here began the life of an agriculturist, in which he has since continued.

November 17, 1854, Mr. Dilday was united in marriage, upon the farm where he now makes his home, with Miss Perisadi, daughter of Dr. H. C. and Nancy (O'Daniel) Hodges, natives of Alabama. Mrs. Dilday was born March 9, 1834, and died April 26, 1870, after having become the mother of seven children. Two of the number are now living, D. C. and Reuben E. The second marriage of Mr. Dilday occurred March 26, 1871, his wife being Elizabeth Turner, who was born in Union County November 7, 1850. She is the daughter of Albert and Mary A. Turner, natives of Tennessee and at present residents of Union County, Ill. Seven children have been born of Mr. Dilday's second marriage, viz.: Elias B., Samuel J., Emzia, Albert T., Clinton, Calvin and Ralph E.

Enlisting in March of 1865 as a member of Company B, Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, Mr. Dilday served until the close of the war. During his voyage from New York to North Carolina to join the army at the front, a terrific storm was encountered, which raged for some thirty-six hours and tossed the vessel at its mercy upon the foam-

crested waves. The experience was one of the most perilous of Mr. Dilday's life, and such was the horror of the storm that he says he has seen enough of the water to satisfy him the remainder of his days. Of fourteen who left Rockwood with him he is the only one that survives.

In politics Mr. Dilday is a Democrat. A few weeks after attaining his majority he voted for Pierce and has continued in that faith ever since. For thirty years he held the office of Justice of the Peace, for four terms officiated as Supervisor and for ten years was School Director. He is a contributor to the Free Will Baptist Church at Antioch, with which his wife is identified. Socially, he is a member of Rockwood Lodge, I. O. O. F., to which he has belonged some twenty-five years, and which he has represented as a delegate in the Grand Lodge of the state. He is one of the few remaining of the earliest settlers and is highly respected by a large circle of friends.

FREDERICK W. BROWN, a resident of Ava, is an extensive land owner, possessing some six hundred and seventy-six acres in Degognia Township, Jackson County, of which he cultivates about sixty acres and leases the balance to tenants. He is a son of James M. Brown (whose life sketch appears elsewhere in this work) and was born near Shiloh Hill, Randolph County, October 30, 1843. Most of his schooling was secured in the Old Zion schoolhouse before the family removed to Rockwood, in 1857. He attended the subscription schools of that place for the two years succeeding.

After his school days were ended, Mr. Brown accepted a position in a mill, where he remained until the spring of 1860. Later he aided in the management of his father's large farm, remaining thus engaged until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and accompanied his regiment to the front. From Jackson, Tenn., he went with his company into active service, being at different times under the command of Generals Logan, Washburn, Steele and Reynolds. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg and was present at the surrender of the city. After the fall of Vicksburg the Eighteenth was assigned to the Seventh Army Corps in the Army of the Arkansas, where they remained until the close of the war.

June 4, 1864, a number of companies were consolidated, C and H forming a new company, A, and from that date until the close of the Rebellion they were in charge of a pontoon bridge across the Arkansas River, at Little Rock. They were discharged in that city July 8, 1865, were paid off at Springfield, Ill., and reached home early in August of the same year. Mr. Brown then resumed civic pursuits. March 7, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of John Young, of Chester. This estimable lady was born November 1, 1845, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, namely: Alice K., the wife of Frank Fletcher, a painter and paper-hanger of Murphysboro, Ill.; Laura M., wife of William M. Jernigan, a cooper of Ava; Minnie B., Eunice P. and Edward Austin.

In November, 1866, Mr. Brown entered upon a mercantile career at Rockwood, in which he continued until October, 1868. Disposing of his stock of goods, he then began trading in horses and mules, meantime making his headquarters in Memphis. In that business he was engaged until January, 1872, when he took a position in the stockyards of that city, and for a year occupied that place. Following this, he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Col. Jesse Forest, who conducted a sale and livery stable on Monroe Street, Memphis. Remaining in that position until May, 1874, Mr. Brown then returned to Jackson County, and has made his home here ever since.

In addition to farming, Mr. Brown, in connection with his brothers, ran a threshing machine every season until the year 1880. That year accepting a position with Dean Brothers, merchants and millers of Ava, he removed with his family to that place, where he has remained ever since. After three years with Dean Brothers he operated a store for the sale of agricultural implements, in which business he continued for two years. Disposing of his stock of implements he traveled a twelvemonth for a cigar and tobacco

firm. In 1886 he accepted his old position with Dean Brothers, remaining in their employ four years longer. At the expiration of that time he resumed agricultural pursuits, in which he is at present engaged. He still makes his home in Ava, while he conducts his farm in Degognia.

Socially Mr. Brown is a member of the Knights of Honor, of which organization he was Reporter. He is also prominently connected with the Ava Post, G. A. R. Politically he is a firm believer in and supporter of the Prohibition platform, and votes his party ticket as well as talks for it. Both in Jackson and Randolph Counties he and his family are well and favorably known, and his reputation for honesty, excellent judgment and progressive spirit is justly merited by his honorable and useful career.

CHARLES COLUMBUS SMITH was a highly respected and enterprising citizen of Murphysboro, and his history well deserves a place in this volume. He was born in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., May 22, 1848. His father was an early settler of that county and engaged in merchandising. He married Miss Jane McLean, who is now Mrs. Lovell, of Cape Girardeau.

C. C. Smith was the eldest of three children. His father died when he was quite young, and he had to aid in the support of the family. He was reared upon the farm of his maternal grandfather and acquired his education in the common schools and the high school of Jonesboro, Ill. He also completed the course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of St. Louis, after which he began clerking for John Vastine, at Preston, Ill. A year later he embarked in teaching in Jackson, Mo., where he continued until 1871, when he located upon a farm in his native county and for five years continued its cultivation. On the expiration of that period he removed to the city of Cape Girardeau, and for about three years was superintendent of the Grange store.

At that place, on the 14th of March, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. McLain, a native of Cape Girardeau and a daughter of John A. McLain, who was also there born and reared. Her grandfather, David McLain, a native of North Carolina, is numbered among the early settlers of Missouri and became an extensive farmer and a prominent citizen. The father was also an influential man in the community. His death occurred in January, 1893. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan McLaughlin, was born in Virginia, and is still living in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. McLain had a family of eight children, of whom Mrs. Smith is the eldest. She is a cultivated and intelligent lady and one whose friends throughout the community are many. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born three children: Minnie, wife of E. R. Neill, of Murphysboro, Harry and Albert.

In 1879 Mr. Smith came with his family to Murphysboro and entered into partnership with William H. McLaughlin under the firm name of Smith & McLaughlin, dealers in general merchandise. Retiring from this connection in 1855 he embarked in business alone at the corner of Broad and Walnut Streets, and three years later bought out the store of Samuel Desberger. He fitted out an elegant establishment, and the "Trade Palace," as it was called, became the finest store in the place. It was well stocked with desirable goods, and Mr. Smith did a most successful business, his trade increasing until it assumed extensive proportions. By close attention to all details, careful management and enterprise, he won the success which made him one of the substantial citizens of Jackson County. He was also one of the organizers of the Board of Trade and served as its President until his death. Of the Cripple Revenge Threshing Machine Company he was Treasurer. A public-spirited and progressive man, he contributed liberally to the support of all enterprises which were calculated to promote the general welfare. In politics he was a Democrat. After only a week's illness he passed away, November 18, 1892, and his death was widely and deeply mourned.

Mrs. Smith still makes her home in Murphysboro, where she is both widely and favorably known. She holds an enviable position in social

circles and has the warm regard of all. She owns both business and residence property, and with the English Lutheran Church hold membership.

GUSTAV F. WIEBUSCH, a farmer and merchant living at Wagner's Landing, Jackson County, was born in Chester, Ill., March 11, 1856. He is a son of Christopher and Hannah (Kipp) Wiebusch, natives respectively of Hanover and Westphalia, Germany. His education was secured in the Chester schools. It was his intention to enter Blackburn University, at Carlinville, and he started there, but while en route was taken sick and suffered a long illness, after which he did not start again.

At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Wiebusch began the life of an agriculturist, settling in Fountain Bluff Township, Jackson County, upon a farm belonging to his father. There he remained for three years, working in partnership with his brother. While a resident of that township he was married, in Fountain Bluff, February 5, 1880, his wife being Miss Emma Scheurenberg. This lady was the daughter of Charles and Margaret (Schmidt) Scheurenberg, and was born in Dubuque, Iowa, August 9, 1859. She was educated in Germany, whither her father had removed when she was about six years of age.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Wiebusch rented a farm of Godfred Rueckels, and during his four years' residence on that place his wife died. Later he discontinued farming and went west, where he found employment in Kansas, Nebraska and southwestern Missouri. He followed railroading principally, making Kansas City his headquarters. After a year in the west, he returned to Jackson County, bought a store at Wagner's Landing, and in February of 1886 embarked in the mercantile business. In this enterprise he has been successful, gaining a reputation throughout the surrounding country as a reliable and honorable merchant. In his store he carries a well selected stock of goods such as are usually kept in a country store. His establishment is also the location of the postoffice of Wagner's Landing, and Mr. Wiebusch has been the Postmaster since 1888, his commission being dated June 14 of that year. He has charge of the steamer landing and trades quite extensively in country produce, which he ships north by boat.

The first marriage of Mr. Wiebusch resulted in the birth of five children, three of whom are now living: Alfred C., Clara M. and Annie K. (one of twins). The deceased are Emily and Emma. On the 7th of April, 1886, he was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Emma, daughter of Fred and Doris (Heitmann) Buckmann. Mrs. Wiebusch was born July 19, 1858, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, of whom the only survivors are Walter S. and Ida E. D. The deceased children are Doris, Oscar and Edward.

In their religious connections Mr. Wiebusch and his estimable wife are identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Chester, in which they are active workers, and to the support of which they contribute liberally. In his political relations he affiliates with the Democratic party, the principles of which he upholds with fidelity. While a resident of Fountain Bluff, he served for five years as School Treasurer, and in his present district he filled the same position for six years, after which he declined re-election.

HENRY C. LINDENBERG is following his chosen occupation, that of agriculture, on section 18, township 7, range 5, Randolph County, where he engages in general farming and stock-raising upon a tract of ninety-four acres of excellent land. He is a native of this county, having been born here December 10, 1856. His parents, Clemens and Curistina Lindenberg, were natives of Germany, whence in 1838 they emigrated to America and settled in Randolph County, Ill. Upon a tract of one hundred and twenty acres entered from the Government, the father commenced farming and continued thus engaged throughout his entire life. With such success

did he pursue his chosen calling that he placed his property under a high state of cultivation, introduced a number of valuable improvements and added fifty-four acres to the original purchase. His death occurred April 6, 1880. His widow is still living and makes her home in Randolph County.

