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Carroll

HISTORICAL
ENCYCLOPEDIA
OF
ILLINOIS

EDITED BY

NEWTON BATEMAN, LL. D.

PAUL SELBY, A. M.



AND HISTORY OF

CARROLL COUNTY

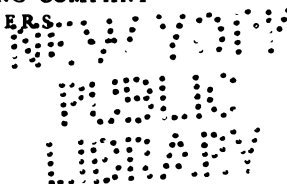
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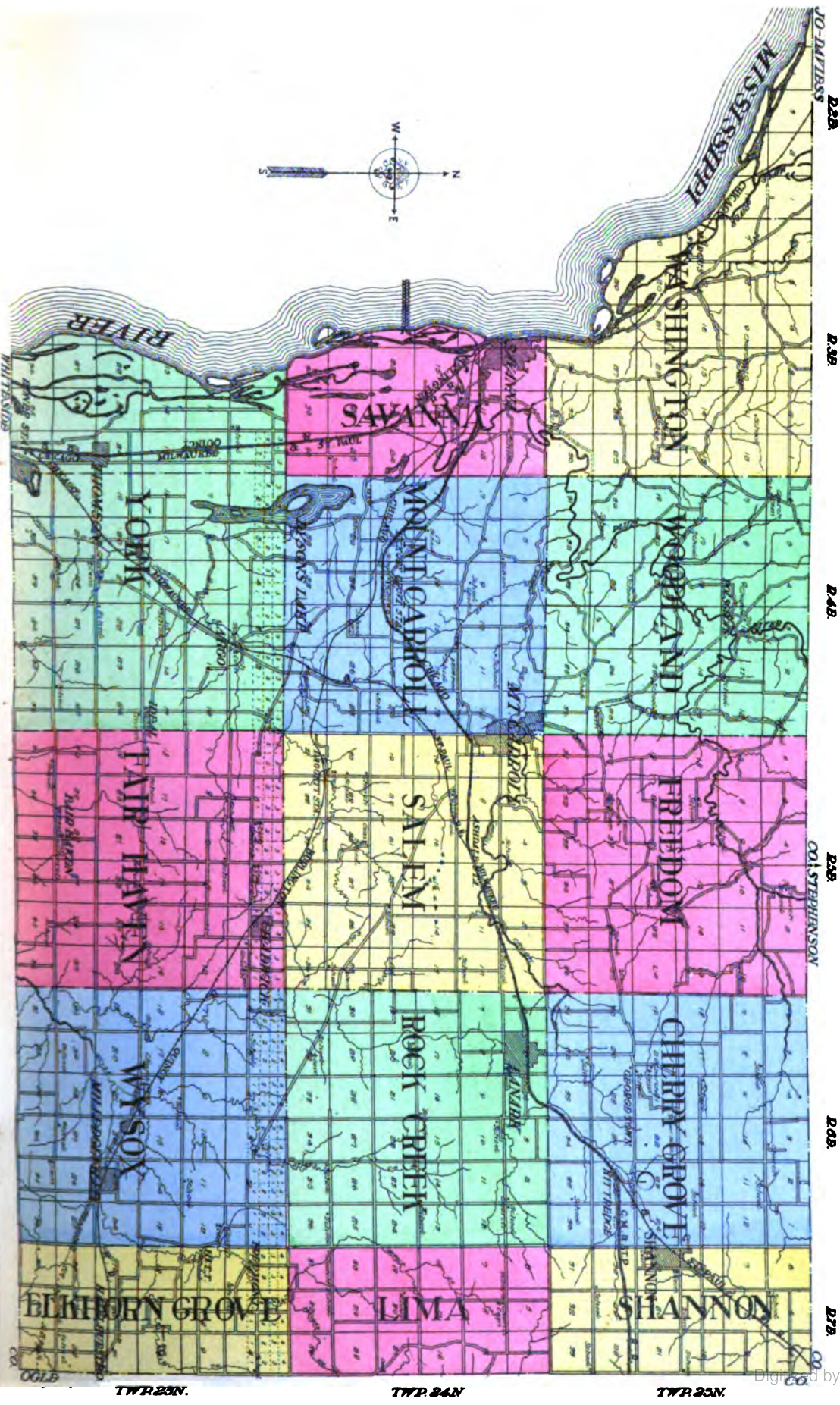


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In the first century of the Christian era, Tacitus (perhaps the greatest of Roman historians) wrote that the object of history was "to rescue virtuous acts from the oblivion to which the want of records would consign them."