In the parental family there were eight children, of whom four are now living, as follows: Clemens H., Henry C., Elvina and Herman P., all residents of Randolph County. They are well educated both in English and German, and are honorable and useful citizens of this community. The subject of this sketch passed the years of boyhood and youth in an uneventful manner. On the 11th of November, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Louise S. Welge, who was one in a family of nine children, those surviving being Louise S., Adolph H., Amelia M., Anna L. and Elvina L., all honored residents of this county. The parents of Mrs. Lindenberg are Henry and Lena (Dettmer) Welge, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1842 and settled in Randolph County, where they now occupy a position among the prominent citizens and honored pioneers of this section of the state.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Lindenberg has resulted in the birth of five children, as follows: Elvina C., who was born November 2, 1882; Lena A., August 27, 1884; Rudolph H., September 9, 1888; Edward H., October 7, 1890, and Hulda S., January 23, 1893. The children are bright and intelligent for their years, and will be given the advantages of both German and English educations. The religious home of the family is in the Lutheran Church, to which the parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Lindenberg belonged.

By careful reading and habits of observation, Mr. Lindenberg has supplemented the information gained in the common schools and is now as well informed upon general topics perhaps as any other resident of the township. As a general farmer and stock-raiser, he brings to bear upon the tilling of the soil and the breeding of stock the best and most approved methods of modern times, and skill, together with industry, has secured for him material success. In politics he is a Democrat and is at present serving as Director of School District No. 4. He and his wife are held in the highest esteem in the community where they reside and are foremost in all measures for the promotion of religious and social enterprises.

JOHN H. REYNOLDS, a farmer occupying one hundred and sixty-eight acres on section 3, Degognia Township, Jackson County, was born in St. Louis July 9, 1838. He is the eldest of four children born to the union of Robert and Melinda (Evans) Reynolds, natives of Kentucky. His father dying in 1846, his mother was afterward married to Thomas Yearsley, and by that union had two children, a son and a daughter. John secured his education in the schools of St. Louis, and was one of the first pupils in the high school when it was organized under the superintendence of J. D. Low.

At the age of sixteen Mr. Reynolds entered the carriage shop of John D. McAuliff and learned the trade of a carriage blacksmith. Remaining there until the outbreak of the Rebellion, he then secured a position in the Quartermaster's Department, in which he worked at his trade in repairing ambulances, etc. After spending some four months in Corinth, Miss., he returned to the north to take charge of his mother's farm, her husband having died. He purchased land in Bradley Township, Jackson County, and resided there most of the time for the succeeding sixteen years.

Between that time and the date of coming to his present holding, Mr. Reynolds worked at his trade and also established a carriage factory in Red Bud. As soon as completed, he disposed of his interest to John Roscoe and returned to Jackson County. A brother, who owned a farm on section 3, Degognia Township, died in 1874, and while serving as administrator of the estate our subject bought out the interest of the other heirs and has since operated the farm, making it his home. Upon this place excellent buildings have been erected and various fine improvements made, which stamp it as the abode of one who has pros-

pered in worldly affairs and possesses good judgment in investments and enterprises.

May 19, 1892, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Mrs. Margaret M. Plant, daughter of Jesse and Sallie (Segall) Shepard. Mrs. Reynolds is the mother of a son, John W. Diamond, by her first husband. In politics Mr. Reynolds has always been a stanch advocate of Democratic principles. He has served as School Trustee and has been solicited frequently to accept the nomination for other offices, but has persistently refused, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his farming interests. Public spirited, interested in all movements which promise to add to the prosperity and happiness of his fellow-citizens, he may well be looked upon as an excellent representative of true manhood and good citizenship.

HYMANN HENRY BUNSELMEYER. This enterprising young gentleman, a resident of Jackson County, is prosecuting his chosen calling, that of agriculture, with a degree of energy highly commendable. On sections 3 and 10, Degognia Township, he operates a farm comprising one hundred and twenty-one acres of rich bottom land. He is an industrious and capable farmer, who by his constant devotion to his work has wrought with his hands a successful career in his chosen occupation.

The parents of our subject, Frank and Mary (Roever) Bunselmeyer, natives of Germany, had a family of five children, three of whom still survive. Henry, who was second in order of birth, was born in St. Louis, Mo., September 27, 1859, and received the rudiments of his education in the schools of that city. When he was a lad of ten years his mother removed with her second husband, Fred Winter, to Madison County, Ill., and he became a pupil in the district schools of Sand Prairie. Afterward he prosecuted his studies in the Collinsville High School for one scholastic year.

Together with Herman Strackeljahn our subject raised a crop of potatoes in 1881, and the following year he bought a team and put in a crop in partnership with Gust Frazen. In the fall of that year he was married and removed, together with his father-in-law, to Degognia Township, Jackson County, where he has since resided. The lady with whom he has linked his fortunes is Caroline, daughter of John and Mary (Strackeljahn) Heinbokel, natives of Hanover, Germany. Mrs. Bunselmeyer was born in Nameoki, Ill., October 5, 1863, and is the second in order of birth in a family of thirteen children. The date of her marriage was November 5, 1882, and the union has resulted in the birth of eight children, six of whom are now living. They are: John F., Mary Elizabeth, Mary Caroline, August H. J., Frank H. W. and Annie. The two deceased are Henry, who died in infancy, and Fred H., who passed from earth at the age of three.

In politics Mr. Bunselmeyer adheres to the Republican party as the one whose principles are for the best government. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his fitness for official positions, have chosen him to represent them in a number of local offices, in all of which he has served with efficiency and success. At the present time he is Commissioner of Highways and is also filling the position of School Director. He and his entire family are members of the Lutheran Church and are attendants at the services of the organization at Fountain Bluff. In social circles they are highly regarded as people of worth and occupy a prominent place among the best families of the community. Mr. Bunselmeyer is a progressive young man, who is devoting his energies to the improvement of the farm, while at the same time he is interested in matters of local importance.

CHARLES H. ROE, ex-Circuit Clerk of Perry County, and a well known citizen of Pinckneyville, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, February 24, 1842, and is a son of Thomas S. Roe, a native of Cincinnati, who was born in 1818. The father grew to manhood in Dayton, and was graduated from the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College in 1841. Immediately thereafter he began practice. In 1843 he removed to Shawneetown, Ill., and also engaged in practice in Mt. Vernon, Nashville and Chester, this

state. In 1857 he came to Pinckneyville, where he died October 12, 1873. He was one of the leading physicians of Illinois, winning high reputation among his professional brethren. His father, Daniel Roe, was born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1780; his parents were natives of Wales and came to this country prior to the Revolution. Early in life Daniel became a minister of the Swedenborgian Church, but later abandoned the pulpit and entered the legal profession, practicing in Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio. He was a man of broad views and liberal education and was the owner of considerable property. About 1810 he moved from Langley, Ky., to Ohio, and settled in Lebanon, where his sons Edward and Charles were born. He thence moved to Cincinnati, and later to Dayton. He laid out an addition to the latter place which is now in the heart of the city. His death occurred there in the year 1843. His children were Thomas S., Charles C., who went to California, was enrolled among the "Forty-niners" of that state, and on his return located in Louisville, Ky., where he died in the year 1889, and Edward R. The latter was a graduate of the Louisville Medical College; he practiced medicine for several years, and was at one time Circuit Clerk of McLean County, Ill. He was afterward United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, but the greater part of his attention was given to writing works of fiction. The last fifteen years of his life were spent in Chicago, where he devoted his entire time to literary work. His stories are extensively read, and gained for him a high reputation as an author. He died in Chicago in November, 1893.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Anna Maria Boyer. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and was a daughter of Jacob Boyer, a native of the same state and a tinner by trade. He went to Ohio in an early day and served as organist in the German Reformed Church of Dayton for many years. He died in that city in 1860, leaving quite a fortune. In his family were thirteen children, including George P., who was Auditor of Montgomery County, Ohio, for several years; Thomas W., who was First Lieutenant in the First Ohio Regiment during the war and died in St. Louis, where he was a member of the Harter Medicine Company; and Frances, who became the wife of a Mr. Kane, a prominent citizen of Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Roe died in Pinckneyville in 1870.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest of three brothers, he and his brother Robert C. being members of Company G, Twelfth Illinois Infantry, during the late war. Robert C. was killed at Ft. Donelson February 15, 1862. Frank M. served for years as Deputy County Clerk of Perry County, retiring in December, 1892, and is now engaged in merchandising in Pinckneyville. On the breaking out of the Rebellion Charles H. and his brother Robert responded to the first call for troops, enlisting August 1, 1861. He participated in the battles of Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and those of the Atlanta campaign, and was mustered out of the service August 1, 1864. Re-entering the Quartermaster's Department, he was with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea and in the Carolina campaign.

Mr. Roe returned to Pinckneyville in 1865, and in the fall of that year was appointed Deputy Circuit Clerk. In August, 1867, he was appointed to the office to fill an unexpired term, and was thereafter continuously elected Circuit Clerk until the fall of 1892. He thus served for a quarter of a century, and Perry County has known no more accommodating official in that office than he.

September 16, 1866, was celebrated the marriage Mr. Roe and Miss Harriet V., daughter of Humphrey B. Jones, who was for sixteen years Circuit Clerk of Perry County, he being the first to hold that office on the organization of the county in 1827. To Mr. and Mrs. Roe were born nine children, who are now living: Fannie G., wife of Henry Maasberg, of Pinckneyville; Jennie J., wife of Thomas L. Wallace, of Pinckneyville; Harriet M., at home; Robert B., who is in the drug business at Pinckneyville; Charles H., Thomas H., John D., Zoe Inez and Ernestine C.

In politics Mr. Roe has always been a Republican. That he has the confidence and good will of his fellow-townsmen is shown by his frequent re-election to office, and that fact also indicates the fidelity and ability with which he discharged his

duties. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army post, in which he for many years served as Adjutant. He has led an honorable and upright life, was a valiant defender of the Old Flag, and Perry County numbers him among its best citizens.

JOSEPH BEARE. Probably no resident of Chester is more deserving of representation in this volume than Joseph Beare, who though a native of Berne, Switzerland, was a resident of this country for more than a half-century. Here he pursued a course which resulted in securing for him the hearty respect of those who knew him and gave him a proud rank among the farmers and business men of Randolph County. His death was mourned by all who knew him.

Our subject was born April 1, 1815, to Joseph and Margaret Beare. His parents emigrated to the United States when he was twelve years of age and spent a few years at Cleveland, Ohio. Coming to Randolph County and settling on a farm, they here spent the remainder of their days in ease and comfort. Joseph attended the schools of Switzerland, obtaining but a meager education, and after coming to America aided his father in cultivating the farm. From time to time he was enabled to purchase land of his own, and in its cultivation was more than ordinarily successful, and at the time of his demise was among the most progressive and extensive farmers in the county. Besides his agricultural interests he engaged in merchandising in Chester for a number of years, and also had large lumber interests in that city. There he was residing at the time of his death, which occurred August 5, 1887. In his demise the city and county lost one of their most valued citizens. He was a thoroughly practical man, of sturdy habits and excellent character, and his good deeds won for him a warm place in the hearts of his many friends.