WAY VES
JULY
1966

OUTLINE MAP OF
 CARROLL COUNTY
 ILLINOIS



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SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, MT. CARROLL



COURT HOUSE, MT. CARROLL



PREFACE

In compiling this history of Carroll County the object has been to record facts relating to the lives of people who settled in this locality, beginning with the first settlements of an unoccupied country, to the end that a permanent record might be made which will be accessible for an unlimited time to those who have an interest therein. The life of a man, his achievements, what he has accomplished during his life, can be perpetuated in no better way, or preserved longer or more permanently than by the art of printing. It enables us to read the past, a reverence for which, a distinguished author says, is the basis for all sound progress.

For a work of this kind facts have to be sought for; no one volunteers information; it has to be dug out of musty records or drawn from dormant and uncertain memories. One often finds very little wheat among a great deal of chaff.

It has been an interesting work, because it relates to the very beginning of the settlement of a new land, heretofore unknown and uncivilized. Interesting also because it covers a time of unprecedented progress in the arts and sciences; in the application of modern genius and thought to the amelioration of the physical conditions under which the pioneers lived and toiled. Changes have taken place that have indeed been marvelous, and beyond the imagination of the most visionary pioneer. Conditions now are so different from those under which our grandfathers and grandmothers lived, that intelligent comparisons are almost impossible. Nearly all things are new and the former things have passed away. The age of iron and invention is now supreme. So wonderful and rapid have been the changes which can be recounted by persons now living that it is utterly impossible to predict what the future may bring forth.

The principal reason for undertaking this work was to preserve many of the facts concerning the early history of this county, which otherwise would soon have been obliterated by the passing of time. It is now nearly a hundred years since the first permanent settlement was made in Carroll County, and very few of the adult settlers of the first fifty years are now living.

Friends of the undertaking have helped where they could. Many more no doubt would have lent the editor a helping hand had they been called upon. We are especially under obligations to the following persons for valuable assistance and information furnished, which has added greatly to the interest of the work: Henry Elsey, of Elkhorn Grove; W. H. Hurless, for the use of the old files of the Mirror; George A. Royer, Secretary of the Old Settlers Association, for the use of their records; Bernie Holland, Secretary of the Sailors and Soldiers Association, for the use of their records; W. H. Dresback, of Lanark;

F. M. Schults, of Chadwick; S. J. Holland, of Thomson; H. N. Parsons, for his history of York Township, and to Nathaniel Miles, for his very interesting sketch of Mount Carroll.

To others credit has been given in the work, especially to Mr. Samuel Preston, for much interesting information which has been taken from his published articles on "The Pioneers of Mount Carroll."

The editor also has had access to the notes of Dr. Henry Shimer, which he had made in contemplation of some time writing a history of the County. Much of this matter will be found in the chapter taken from the manuscript of the Hon. James Shaw, which he had placed in the hands of the publishers prior to his death.

The compilation of this history has been made intermittently at such times as could be spared from business hours, and on this account it may be lacking, in a few cases, in continuity; nevertheless to make the work accurate and trustworthy has been the first consideration.

C. L. Hastetter

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C. L. Hastetter



HISTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CARROLL COUNTY.

WESTERN BOUNDARY—MAGNIFICENT TREES—GAME
—DYSON'S LAKE—DRAINAGE DITCH—APPLE RIVER
—RUSH CREEK—RIDGE ROAD—THE PECATOLIKEE
—THE WAUKABUSA—SAVANNA RIDGE ROAD—
JOHNSON CREEK—FIRST COUNTY DITCH—FLOW-
ING WELLS—HIGH HILL—IMPROVEMENTS—LEAD
MINES—IRON MINES—COALITE MINES—INDIAN
MOUNDS—MR. PIDGEON'S WORK—TRADITIONS OF
DE-COO-DAH—PLUM RIVER INDIAN MOUNDS—AB-
NOLD'S GROVE INDIAN MOUNDS—MOUNDS IN
MOUNT CARROLL TOWNSHIP—YORK TOWNSHIP
MOUNDS—STONE RELICS—THE DALLES OF THE
WAUKABUSA—THE PRAIRIE.