In September, 1848, Mr. Beare married Miss Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Vance) Gillespie, who came from Tennessee to Randolph County, where they both died. Seven children came to bless the home of our subject and his wife, as follows: Nellie, who is the wife of William A. Reid and resides in St. Louis; Ida, Mrs. Bion McCloud, who makes her home in Chester; Lizzie, who married William Schuchert and also lives in Chester; and William, Joseph, Willis and Ernest, who are deceased. The good wife and mother is still living and makes her home with Mrs. McCloud. She is a Spiritualist in her religious views, as was also her beloved husband. In politics Mr. Beare was a Democrat and was very active for his party, having held many important city offices in Chester.

GEORGE NEVILLE. It often seems that the younger men outstrip their elders in the race for political honors. Activity and energy are greater in youth than in after life, and a child properly trained to habits of industry and frugality will most likely win success early in life. Such has been the experience of George Neville, the present City Treasurer of Chester, whose sketch now invites attention from the reader.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Pana August 2, 1865, and is the son of Capt. James Neville, whose birthplace is also in Illinois. The father is a man of fine education, being a graduate of the college at Lebanon, this state. He also prosecuted his studies in Chicago, and later in Omaha, Neb., where he is at present residing, and is now Judge of the District Court. Mrs. Neville departed this life in 1870, while residing in Chester.

Our subject was the elder of two sons born to his parents, and in his school days attended the public schools in this city. Later he went east and entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, and after completing his studies there returned home and engaged in the clothing business for some years. His partner in this enterprise was P. G. Jones, and the business was conducted under the title of Neville & Jones, dealers in men's furnishing goods.

The lady whom our subject married in 1885 was Miss Mary, daughter of G. S. Jones. To them has been born one child, Gabriel G., whose birth occurred January 19, 1886. In his political relations Mr. Neville always votes with the Democratic party, on which ticket he was elected City

Treasurer in April, 1893. He has been an energetic worker in the ranks of his party, and at various times has represented it on the County Central Committee. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow and a member of Lodge No. 57. He is also a Knight of Pythias. He is always glad to assist in any way in promoting the interests of his township, which he has served faithfully in many positions of trust. Throughout the county he has many friends, who recognize the nobility of his character and realize that he deserves to be held in the highest esteem. In August, 1892, he was admitted to practice law in Mt. Vernon, this state. He is one of the youngest members of the legal fraternity, and it is safe to predict that he will reach the top round of the ladder of success.

JUDGE M. F. SWORTZCOPE is a prominent resident of Grand Tower, and one well worthy of representation in this volume. He comes from an old Bohemian family, and the name was originally spelled Schwartzkopf. His father, Joseph Swortzcope, was born and reared in Bohemia, and became a weaver. He served as a soldier under Napoleon, and was wounded at the battle of Austerlitz by a musket ball in the left upper arm. He married Catherine Anna Broixdam, who was a native of Cologne, and was of French and German descent. Their marriage was celebrated in Cologne in 1807, and in 1814 they emigrated to America, locating in Elizabethtown, Md., where the father followed his trade. He afterwards went to Chambersburg, Pa., thence to Bedford, and in 1835 to St. Louis. Later he made his home on a farm in St. Charles County, Mo., and on selling that removed to Cottleville, that state, where he died in 1847, at the age of eighty-two. His wife passed away in 1851, at the age of eighty years. They were members of the Catholic Church.

Our subject is the only survivor in a family of seven children. He was born in Chambersburg, Pa., April 3, 1820, and all of his school privileges were acquired in Pennsylvania prior to his fourteenth year. He then served an apprenticeship to the cooper's trade, which he followed for a number of years. At the age of seventeen he emigrated to Madison County, Ill., later went to Missouri, and afterwards returned to Ohio, where he followed coopering. He located in Chester, Ill., in 1842.

The same year Mr. Swortzcope married Zerelda Harmon, who was born in Randolph County, Ill., in March, 1821. In 1845 they removed to Murphysboro, and there our subject followed his trade until 1869, when they came to Grand Tower. Six children were born to them, of whom three are now living, Susan E., Emma B. and Walter. The mother of this family died in 1854.

Mr. Swortzcope was numbered among the valiant defenders of the Union during the late war. He enlisted in August, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service on the 18th of September, as a member of Company A, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. He was promoted to be First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, April 2, 1862, and thus served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Belmont, Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson and the siege of Corinth. The regiment was under the command of John A. Logan, with whom he was very intimate, a strong affection existing between the two men. Mr. Swortzcope participated in the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Champion Hills and Raymond, and his regiment acted with the escort of honor to General Grant on the capture of Vicksburg. In the spring of 1864 he returned home on a veteran furlough, and when his leave of absence had expired, rejoined his command in Georgia, participating in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, the march to the sea, and the battles of Savannah and Bentonville. He served as Assistant Quartermaster of the Seventeenth Army Corps from the landing at Port Royal, S. C., until mustered out at Goldsboro, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Mr. Swortzcope is a member and has served as Commander of John A. White Post of Grand Tower. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and has represented the local lodge in the Grand Lodge. He deserves great credit for his success in life. When a young man of twenty-four, he could not do a simple example in subtrac-

tion, but he bought an arithmetic and slate, and without assistance mastered all of the problems in the book, and his reading, experience and observation have made him a well informed man. In 1858 he was elected County Surveyor of Jackson County, and was serving his second term when the war broke out. In 1854 he was Associate Justice of the County Court, and in 1865 was elected County Judge, which position he filled four years. He has also been Notary Public, Road Supervisor and School Director, and is now the efficient and popular Surveyor of Jackson County. In the discharge of his public duties he has ever been found faithful and true, and his frequent re-election to office indicates the confidence reposed in him.

CAPT. J. C. LOUNSBURY, who for more than a quarter of a century was captain of a vessel on the Mississippi River, has been residing in Perry County since 1860. His interests here are centered in township 4, range 1, where he owns three hundred acres of valuable land, which is one of the best managed farms in this part of the state. Mr. Lounsbury was born in Orange County, N. Y., in 1823, and on coming west in 1846, located in Cincinnati. He immediately engaged as mate of a vessel running to New Orleans, and continued to act in that capacity for about ten years, when he was promoted to be captain.

While following the river, our subject had charge of some of the best boats on the Mississippi and was only induced to abandon that line of work on account of the illness of his wife. In 1860, he came to Perry County and purchased a quarter-section of land. The lady whom he married while residing in Cincinnati was Miss Hannah A., daughter of Dr. V. W. and Diantha Leonard. Their marriage occurred September 5, 1850, and to them have been born five children, viz.: Emma, now Mrs. William Fielden, of Washington; J. Edward, who assists his father in carrying on the farm; Lillie, Mrs. George McClelland, of Oklahoma; John C., now residing in Sedalia, Mo., where he is in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company; and Esther, the wife of Frank Watts, of Du Quoin.

The Lounsbury family originally came from Scotland, where they were well-to-do people. Grandfather Joshua Lounsbury was born and reared in Westchester County, N. Y. During the Revolutionary War, he rendered valiant service to his country as Colonel of his regiment. Our subject is also descended from Revolutionary stock on his mother's side. The wife of our subject traces her genealogy back to Timothy Stanley, who came from England with the Pilgrims in the "Mayflower."

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until reaching his sixteenth year. As before stated, he followed the river until the Civil War, when he located on his present beautiful estate and is now engaged in a general farming business. He manages his affairs in such a way as to bring him in a good income and thus ranks among the well-to-do farmers of this locality. Politically, Captain Lounsbury is a stanch Democrat, and socially is an Odd Fellow. With his family he is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and is highly respected in the community where he has spent so many years.

SAMUEL W. DUNAWAY. The subject of this sketch was born in Williamson County, Ill., August 2, 1841. His parents, Samuel and Julia (Tarpley) Dunaway, were natives of Virginia and of English descent. At an early day in the history of southern Illinois, the father cast his fortune among the residents of Williamson County, and there he met and married Miss Tarpley. They had a large family of children, seven of whom are now living.

Being a man of ceaseless activity and good judgment, Mr. Dunaway, Sr., amassed a comfortable fortune, which represented the result of his own industry and efforts, assisted by his excellent Christian wife. He was not penurious with his money, but generous and open-handed to a fault, and aided every worthy project that would enhance the prosperity of his community. He was

engaged in the mercantile and real-estate business, and in his transactions was ever reliable and honorable, so that he won and retained the confidence of his fellow-citizens. In the progress and advancement of the county he was an important factor. Their first railroad was perhaps considered their most important step onward, and he was President of that road for many years.

Samuel W. Dunaway followed in his father's footsteps in business. While pursuing his vocation at Marion, Williamson County, in 1863, he married Miss Virginia, daughter of Dr. J. P. Thorn, a Virginian by birth and a successful physician. Two children were born of the marriage, a son and a daughter. Always being an earnest advocate of education and higher improvement, Mr. Dunaway located in Carbondale that his children might have the advantages of the State Normal situated here. After graduating in this school he sent them east to school and to Europe.

In politics, Mr. Dunaway is an enthusiastic Democrat, though not a partisan. At the present time (1894), he holds the position of resident Trustee of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Illinois Normal. An active business man, progressive citizen and pleasant companion, he finds his greatest pleasure in his friends, his business and his home.

HON. CHARLES B. COLE, part owner of the H. C. Cole Milling Company, stands among the foremost business men who have contributed so largely to the financial prosperity of this part of the county. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality he has aided every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of the community, promote the growth of Chester or improve its conditions.

A native of Illinois, our subject was born in Chester, May 6, 1845, and is the son of Hermon C. and Emily (Cocks) Cole, for a further history of whom the reader is referred to the sketch of Hermon C. Cole, found elsewhere in this RECORD. Our subject received his early education in the public schools of this city, and after completing his studies here entered the engineering department of Harvard University, where he took a thorough course. On returning to this city he entered his father's mill and has continued in its operation to the present time. His father dying in 1874, he and his brothers Z. T. and H. C. succeeded to the business. The mill is supplied with all the most improved machinery and turns out flour of a fine quality.

The parental family included four sons, of whom Charles B., of this sketch, is the eldest. The others bear the respective names of Zachary T., Harry C. and Edward E., the first two of whom are partners in the mill. The H. C. Cole Milling Company is one of the most extensive plants of its kind in this part of the state, its capacity being seven hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day. Its large elevators have a capacity of two hundred thousand bushels of grain, which is bought from farmers of this section. The company turns out the highest grades of winter wheat flour, their leading brands being "H. C. Cole's Omega," "FFFG," "Cole's Mill Extra" and "Sancho Panza." The products of the mill find their way to various portions of the country, being shipped as far east as Boston and as far south as New Orleans. As before stated, the mills are fitted out with the most modern machinery, having a large Corliss engine of three hundred and fifty horse power. They are located on the line of the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad, which they find very convenient for shipping. In 1888 the mills were incorporated under the name of the H. C. Cole Milling Company, having been established in 1839.

Charles B. Cole has been a conspicuous figure in public and political life of the town and county for many years, and was elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket in 1886. As a member of various important committees while in the Lower House he was instrumental in bringing about much needed legislation to protect and advance the interests of the state and people. He was a member of the Board of Education of Chester for twelve years. He was appointed receiver of the Iron Mountain, Chester & Eastern Railroad in 1876, and since 1878 has been Vice-President and Manager of the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad

Company, the present owners of the former road.

May 12, 1869, Mr. Cole married Miss Laura A. Layman, who was born in Tennessee June 21, 1847. At her death, which occurred July 11, 1878, she left three daughters and one son. The lady whom our subject married in 1882 was Miss Mary E. Palmer, of New Hampshire.

No man has done more for the upbuilding of Chester and its general improvement than our subject, who has proved a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of this locality. His prompt and methodical business habits, good financial talent and tact in the management of affairs have brought him before the public at various times, and in every position he has promoted the interests of his native place with characteristic ability. He is President of the Millers' National Association and Vice-President of the Millers' National Insurance Company, which was organized in 1876, and which is one of the most solid institutions of its kind in the United States.

HARLAN P. PORTER, who resides on section 21, Vergennes Township, Jackson County, is numbered among the leading farmers of this community, and owns and operates two hundred acres of valuable land, having placed the same under a high state of cultivation and improved it with all the accessories and convenience of a model farm. It is pleasantly located within a half mile of the village of Vergennes and is one of the valuable and desirable farms of the neighborhood.

Its well known owner was born in Vergennes Township, October 30, 1849, and is a son of Benjamin F. Porter, who was born in Ohio February 11, 1826. At the age of twenty he came to Illinois and settled in this locality. His father, Russell Sumner Porter, afterwards emigrated to Illinois. In the family of the latter were seven children, Eliphas, Solomon, John, Lawrence, Benjamin; Sarah J., wife of John A. McNerney, and Phœbe, wife of W. Gray. The father died in 1873, at the age of sixty years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and with one exception all of his children held membership with the Methodist Church. In politics he was a Henry Clay Whig until the organization of the Republican party. He cast the first Republican ballot in Jackson County. He took a very prominent part in church and benevolent work. In 1868, he removed to Jasper County, Mo., where he spent three years, and then returned to Illinois.

Benjamin F. Porter, father of our subject, was married in this county to Elizabeth Parish, September 14, 1848, and they became the parents of the following children: Harlan, of this sketch; Edward and Edwin, twins, born November 5, 1855, and died in infancy; Henry S., born January 21, 1853; Lucy A., who was born March 30, 1855, and died at the age of fourteen; Lucretia D., who was born August 1, 1857, married Walker Sheets, and died fourteen months later; Mary E., born March 16, 1860, became the wife of Frank Verbeck, and had two children, Henry and Eugene; Martha J., born April 19, 1862; and Nellie, born September 18, 1871. She is now the wife of John Murray. Benjamin F. Porter and three of his brothers enlisted in the Union army, but as it was necessary for one of them to remain at home and provide for the four families they drew lots, and Benjamin was the one who remained.

Harlan P. Porter continued upon the old home farm until he had attained his majority. He removed with his family to Missouri, and returned with them to Jackson County in September, 1870. On the 17th of November following, he married Virginia M. Spencer, and their union has been blessed with the following children: Lucy A., born December 30, 1874; Clara S., September 24, 1877; Benjamin E., November 26, 1879; Otto H., February 1, 1882; Sterling C., February 29, 1884; Leonard J., November 27, 1886; Russell H., January 1, 1889; Beulah E., June 1, 1891; and Bert, January 7, 1894. Mrs. Porter was born March 8, 1854. Her father, Edward H. Spencer, of Vergennes, came from southeastern Missouri to this county in 1861. He married Frences Trannel, and their children were as follows: Jackson; Mary, wife of John Blacklock; and Eunice, wife of William Brooks. When Mr. Spencer came to this county he purchased the old Porter farm, and made it his

home until his death, November 25, 1865. His widow is still living on the old homestead with her son.

For four years after his marriage, Mr. Porter operated rented land, and then purchased forty acres where he now lives, adding to it until he became owner of his present fine farm. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Vergennes, and are highly respected people. He takes an active part in local politics, votes with the Republican party, and on that ticket has been elected to all the township offices except that of clerk. He has not been out of office for the past twenty years, a fact which indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of De Soto and the Odd Fellows' lodge of Vergennes, and has filled various offices in these organizations, also represented them in the Grand Lodge. He is a man of great energy and determination, and though he has met obstacles and difficulties, he has overcome these by determined effort, and has steadily worked his way upward to success, being now the possessor of a handsome competence. He is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of the community, and has the high regard of all.

WILLIAM FOSTER, one of the honored pioneers of Randolph County, who is now engaged in farming in township 5, range 6, where he owns and operates two hundred and twenty acres of good land, is a representative of one of the earliest families of this community. The Fosters are of Scotch descent, and the family was represented in this country in a very early day. The grandfather, John Foster, was a native of South Carolina, and the father, Robert Foster, was born February 13, 1785, in the Abbeyville District of South Carolina, where he lived until nineteen years of age, when, in 1804, he emigrated to Randolph County, Ill., settling near Evansville. He there made his home until his death, which occurred February 12, 1831. His remains were interred in the Kelly Cemetery. By occupation he was a distiller. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his social relations he was a Mason. He held membership with the United Presbyterian Church, contributed liberally to its support, and took an active part in church work. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susanna McClinton, was born in September, 1791. She was a daughter of John McClinton, and died December 6, 1829.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Foster was celebrated in 1809, and they became the parents of eight children: Sam, born January 15, 1810; John, September 25, 1811; James A., March 9, 1814; Permelia, in June, 1816; Elizabeth J., in October, 1818; William, of this sketch, October 4, 1820; David A., January 13, 1822; and Nancy, February 9, 1826.

Upon the old homestead William Foster lived until 1829. He then went to the home of his uncle, Sam McClinton, with whom he remained for nine years. On the expiration of that period he began working for Dr. Farman, of Sparta, and afterward was employed in a mill for a year. At the expiration of that time he went to Red Bud, where he continued for eleven years. In 1844 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land at $10 per acre, and began the development of a farm. He made it a valuable and desirable place, and continued its cultivation for a quarter of a century, when he removed to his present farm, comprising two hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land.

Mr. Foster was married March 14, 1844, to Amelia Rolls, a native of Randolph County and a daughter of Edward and Jennie (Hill) Rolls, who were born in South Carolina. The family originally came from Ireland and settled in Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster were born four children. Edward, born in 1844, is a farmer; he married Nancy Temple, and they have one son, Charles. John R., born October 17, 1846, married Maggie Watson. James, born June 27, 1851, and Emily Jane are deceased.

In 1862 Mr. Foster entered the Union service as a member of Company I, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. After a time he was discharged on account of ill-health. Later, however, he re-enlisted

in Company C, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, but was again discharged. After the battle of Ft. Donelson he served as nurse to the wounded soldiers for fifteen days. Although he was not retained in the service, he manifested his loyalty to the Government and the Union. Both Mr. and Mrs. Foster are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he served as Trustee for some time. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Good Templars' society and the Union League. On starting out in life for himself he worked for twenty-five cents per day, but by diligence and good management he won success, and became the owner of three hundred and seven acres of good land. A part of this he has since disposed of, but he still owns two hundred and twenty acres, which yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor.

JOHN HENRY HOMRIGHAUSEN, a farmer of Monroe County, living on section 31, township 3, range 8 west, is a son of Henry and Sophia (Scharch) Homrighausen. He was born on the old family homestead where he now lives, March 26, 1859, was reared under the parental roof and soon became familiar with all the details of farm life. The public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges, which, added to experience and observation in later years, have made him a well informed man.

On the 6th of August, 1885, Mr. Homrighausen was married to Miss Catherine Ritter, a daughter of Balthazar Ritter. Her father was a native of Germany, and crossing the Atlantic to the New World he came to the west and cast his lot among the early settlers of Randolph County, Ill. He is still living in this state, his home being now in Mascoutah, St. Clair County. His daughter, wife of our subject, was born in Randolph County on the 5th of June, 1864, and there spent her early girlhood days. She afterwards went with her parents to St. Clair County, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Homrighausen, a son and two daughters, namely: Alma Anna Sophia, who was born August 9, 1886; Henry Balthazar, born on the 20th of July, 1889; and Mary Sophia Catherine, born December 2, 1891.

After his marriage, Mr. Homrighausen settled upon the farm which has since been his home. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, sixty acres being on section 31, sixty acres in Randolph County, and forty acres in the adjoining township. It is all well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He devotes his time principally to the raising of grain, and the well tilled fields give evidence of abundant harvests. Many of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He has erected a comfortable residence, built a new granary and also a barn. The place is complete in all its appointments, being supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences. It is one of the best improved places in the township, and the owner is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists.

Our subject is a member of the Evangelical Church, and in his political views is a Republican. While he keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day, as all true American citizens should do, he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He has lived an upright, honorable life, and throughout the community is held in high regard.

THOMAS REIMAN. No resident of Jackson County is better or more favorably known than the gentleman above named, who has here spent his entire life. Though scarcely yet in the prime of life he has already attained a degree of success not often rewarding the efforts of men whose years greatly outnumber his. His farm is one of the best in Levan Township, and is improved with substantial buildings and the various accessories of a model farm.

Elsewhere in this volume mention is made of Andrew Reiman, an honored pioneer of Jackson

County and the father of our subject. The latter was the ninth child in the family and was born in Murphysboro Township, this county, April 23, 1858. In childhood he was quite delicate and was ill much of the time, thus being prevented from attending school. However, as years passed by his health became more vigorous, and by reading and observation he was enabled to compensate for lack of early training.

At the age of twenty-four years, in 1882, Mr. Reiman was united in marriage with Miss Addie, daughter of Henry Boucher, an early settler of Levan Township. Immediately after his marriage he settled upon the farm where he has since resided. The place was then partly improved but in some parts not a furrow had been turned. Since it came into his possession it has been greatly changed, as he has erected good buildings, fences and everything needful for carrying on farming to the best advantage. The estate consists of one hundred and sixty acres and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Reiman were born five children: Louis, deceased; Ralph; Leona May; Carrie, who died at the age of three years; and an infant that died unnamed. While Mr. Reiman has devoted his attention principally to farming, he also takes a commendable interest in public affairs and is an enthusiastic champion of the Democratic party. As a citizen he is progressive, and as a farmer efficient, and his position is among the foremost residents of Levan Township.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS. This venerable citizen of Somerset Township has been intimately associated with the development and growth of Jackson County for more than fifty years, and during this long period has witnessed the wonderful progress of its material resources, as well as contributed his quota to its advancement. Now in the twilight of his declining years, he lives retired from the business activities of life's prime, and surrounded by the comforts accumulated through ceaseless toil, passes his time pleasantly at his homestead on section 15.