Before entering upon the history of the people who made their homes in this beautiful country, it may be well to consider the natural conditions they found here; conditions which determined them to cast their lot here, and to build up communities and create a new civilization for themselves; a country and a civilization which they might leave as an inheritance for the generations that should follow them.

WESTERN BOUNDARY

The great Mississippi river, any school boy or girl will tell you, is the longest river in the world, it bounds the county on the west; the thread of the main channel of the river is the state and county line. The eastern bank of the river in the south part of the county is bordered with timber interspersed with bayous and run-

ning sloughs forming many wooded islands. The principal of these is Turkey Slough in the southwest corner of the county, between this and the meandering slough, so called, is Big Island, next east Little Island and Marble Island, and Marble Slough, so named after an early settler.

MAGNIFICENT TREES

In early days these islands were covered with magnificent trees, some were nut bearing trees, the fruit of some was a very large hickory nut and there were smaller shellbark hickory nuts and walnuts in great abundance. Here the squirrels, of which there were several varieties, did not want for a plentiful store of nuts for winter use. Neither did the early settlers who greatly relished this addition to their not extensive bill of fare.

GAME

The waters were filled with the finest kinds of game fish, and game of all kinds was very abundant, on the islands; and on the waters there were several kinds of wild geese and a great variety of ducks, and there were also wild turkeys and deer, and pigeons in great numbers.

THE SAND RIDGE

East of the islands is a treeless almost level plain, called the Sand ridge, about five miles in width, not much above the level of the river in high water, extending from below Savanna south between the bluffs and the river, to the southern boundary of the county.

DYSON'S LAKE, DRAINAGE DITCH

Situated near the eastern boundary of this plain, in Mount Carroll and York Townships is

Sunfish lake, called also Dyson's lake, after William Dyson, a pioneer of 1837, who took up a claim on the western shore of the lake. Attempts have been made to drain this lake by digging a ditch through low-lying marsh ground northward to Plum river, but they have only succeeded in lowering the surface of the water in the lake a few feet, and draining a part of the surrounding lands temporarily; the ditch has invariably been filled up with sand and mud, washed into it by heavy floods in the streams to the east of it, particularly Deer creek, which flowing west past Hickory Grove, carries down from the hills a great deal of the soil, which is deposited in the ditch, especially when the waters in the Mississippi and Plum rivers are high. There is very little fall from the lake and consequently no current running northward to carry the sediment out of the ditch, on account of which conditions it seems to be an impracticable undertaking to drain Sunfish lake. The first ditch was dug in 1871 by the county and cost nearly seven thousand dollars and was paid from the sale of swamp lands successfully drained by the county ditch, running south through the Willow Island tract of land. The last attempt to drain this lake was made by the owners of land to be benefited under the drainage law. The ditch, however, filled up as before and an attempt is now being made to pump the water out of the lake into the ditch.

APPLE RIVER—RUSH CREEK

Apple river flows through the northwest corner of the county and empties into the Mississippi river on Section 11, Range 2, Washington Township. At its mouth is Apple River Island. A little farther east Rush creek flows through the center of the same township, on Section 17; in an early day it was McKillups dam and water power. This stream empties into the great river on Section 28, where the Burlington Railroad crosses this creek. A little west of the bridge near Marcus station, is where the noted train robbery occurred in 1902. One of the principal tributaries of Rush creek is Camp creek. It gets its name from the fact that during the Blackhawk War and about the time of the attack on the fort at Elizabeth a large body of Indians were camped at the large spring

in the beautiful valley which is the headwaters of the creek.