A native of Indiana, our subject was born in Floyd County, December 23, 1816, being a son of Amos and Ruth (Galion) Davis, natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, W. H. Davis, was born in Wales and was a sea captain for many years. The lady whom he married was a native of the West Indies. Our subject's uncle, William Davis, fought at the battle of Tippecanoe, under General Harrison, and was there killed. The family has always been prominent in public affairs, and has been distinguished by patriotism and devotion to country.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Floyd County, Ind., meantime receiving such advantages as were afforded by the pioneer schools of the home locality. At the age of about nineteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a blacksmith and served for eighteen months, after which he followed the trade for several years. Later, commencing farming operations, he also conducted a blacksmith shop in connection therewith, his ventures in these two lines meeting with unvarying success.

As early as February, 1836, when Jackson County was still undeveloped and its vast resources existed only in the imagination of a few buoyant pioneers, Mr. Davis came hither and made a settlement in Somerset Township. For a time he rented a farm now owned by Daniel Kimmel, which he cleared and improved, and upon which he engaged as a tiller of the soil. Subsequently he settled on section 36, Vergennes Township, where he continued to make his home until 1848. He then returned to Somerset Township and located on section 23, where he resided for many years improving a farm, which became one of the best in the community. His next home was on section 10 of Somerset Township, whence in 1887 he came to his present place of residence at Grange Hall.

November 26, 1840, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Elvira Hall, who died in 1848, after having become the mother of three children, Amos H., John L. and Elvira (deceased). On the 2d of April, 1873, Mr. Davis married Miss

Elizabeth, daughter of William and Rachel Crow, early settlers of Jackson County, Ill., where she was born. Mrs. Davis is an estimable lady, who is highly esteemed throughout the township, and, together with her husband, enjoys the confidence of a large circle of friends. As an agriculturist, Mr. Davis has been very successful. He has given his sons about eight hundred and forty acres, and still has in his possession one hundred and ninety-two acres.

In matters political William H. Davis is stanch in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party, and upon that ticket was chosen Supervisor of Somerset Township, in which capacity he served with efficiency and devotion to the interests of the people. Socially, he is identified with Somerset Grange No. 1553, in which he served as Master for two years. During the half-century covered by the period of his residence here he has witnessed the marvelous transformation of the county from the abode of wild animals to the home of an intelligent and cultured people, and in the attainment of this result he has assisted.

HUGH COOPER, formerly one of the representative citizens of township 5, range 4, Perry County, departed this life in August, 1889. He was a man of decided ability and was generally conceded to rank among the first agriculturists of his district. He started out in life a poor boy and succeeded in accumulating a handsome property of over two hundred acres, which he distributed among his children prior to his decease.

A native of South Carolina, our subject was born in 1819, and was young in years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois, locating with them in the western part of Perry County. The father of our subject, Andrew Cooper, was likewise a native of South Carolina, and although a typical southern gentleman, objected strongly to slavery. He and his wife, who prior to her marriage bore the name of Margaret McKelvey, became the parents of the following children: John; Margaret, deceased, formerly the wife of Capt. James Cunningham; Elizabeth, who married William Munford, of Coulterville; Nancy, who became the wife of Samuel Burns, of Sparta; Ebenezer, a minister in the United Presbyterian Church, of Kingman County, Kan.; and Andrew, who died while serving as a soldier in the late war.

Hugh Cooper, of this sketch, grew to manhood in this county, where he received a common school education. When ready to establish a home of his own he married, in November, 1841, Miss Eliza Desper, and to them have been born six children who grew to mature years, namely: Sarah A., the wife of Daniel Benson, of Randolph County; Nancy J., who married Jasper Thomas, of Perry County; John R., a Presbyterian minister, of Brush, Colo.; Mary E., who married Samuel Douglas, and makes her home in this county; and Albert J. Our subject was one of the most enterprising citizens of his community and was always identified with the movements which would be beneficial to the county. In politics, he voted with the Republican party. The United Presbyterian Church found in him one of its most active members.

John R. Cooper, the eldest son of our subject, has been a minister of the Presbyterian Church for eight years. His youngest son, Albert J., has always lived in this county and now owns one hundred and forty acres of land, which he has placed under the best methods of improvement. Besides raising the cereals, he gives special attention to stock-raising and has many registered animals. The wife of our subject is still living (1894), at the age of seventy-two years, and since the death of her husband has made her home with her youngest son.

EDMUND S. LYBARGER, who for many years has successfully engaged in farming in Randolph County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in Kaskaskia, September 26, 1826. He is the fifth in order of birth in the family of Samuel and Mary (Taylor) Lybarger. His father's family came from Pennsylvania. Edmund lost his mother when he was only about eight years of age, and he was taken

to live with Mr. Van Zant, of Chester, who cared for him until he had attained to man's estate. His educational privileges were quite limited, for during his youth his time was largely taken up with farm work.

Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, in 1850 Mr. Lybarger crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope. He worked in the mines for nearly four years, and during that time made considerable money, returning to his Illinois home with $5,000. He remained here through the winter, and in the spring of 1855 again went to California, where he spent the two succeeding years of his life. In 1857 we once more find him in Randolph County, and since that time he has continuously engaged in farming. Purchasing wild land, he at once began its development and transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields, which yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He has made many excellent improvements upon his place, and in fact it is complete in all its appointments, being numbered among the model farms of the county. The owner is now well advanced in years, but he still enjoys good health and manages his own property.

On the 23d of December, 1855, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lybarger and Miss Helen Richardson, daughter of Robert H. and Prudence (Tanner) Richardson. Her father came with his parents from South Carolina to Chester, Ill., at a very early day. The Tanner family originally lived in Kentucky. Unto our subject and his wife were born nine children, viz.: Mary; Robert R., of Arkansas; Esther B., wife of Dr. Dinsbeer, of St. Louis; Oscar W., of St. Louis; Commodore C., who died in 1888, at the age of twenty-one; Henry, who aids in the cultivation of the home farm; Lillian P., wife of Joseph Hickman, a farmer residing near Ellis Grove; Eleanor and Helen Maud, who are still under the parental roof.

In politics, Mr. Lybarger has been a life-long Democrat and a warm advocate of the principles of the party, although he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. They are worthy people, whose well spent lives have won them many friends throughout this community.

HERMON C. COLE. Success is the creature of energy and tact. Men may sometimes blunder into fame or fortune, but unless they possess sterling qualities, the sequel to their lives is apt to prove that they were unworthily intrusted with great advantages. Opportunities come to every man, but only a few seize upon them and rise with them to success. It is not because their opportunities are greater, but that they possess the qualities which in all ages have been recognized as masters of success, and by which they are enabled to take advantage of that

> "Tide in the affairs of men
> Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
> Neglected, all the voyage of their lives
> Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

These truths, which have been happily expressed in the saying that "every man is the architect of his own fortune," are perhaps nowhere more decidedly manifest than in the business activity of new countries. It is there that energy, enterprise and administrative ability come to the front. The field lies open to every one alike, and the highest success is reached by the man of greatest energies and strongest purpose. Such a man was the late Hermon Camp Cole. As a business man he was known prominently, not only throughout southern Illinois, but elsewhere; and while by his enterprise he built up an extensive business and acquired an ample fortune, he at the same time developed the resources of a large section of country, and was of material aid in promoting the interests of Randolph County.

The family with which Mr. Cole was connected was of English and Welsh descent, and its first members came to America early in the history of the Colonies. For several generations they lived in New York State, and in Dutchess County, that state. Nathan Cole, our subject's father, was born March 7, 1783. His second wife, the mother of Hermon C., was Sarah Scott. She was born in Ridgefield, Conn., in 1790, and at the age of four

years was taken by her parents to Orange County, whence in 1801 they moved to Seneca County. Nathan Cole and Sarah Scott were married in 1807, and became the parents of seven sons, some of whom became prominent in business and politics.

In 1821 Nathan Cole, accompanied by his family, removed to St. Louis, and there engaged in business, being the first regular pork-packer in the Mississippi Valley. He died in Chester in 1840. Hermon C., the third of his sons, was born in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., May 9, 1813, and was eight years old when the family took up its residence in St. Louis. His education was commenced in that city, and was finished in Shurtleff College, at Alton At the age of twenty, without capital, he began in business as a merchant in East St. Louis. In 1837 the family came to Chester, where the father erected the first flouring mill of the town, while H. C. opened a store and engaged in merchandising. About 1840 he became interested in the mill as a partner of Abner Cole, and such was his energy and activity, that within a few years the brands of the establishment gained the highest reputation throughout the west. For a time he was sole proprietor of the mill, but later took into partnership his two sons, Charles B. and Zachary T., and extended his business by opening the banking house of H. C. Cole & Co. In 1867 he disposed of his mercantile business to William Schuchert.

In June of 1844, Mr. Cole married Miss Emily Cocks, of Stamford, Conn., who died in October, 1859. In February of 1862, he married Mrs. Sarah J. Flannigan. His children, six by the first wife, and five by the second, were named as follows: Charles B., Zachary T., Alice E., Henry C., Eunice E., Edward E.; and Cora V., Grace, Hermon, Newell and Nathan. Mr. Cole died at his residence in Upper Alton, Ill., October 20, 1874. The business of the firm is now carried on by the sons, Charles B. (of whom mention is made on another page), Zachary T. and Henry C. A general banking business has been carried on since 1872, and in 1875 a commodious bank was opened on the hill in Chester, where this branch of the business is now carried on.

The part Mr. Cole performed in promoting the agricultural interests of southern Illinois was most important. He was mainly instrumental in developing the growing capacity of a section that now produces the finest quality of wheat raised in the United States. Few men in Randolph County have acquired a reputation so extended. His name was a synonym for all that was honest and sincere, and with an unstinted hand he aided every work of charity and religion. Of slight but handsome physique, his face spoke most eloquently the warmth of a true heart, and his eye sparkled with kindness. He was loved, honored and trusted by all who knew him, and his calm and peaceful death was cheered with the hope of the humble and child-like Christian.

ALBERT JUDD BLAKESLEE is President of the Blakeslee Manufacturing Company, and therefore at the head of one of the leading industries of Du Quoin. The prosperity and growth of this place are due to the thrift and enterprise of such men as our subject, and it is with pleasure that we present this sketch to our readers. He was born in Perryville, Madison County, N. Y., March 1, 1824, and is a son of Eli Blakeslee, who was born at Paris Hill, Oneida County, N. Y., ten miles from Utica, April 6, 1796. He drew lots with his brother as musician for the War of 1812. His death occurred in Du Quoin in 1866. His father, Eli Blakeslee, Sr., was a native of Litchfield, Conn., and his wife's maiden name was Lettice Curtis, of the noted Curtis family. They had six sons and six daughters, all of whom attained mature years, married and reared children.

The Blakeslee family was founded in America by two brothers who came to this country before the Revolutionary War. One was a Tory and the other joined the Continental army. After the Colonies had achieved their independence the former went to Nova Scotia, where his descendants are probably living. The latter, who was a soldier under Washington, was the progenitor of the fam-

ily in America. The Blakeslees are natural mechanics and many of them have followed the machinist's trade.

In 1845 Eli Blakeslee, Jr., left New York with his family and took up his residence in Woodford County, Ill., where he and his sons carried on a machine shop until 1858, when they removed to Ullin, in the southern part of the state. There they lost $25,000 in a business venture, and in 1860 came to Du Quoin without any money. The father and sons started a small factory, which was the foundation of the now extensive Blakeslee Manufacturing Company. In the family were four brothers. The eldest, Lyman Curtis, was interested with him in founding the business, but later went to Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the oil business. His death there occurred in 1875. Julius Clark, another brother, died while they were in business in Metamora. Halidon, the third brother, was interested in the business at this place until his death, in 1878. There were also three sisters in the family: Frances Marion, who died in infancy, in 1834; Nancy L., who died at the age of twelve years, in 1850; and Frances Maria, the wife of P. K. Root, a banker, of Little Rock, Ark., who served as a soldier in the Civil War.

The mother of this family bore the maiden name of Emily Judd and was born in New York, November 21, 1799, being the second child of Daniel Clark and Debby (Hatch) Judd, who were married September 9, 1796. Her father was a son of Daniel Judd, of Colchester, Mass. The Judds were one of the most prominent families both in this country and in England. They trace their ancestry in that country back to 1300. Thomas Judd came to America from England about 1634, and settled in Cambridge, Mass. In 1836 he removed to Hartford, Conn., and it is not improbable that he was one of the company of one hundred men, women and children who departed from Cambridge on the last day of May of that year. He afterward went to Northampton, Mass., and his death occurred either in that place or in Springfield, November 12, 1688, at the age of eighty years. He was a very prominent man in church. The mother of Mr. Blakeslee was of the seventh generation of the descendants of Thomas Judd.

Debbie Hatch, the maternal grandmother, was a relative of Rufus Hatch, and others of that family who have become famous in the financial world of New York. She died June 19, 1816. Mrs. Eli Blakeslee was one of several children, the members of the family being Eunice, Minerva, Chester, Warren and Walter (twins), Daniel, Nancy, Amelia, David, Mary, Mehitable, Clark and Harvey. The Judds were members of the Presbyterian Church, and the Blakeslees held the religious faith of the Episcopalians. Mrs. Blakeslee died April 11, 1869.

Albert J. Blakeslee was given the advantages of an academic education, and early in life learned the machinist's trade in his father's shop. At that time his father was one of the wealthy men of the county, but subsequently he lost much of his property, and when they came west it was to make a new start in life. They accumulated quite a handsome competence, but this was again lost at the breaking out of the late war, and they had to once more begin anew on removing to Du Quoin. The family has been noted for generations for their thrift and enterprise, and these characteristics are largely possessed by our subject.

In 1851 was celebrated the marriage of A. J. Blakeslee and Sarah J. Wafer, a native of Putnam County, Ill., and a daughter of Thomas Wafer, a native of South Carolina and a pioneer of Putnam County. He served in the Black Hawk War. In the family were several sons and daughters, and one of the number, Edward Clarkson, was a soldier in the late war. Mrs. Blakeslee died in 1883. In their family were five children. Eda Elizabeth, wife of J. C. Sturgeon, a prominent attorney of Erie, Pa., died February 14, 1882, leaving two children, Ralph and Berry. Ella Minerva is the wife of H. P. Scott, an attorney of Kansas City, Mo., and they have seven children. Eli Thomas, who was educated in the State University of Champaign, married Eva Ward, of Du Quoin, and has three children, Ward Judd, Hazel and Helen; he is the Secretary and Treasurer of the Blakeslee Manufacturing Company. Clarence Eugene, who is also connected with that company, married Miss Lulu A., daughter of Dr. W. T. Mac-

lin, of Du Quoin. Albert Harley is also a member of the firm. The second wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Ursula Woods and was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y. She is a lady of amiable disposition and noble character.

Mr. Blakeslee has been identified with the Episcopal Church, and has lived a most exemplary Christian life. His honorable, upright career is well worthy of emulation. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason. He has one of the finest homes in the city, and with him resides his son Albert Hurley. Though he has met reverses and misfortune in his business career he has overcome these by strong determination and has steadily worked his way upward to a position among the wealthiest citizens of the county.

# INDEX.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.


A

Adams, Alfred.....303
Adams, H. W.....840
Adams, John.....23
Adams, J. P.....833
Adams, John Q.....39
Adams, L. L.....769
Albon, G. N.....785
Alden, Roy.....635
Alexander, James.....550
Allen, J. R.....268
Allen, Hon. W. J.....227
Allison, G. B.....221
Allyn, Rev. Robert, LL. D.....828
Altgeld, J. P.....187
Andrews, Hon. G. W.....851
Anghouse, George.....852
Armbruester, H. G., M. D.....534
Arnin, J. M.....324
Arthur, Chester A.....99
Aszmann, Max, M. D.....450
Austin, Henry.....556

B

Baer, John.....352
Baker, J. D.....254
Baker, T. E.....144
Baltzell, J. S.....222
Bannister, Jesse.....312
Barber, Alexander.....668
Barber, Ezekiel.....332
Barber, J. C., M. D.....629
Barnard, William.....831
Barnes, L. E.....439
Barr, Hon. W. W.....422
Barton, J. H.....350
Bates, W. M.....251
Bean, T. L.....606
Beare, Christian.....335
Beare, I. C.....346
Beare, J. U.....213
Beare, Joseph.....805
Beattie, J. B.....360
Beck, Lewis.....707
Beckley, Eli.....370
Beecher, Capt. A.....204
Beem, J. T.....562
Begemann, Fritz.....355
Beggs, Robert.....712
Beisner, Henry.....565
Benson, Dr. V. S.....842
Berger, Emil.....705
Beveridge, John L.....171
Bicket, Alexander.....479
Bilderback, G. H.....355
Bilderback, Harvey.....612
Bissell, William H.....151
Blair, J. K.....270
Blakeslee, A. J.....875
Blakeslee, G. F.....643
Blanchard, Alvah.....499
Bodeker, C. D.....834
Bodeker, Hon. G. H. C.....579
Boedeker, C. H.....321
Bollinger, George.....415
Bollinger, Henry.....324
Bond, Shadrach.....111
Booth, D. S., M. D.....379
Borders, W. R.....214
Bost, A. H.....466
Bost, W. A.....490
Boucher, Judge Henry.....732
Bourchier, John.....342
Bouscher, Samuel.....462
Boyd, D. B.....269
Boyd, Hon. John.....634
Boyd, Robert.....260
Boynton, S. R., M. D.....292
Brands, A. L., M. D.....519
Bratney, J. B.....304
Bridgeman, J. W.....721
Brinkman, F. W.....606
Brinkman, Sigmund.....805
Brocklesby, Thomas.....514
Brookings, Hon. W. E.....655
Brown, Abram.....794
Brown, Charles.....671
Brown, F. W.....859
Brown, H. C.....668
Brown, John.....786
Brown, Robert.....218
Brown, William.....403
Browning, J. M.....692
Bryan, Prof. J. M.....564
Buatte, W. B.....773
Buchanan, James.....75
Buettner, Ferdinand.....754
Buettner, Henry.....426
Buettner, Henry.....365
Bunselmeyer, H. H.....863
Burch, J. G.....813
Burch, W. R.....757
Burge, J. J.....224
Burnett, Andrew.....261
Burns, T. H.....314
Buscher, Henry.....456

C

Caldwell, J. W.....342
Campbell, G. H.....290
Campbell, W. H.....261
Carlile, William.....777
Carlin, Thomas.....135
Carr, M. C., M. D.....631
Case, F. W.....614
Chadwick, Capt. T. G.....479
Chambers, W. E.....695
Chaplin, James.....510
Chapman, E. F. A.....676
Chapman, W. A.....629
Cheatham, Noah.....645
Chew, A. B.....239
Childs, C. J., M. D.....309
Clark, G. W.....574
Clarke, H. W.....774
Clarke, J. C.....593
Cleary, John.....741
Cleveland, S. Grover.....103
Clore, B. F.....363
Clore, Harrison.....456
Clyde, Andrew.....807
Cobbum, R. R.....764
Coffer, G. T.....738
Cole, Hon. C. B.....868
Cole, H. C.....359
Cole, H. C.....874
Coles, Edward.....115
Collier, W. W.....217
Conant, J. H.....747
Cooper, Hugh.....873
Corey, G. B.....326
Cover, E. W.....707
Cox, G. W., M. D.....663
Craig, Robert.....504
Craig, W. J.....470
Crain, F. W.....532
Crandle, Mrs. N. E.....824
Crawford, Bryce.....257
Crawford, Edward.....642
Crawford, H. M.....704
Crawford, Joseph.....734
Crisler, A. E.....509
Crisler, Alexander.....373
Crisler, J. M.....375
Crowe, James.....506
Cullom, Shelby M.....175
Curless, J. M.....856

D

Dagle, Jean.....544
Daniel, Bernard.....238
Daner, John.....263
Davis, D. L.....591
Davis, E. A., M. D.....621
Davis, Elias.....698
Davis, Judge A. C.....736
Davis, W. C., Jr.....404
Davis, W. H.....872
Dawson, Daniel.....443
Dean, G. O.....708
Dean, Murray.....652
Dean, O. A., M. D.....212
Dean, Hon. W. C.....601
Decker, Hermann.....589
Dehner, Conrad.....257
Delano, J. H.....620
Derousse, J. F.....830
DeSpain, J. H.....482
Dettmering, J. H. D.....797
Devine, John.....696
Devine, Thomas.....232
Dilday, Williamson.....858
Dinges, H. A., M. D.....294
Doty, D. M.....372
Douglas, Andrew.....323
Douglas, Hon. J. J.....360
Douglas, J. C.....505
Douglas, R. S.....510
Doza, William.....770
Doza, W. H.....770
Dreves, H. F.....210

Driemeyer, A. A. ..... 723
Druse, Harrison ..... 745
Dudenbostel, August ..... 459
Dudenbostel, Louis ..... 412
Dunaway, S. W. ..... 867
Duncan, Joseph ..... 131
Dunn, D. W., M. D. ..... 726
Dyer, Lewis, M. D. ..... 677

## E

Eade, J. C. ..... 610
Easdale, Hugh ..... 271
Eaton, S. B. ..... 546
Ebbrecht, H. E. ..... 374
Eckerle, Rev. James ..... 471
Edmiston, Wilham ..... 289
Edwards, Ninian ..... 119
Edwards, Capt. M. C. ..... 585
Eisenmayer, P. H. ..... 722
Ellis, I. W., M. D. ..... 857
Emerson, M. E. ..... 402
Emery, Robert ..... 848
Entsminger, J. E. ..... 525
Ernest, F. B. ..... 541
Essick, W. W., M. D. ..... 399
Etherton, A. J. ..... 535
Everest, Prof. H. W. ..... 400
Ewing, W. L. D. ..... 127

## F

Faherty, H. F. ..... 753
Fallon, F. T. ..... 675
Farner, Noah ..... 521
Fiene, Henry ..... 454
Fifer, J. W. ..... 183
Fillmore, Millard ..... 67
Firth, J. W. ..... 233
Fleming, John ..... 576
Floyd, J. A. C. ..... 344
Ford, Thomas ..... 139
Foster, D. A. ..... 322
Foster, William ..... 870
Fountain, W. H. ..... 231
Fox, H. H. ..... 253
French, A. C. ..... 143
French, G. H., A. M. ..... 523
Frew, P. N. ..... 529
Frick, William, Sr. ..... 228
Fridrichs, W. C. ..... 716
Fritze, A. E., M. D. ..... 511
Frizzell, J. H. ..... 610
Fullford, John ..... 361

## G

Gans, Prof. J. H. ..... 320
Gant, A. C. ..... 494
Gant, Robert ..... 442
Garfield, James A. ..... 95
Garner, Andrew ..... 220
Garrett, A. B. ..... 765
Gendron, L. C. ..... 769
Gendron, Luke ..... 685
Gerlach, J. D. ..... 441
Geumalley, Hon. Charles ..... 725
Gilbert, Ira ..... 691
Gill, Hon. J. B. ..... 237
Gilleuberg, Henry ..... 788
Gilster, L. H. ..... 713
Goalby, William ..... 742
Goddard, R. J. ..... 820
Gollon, Francis ..... 219
Goosens, Rev. Henry ..... 821
Gordon, A. G. ..... 405
Gordon, W. A., M. D. ..... 595
Gorzny, George ..... 431
Graff, J. A. ..... 836
Graff, Jacob ..... 566
Grah, Ferdinand ..... 683
Grah, Hermann ..... 434
Grant, Ulysses S. ..... 87
Gray, Wiley ..... 252
Green, T. J. ..... 745
Gregson, Louis ..... 302
Griffith, P. W. ..... 560
Grizzell, C. C., M. D. ..... 810
Groppe, Henry ..... 206
Gross, B. J. L. ..... 222
Grott, John ..... 644
Guebert, C. F. ..... 293
Guker, Frederick ..... 313
Guthrie, H. R., M. D. ..... 278

## H

Hack, Christopher ..... 334
Hagedorn, John ..... 305
Hahn, H. W. ..... 476
Hahn, J. A. ..... 336
Haines, W. A. ..... 611
Hall, W. B. ..... 840
Hamilton, A. P. ..... 511
Hamilton, J. B. ..... 259
Hamilton, J. M. ..... 179
Hamm, Frank ..... 843
Hammack, Judge Lewis ..... 584
Hammel, Nicholas ..... 280
Hammer, Louis ..... 785
Hanson, E. M. ..... 502
Hanson, H. H. ..... 586
Hardy, Campbell ..... 565
Hardy, Isaac ..... 555
Harmon, B. P. ..... 779
Harmsen, Frederick ..... 524
Harral, W. J., M. D. ..... 229
Harris, Francis ..... 114
Harris, Samuel ..... 778
Harris, W. D. ..... 686
Harrison, Benjamin ..... 107
Harrison, William Henry ..... 51
Harriss, Jordan ..... 603
Harriss, Rev. J. C. ..... 569
Harry, L. C. ..... 526
Harvey, J. H. ..... 626
Havill, Orra ..... 561
Hayes, Ed. ..... 702
Hayes, Rutherford B. ..... 91
Hays, J. D. ..... 724
Heberer, John ..... 305
Heck, Melart ..... 839
Heidger, John ..... 787
Heinbokel, John ..... 847
Heinecke, H. J. ..... 646
Heitkamp, C. L. ..... 405
Heitman, Louis ..... 504
Helber, J. J. ..... 279
Henry, John ..... 818
Henson, John ..... 714
Herbert, J. M., A. M. ..... 572
Hesse, Charles ..... 551
Higgins, Hon. J. J. ..... 816
Hill, Hon. G. W. ..... 599
Hindman, B. W. ..... 376
Hitzsmann, Henry ..... 264
Holbrook, Maj. J. C. ..... 250
Holcomb, Prof. S. G. ..... 681
Holloman, E. J. ..... 830
Holt, J. M. ..... 682
Homrighausen, George ..... 310
Homrighausen, J. H. ..... 871
Hood, Alexander ..... 544
Horn, Henry ..... 654
Horschmann, Casper ..... 281
Houston, Robert ..... 335
Hoy, J. G. ..... 291
Hrabik, F. J. ..... 231
Hubbard, W. H. ..... 362
Huch, Henry ..... 817
Huch, William ..... 424
Hudson, D. L. ..... 515
Hughes, Felix ..... 853
Hull, W. H. ..... 590
Hunter, E. B. ..... 804
Huntsinger, H. P., M. D. ..... 662
Huthmacher, C. C. ..... 665
Huthmacher, George ..... 653

## I

Imhoff, Henry ..... 789
Ingram, W. T., M. D. ..... 767
Irose, Paul ..... 364
Ismert, Joseph ..... 656

## J

Jackson, Andrew ..... 43
Jackson, William ..... 625
Jaenke, J. H. ..... 219
James, W. A., M. D. ..... 684
Jany, Stephen ..... 552
Jefferson, Thomas ..... 27
Jenkel, Fritz ..... 229
Jenkins, Jefferson ..... 501
Jobb, G. J. ..... 374
Johnson, Andrew ..... 83
Johnson, W. F. ..... 602
Jones, G. S. ..... 681
Joplin, D. C. ..... 481

## K

Kalmer, Mathes ..... 402
Kane, J. R. ..... 632
Keiner, G. K. ..... 756
Keller, Jacob, M. D. ..... 383
Kellermann, John ..... 712
Kelly, N. W. ..... 208
Kennedy, George, Jr. ..... 788
Kennedy, George, Sr. ..... 583
Keown, Rev. Alexander ..... 485
Kern, Valentine ..... 366
Kerr, E. C. & Brothers ..... 692
Kessel, Frederick ..... 205
Kimball, W. W. ..... 489
Kimmel, J. Q. A. ..... 542
Kimmel, Philip, Sr. ..... 734
Kimmel, W. D. ..... 775
King, J. J. ..... 609
Kirk, S. S. ..... 752
Klein, Daniel ..... 425
Klinkhardt, Joseph ..... 229
Klocke, Rev. Charles ..... 844
Koch, A. H. ..... 272
Koch, Frederick, Sr. ..... 359
Krueger, Henry ..... 800
Kuehle, F. A. C. ..... 623
Kuehn, Otto, M. D. ..... 753
Kuhrtz, F. W. ..... 702
Kunz, J. M. ..... 829

## L

Langsdorf, Anton ..... 233
Lawder, James ..... 790
Lawder, William ..... 790
Leavitt, G. W. ..... 205
Lee, A. M., M. D. ..... 703
Lehnherr, Isaac ..... 211
Lemen, Lewis ..... 353
Lemen, William ..... 776
LePere, Fred ..... 658
Lewis, J. W. ..... 559
Lickiss, Thomas ..... 370
Lickiss, John ..... 346
Liddy, Timothy ..... 311
Liebe, Rev. C. F. ..... 852
Limacher, Rev. Paul ..... 509
Lincoln, Abraham ..... 79
Lindenberg, H. C. ..... 861
Lindsay, Joseph ..... 282
Lochhead, Alexander ..... 333
Logan, Gen. J. A. ..... 203
Logan, Hon. T. M. ..... 648
Lohrberg, W. E. ..... 306
Lonergan, J. B. ..... 329
Lounsbury, Capt. J. C. ..... 867

Luchsinger, Henry.....795
Lucier, J. L.....212
Lybarger, E. S.....873

M

MacKenzie, W. R., M. D.....247
Maclin, W. T., M. D.....241
Madison, James..... 31
Maeys, Jacob.....784
Maeys, William.....775
Malone, W. P.....420
Mann, C. A., M. D.....441
Mann, Capt. J. A.....815
Mann, R. H.....331
Mansker, H. C.....603
Mansker, N. C.....474
Marlow, A. S. .....766
Marlow, Basdal.....593
Marshall, Johnson.....208
Marshall, S. W., M. D.....345
Martin, J. H.....697
Matlack, W. H.....392
Matney, Frank.....389
Matteson, Joel A.....147
McAtee, F. R.....789
McBride, Capt. J. T.....733
McClintou, John.....354
McClurken, J. P.....380
McConachie, David.....262
McCoonachie, David.....365
McConkey, Robert.....831
McCormick, W. C.....641
McCoy, David.....763
McDonald, L. O.....383
McElhiney, Charles.....837
McElvain, R. J.....673
McGuire, E. B.....258
McIntyre, Thomas.....349
McKelvey, S. W.....284
McLaughlin, Andrew.....841
McLaughlin, James.....818
McLaughlin, W. P.....315
McMenomy, John, M. D.....455
McNeil, Capt. William.....243
McNerney, J. A.....691
McQuillan, J. B.....316
McQuillan, John.....349
Mehrêr, Frank.....393
Meineke, Fritz.....264
Melly, Jacob.....282
Meredith, Isaac.....435
Mergele, Lawrence.....223
Middendorf, H. F.....803
Miller, C. R.....230
Miller, J. J.....630
Miller, John.....632
Milligan, W. A.....493
Minner, L. A.....796
Minton, A. B .....661
Moffat, Thomas.....503
Monroe, James..... 35
Montgomery, Isaac.....382
Moore, E. W.....806
Moore, Francis.....463
Moreland, J. H.....496
Morris, Isaac.....293
Morrison, Hon. John.....460
Morrison, Samuel.....543
Morrison, Hon. W. R..... 217
Moulic, William.....464
Mudd, John.....385
Mudd, T. L.....423
Mueller, Rev. J. A. F. W.....562
Murphy, H. O.....240
Murphy, John.....291
Murphy, L. S.....819
Murphysboro Public Schools.....839
Musselman, Edward.....604

N

Nash, Stephen.....582
Nausley, Austin.....664
Neal, A. M.....718
Neill, E. R.....581
Nettleton, F. V.....672
Neuhaus, H. W. F.....505
Neville, George.....865
Neville, Capt. Harvey.....329
Nicholls, H. W.....800
Niehaus, Gottfried.....857
Nisbet, J. Q. A.....465
Nixon, M. G., M. D.....706

O

Oglesby, Richard J.....163
Ohlwine, David.....421
Orland, B. A.....645
Osterloh, J. H.....530
Overstreet, Hugh.....755
Ozburn, J. L.....728

P

Palmer, John M.....167
Palmier, Eusade.....274
Pape, Gustavus.....783
Park, James.....624
Parkinson, D. B., A. M.....472
Parrish, B. M.....549
Parrott, Frederick.....319
Parrott, G. W.....473
Pate, Anthony.....554
Pate, Mrs. S. J.....717
Patton, Joseph..... 390
Pelzer, L. W.....636
Penwarden, Thomas.....613
Peterson, Claus.....515
Pfeffer, J. A.....411
Picou, T. E.....758
Pierce, Franklin..... 71
Pillers, J. M.....341
Pinkerton, I. R.....515
Plater, C. W.....716
Polk, James K..... 59
Pope, Hon. B. W .....596
Pope, P. N.....615
Porter, H. P.....869
Porter, L. A.....832
Postal, Capt. W. C.....445
Preston, J. R.....271

R

Rahn, Peter.....513
Rathert, F. A.....512
Rausch, J. F.....647
Reid, Hon. William.....655
Reiman, Andrew.....849
Reiman, Edwin.....795
Reiman, John.....799
Reiman, Josiah.....794
Reiman, Thomas.....871
Rendell, E. C.....779
Reubelt, A. O., A. M.....838
Reynolds, John.....123
Reynolds, J. H.....862
Rhodes, O. H., M. D.....833
Rice, Hon. T. J.....520
Richardson, George, M. D...561
Rickenberg, Dietrich.....824
Rickert, J. W.....735
Rieckenberg, F. W.....492
Riess, G. L.....484
Ritchey, E. H.....254
Ritchie, J. C.....301
Roberts, Hon. A. H.....419
Roberts, W. S.....808
Robertson, Robert.....463
Robertson, Thomas, M. D....797
Robinson, Hon. T. T.....460
Rodrique, Louis.....768
Roe, C. H.....863
Romann, John.....854
Rosborough, William.....451
Ross, Hon. M. A.....605
Rosson, J. B., M. D..... ...616
Rowold, E. C.....495
Rucknagel, William.....516
Rury, William.....595
Rushiog, R. J.....727
Russell, Adam.....445

S

Sasse, H. C.....805
Sauer, Nicholas.....798
Saupert, Rev. T. A.....693
Saxenmeyer, George.....316
Schauerte, Rev. K.....425
Schein, David.....372
Scheltgen, John.....483
Schieferstein, Anton.....361
Schifferdecker, Francis.....391
Schlotmann, Rev. J. B.....277
Schneider, Daniel..... ..421
Schneider, Rev. Joseph.....674
Schneider, Valentine.....533
Schrader, E. E.....432
Schrieber, Charles..... ...482
Schrieber, Frederick.....496
Schrieber, F. W.....510
Schroeder, J. M.....330
Schuchert, William.....277
Schulze, Henry.....310
Schulze, H. R.....657
Schuwerk, W. M.....283
Schwartz, Edward.....519
Schwartz, Samuel.....522
Schwartz, William.....843
Seely, W. J., M. D.....512
Sellew, R. H.....751
Seymour, G. D.....429
Shaner, L. M.....594
Shea, Michael.....436
Short, A. A.....746
Silvey, A. R., M. D.....666
Singer, Joseph.....726
Smith, C. C.....860
Smith, J. A.....410
Smith, J. D.....363
Smith, W. H.....780
Snider, M. J.....491
Sparta Plain Dealer.....435
Spence, J. C.....473
Spence, William..... .....756
Sprigg, R. E.....541
Springer, J. S. & J. E.....827
Stahlberg, C. D.....453
Staley, G. W.....688
Stallmann, Christian.....530
St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church.....244
Steele, John.....299
Steinle, Joseph.....234
Stephenson, T. B.....273
Stewart, T. R.....470
Stoehr, John..... .....439
Stoelzle, John.....580
Stout, N. W.....592
Streicher, Amand.....393
Stumpf, Fritz.....351
Stumpf, Michael.....573
Sundmacher, C. H.....777
Swortzcope, Judge M. F.....866
Sympson, J. G.....731

T

Taggart, T. W.....799
Talbott, W. E.....651
Taylor, Hon. J. F.....339
Taylor, Zachary. ..... ... 63
Tegtmeyer, George.....826
Temple, J. M.....384
The City National Bank.....524
Thielen, William.....480
Thiemann, Charles.....748

Thies, J. H. 453
Thomas, Judge D. B. 619
Thomas, T. B. 664
Thompson, J. C. 409
Thompson, J. H. 743
Thompson, R. P. 728
Thompson, S. R. 416
Thornton, C. M., M. D. 846
Thorp, Capt. J. B. 449
Thorp, Joshua 539
Tindall, J. M. 395
Todd, James 633
Toennies, Father Gerhard 371
Toler, J. W. 413
Toler, W. E. 653
Townsend, J. T. 431
Trefftzs, Lewis 551
Trefftzs, W. F. 522
Tudor, John 207
Tudor, Thomas 807
Tyler, John 55
Tyler, Joshua 406

## V

Van Buren, Martin 47
Van Meter, H. M. 747
Varnum, B. B. 701
Vesper, Charles 376
Voges, Conrad 280
Vogt, Louis. 461
Voss, Henry 284

## W

Wagner, J. A. 494
Walker, A. P. 224
Walker, Capt. Simeon 531
Walker, W. J. 469
Wall, Hon. G. W. 674
Waller, Mrs. M. A. 744
Ward, F. M., M. D. 849
Ward, J. H. 249
Ward, S. W. 582
Warnock, Lafayette 401
Washington, George 19
Watson, R. W. 715
Wehrheim, George 486
Wehrheim, Louis 422
Wehrheim, Valentine 533
Weinberg, Charles 724
Weinel, A. F. 433
Weir, J. W., M. D. 553
Welge, Conrad 742
Welge, Henry 835
Welge, Julius 325
Wells, Col. E. A. 687
Welsch, J. J. 450
Welsch, Nicholas 209
Werner, J. A. 635
Werre, W. C. 823
Wheatley, R. W. S. 667
Wheeler, C. M. 433
Whitehouse, Joseph 711
Wiebusch, G. F. 861
Wiebusch, H. F. 287
Wiedeman, Charles 571
Wilde, A. W. F. 850
Wiley, Col. B. L. 356
Wilhelms, August 386
Wilkinson, T. J. 855
Will, B. F. 845
Will, G. G. 536
Williams, J. M. 389
Wilson, Alexander 288
Wilson, A. L. 475
Wilson, D. J. 696
Wilson, Hugh, Sr. 396
Wilson, J. H. 267
Wilson, M. H. 722
Wilson, W. M. 381
Wilson, W. S. 870
Winthrop, H. R. 575
Wolter, Conrad. 809
Wood, John 155
Wood, W. A. 340
Woodside, J. J. 120
Worthen, Edward 446
Wright, J. M. 486
Wright, J. M. 394

## Y

Yates, Richard 159
Youngblood, Hon. F. M. 452
Younger, F. O. 563

## Z

Zang, Jacob. 836
Ziebold, Gottlieb. 430
Ziebold, G. W. 526
Zuber, H. 825

# PORTRAITS


Adams, John..... 22
Adams, John Q..... 38
Allen, Hon. W. J.....226
Altgeld, John P.....186
Arthur, Chester A..... 98
Barber, J. C., M. D.....628
Beveridge, John L.....170
Bissell, William H.....150
Blanchard, Alvah.....498
Bodeker, Hon. G. H. C.....578
Bond, Shadrach.....110
Booth, D. S., M. D.....378
Brands, A. L., M. D.....518
Buchanan, James..... 74
Carlin, Thomas.....134
Chadwick, Capt. T. G.....478
Childs, C. J., M. D..... 308
Cleary, John.....740
Cleveland, S. Grover.....102
Coles, Edward.....114
Crawford, Bryce .....256
Cullom, Shelby M.....174
Dudenbostel, August.....458
Duncan, Joseph.....130
Edwards, Ninian.....118
Essick, W. W., M. D.....398
Ewing, W. L. D.....126
Fifer, Joseph W.....182
Fillmore, Millard..... 66
Ford, Thomas.....138
French, A. C.....142
Frew, P. N.....528
Garfield, James A..... 94
Gilbert, Ira.....690
Gill, Hon. J. B.....236
Grant, U. S..... 86
Hamilton, John M.....178
Harrison, Benjamin.....106
Harrison, W. H..... 50
Harriss, Rev. J. C.....568
Hayes, Rutherford B..... 90
Hill, Hon. G. W.....598
Holcomb, S. G.....680
Jackson, Andrew..... 42
Jefferson, Thomas..... 26
Johnson, Andrew..... 82
Kimball, W. W.....488
Koch, Frederick, Sr.....358
Klocke, Rev. Charles.....720
Lewis, J. W.....558
Limacher, Rev. Paul.....508
Logan, Gen. J. A.....202
Lincoln, Abraham..... 78
MacKenzie, W. R., M. D.....246
Madison, James..... 30
Matteson, Joel A.....146
McCormick, Mrs. M. E.....639
McCormick, W. C.....638
McCoy, David.....762
McCoy, Mrs. M. M.....762
McQuillan, John.....348
Minton, A. B. .....660
Monroe, James..... 34
Oglesby, Richard J.....162
Palmer, John M.....166
Pape, Gustavus.....782
Parrott, Frederick.....318
Pierce, Franklin..... 70
Polk, J. K..... 58
Reynolds, John.....122
Roberts, Hon. A. H.....418
Schuchert, William.....276
Steele, John.....296
Steele, Mrs. Jane.....297
Stochr, John.....438
Sympson, J. G.....730
Talbott, W. E.....650
Taylor, Hon. J. F.....338
Taylor, Zachary..... 62
Thomas, Judge D. B.....618
Thompson, J. C.....408
Thorp, Capt. J. B.....448
Thorp, Joshua.....538
Tyler, John..... 54
Van Buren, Martin..... 46
Varnum, B. B.....700
Washington, George..... 18
Whitehouse, Joseph.....710
Wiebusch, H. F.....286
Wilson, J. H.....266
Wood, John.....154
Yates, Richard.....158


# VIEWS.


Barber, Alexander.....669
Bean, T. L.....607
Bost, A. H.....467
Brinkman, F. W.....607
Brinkman, Sigmund.....607
Brown, Charles.....669
Brown, H. C.....669
Buatte, W. B.....771
Buettner, Henry.....427
Burch, J. G.....811
Clyde, Andrew.....749
Corey, G. B.....327
Doza, William.....771
Doza, W. H.....771
Eaton, S. B.....547
Grizzell, C. C., M. D.....811
Hanson, H. H.....587
Henry, John.....547
Hunter, E. B.....587
Kern, Valentine.....367
Krueger, Henry.....801
Lawder, James.....791
Lawder, William.....791
Matney, Frank.....387
Neville, Capt. Harvey.....327
Nicholls, H. W.....801
Seymour, G. D.....427
Thiemann, Charles.....749
Walker, W. J.....467
Wilhelms, August.....387
Wilhams, J. M.....367

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