MCFARLAND'S BAY

A little further down the river from the mouth of Rush creek is McFarland's bay, in early days used as a favorite and safe place for wintering rafts of pine logs that were then floated down the river from the pineries, also for wintering steamboats. Below the bay the river flows quite close to the high bluffs, in early days called the Council Bluffs of the upper Mississippi river. They are the highest bluffs anywhere along the river and the most picturesque; here can be seen high upon one perpendicular bluff the profile of an Indian face, in these bluffs is also the noted Bob Upton's cave. In early days steamboats burned wood and got large supplies from Savanna. At one time, great piles of red cedar taken from the bluffs above the town were to be seen at Savanna waiting for the arrival of some steamboat. This gave some of the early settlers the impression that the much talked of Savanna where they were to land, was "only a wood pile." For some years the railroads consumed great quantities of wood to make steam in the engines; they got large supplies from timber along the river, most of which belonged to Uncle Sam,—conservation of the forests had not then been thought of. When walnut wood became valuable the great walnut trees, centuries old, were felled by the woodman's axe. Below Savanna is the big slough through which Plum river enters the Mississippi river, west of this was Savanna lake.

RIDGE ROAD—THE PECATOLIKEE

Between the valley of Rush creek and Plum river valley is a ridge road from which fine views are had over both valleys. Plum river is the longest stream in the county. The government survey gave its Indian name as Pecatolikee and marked it, "navigable," up to "Bowen's Ferry," just below where the mill dam of Bowen's mill used to be. In the north part of Woodland its two branches East and West Plum river come together, the east branch is fed by Crane's run, on which was Crane's fort; further up is the Lyn Grove branch, which rises near Lyn Grove on Section 16, Cherry Grove Township and Cherry Grove branch, on Section 13,



CASTLE ROCK ON THE WAUKARUSA



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Freedom Township, on which in years gone by was Bolinger's saw mill.

Willow island tract, leading south into White-side county, added to the area drained.

THE WAUKARUSA

In the south part of Woodland township the waters of the Waukarusa flow into Plum river, and about twenty rods below its junction on Section 32, there was a sulphur spring, so marked on early maps. The Waukarusa takes its rise south and east of Shannon, the Badger springs starting one of the head branches. Cedar creek is a small stream that flows into it from the south a little above its junction with Plum river, the Pecatolikee. At the head of Cedar creek there is a spring which feeds a fish pond made by Samuel Preston, in which he raised many fine fish.

SAVANNA RIDGE ROAD

Plum river and its branches drain the entire north half of the county. Along the dividing line between Plum river valley and Johnson creek valley on the south, there is a ridge road to Savanna. From this road there are beautiful views over the valley on either side extending for many miles, and toward the west as far as the Iowa bluffs along the great river. When the early settlers came from Savanna, having disembarked there from a Mississippi steamboat, after a long and wearisome journey, and traveled along this road and looked eastward over the beautiful prairies, there spread out before them, they thought they had indeed reached the "Promised Land."

JOHNSON CREEK, FIRST COUNTY DITCH

The southern half of the county is drained by smaller streams. Johnson creek in the west part has its beginning near the center of Salem township, flows through the southeast corner of Mount Carroll township, thence through York toward the Mississippi river bottoms. There originally it was lost in the sands, but some enterprising farmers of that township made dykes on both sides of the channel so as to confine its waters in flood time, thus recovering from the floods and consequent standing waters, some of the most valuable land in the county. The county ditch, dug in 1866, through the

FLOWING WELLS

In the northeast corner of York township on what was the Tomlinson farm is an artesian well. It was bored by some strangers, who came to this county prospecting, thinking that they would find coal because there was a shale saturated with some kind of oil cropping out in the neighborhood. They were skeptical of the way the geologists read the book of stone, viz.: that coal is not found in this geological formation, and the deeper they bored the farther they were getting from the coal bearing rocks; they bored down through a very hard rock and at five hundred and fifty feet struck a white sand stone so soft they could not secure a core, and water rose to the surface in a fine flowing well.

In the city of Savanna they get a fine flow of water by boring about four hundred and fifty feet, and two of these wells supply the city with water.

At Mount Carroll the city had a well drilled with the intention of going deep enough to get flowing water, but no water was reached except in small quantities, until at a depth of two thousand five hundred feet the white sandstone was struck and the water rose to within forty feet of the surface; it has been frequently analyzed and found to be of the very finest quality. This well is listed as one of the deep wells of the earth.

Rock creek, the headwaters of which begin just south of the city of Lanark, flows south to the southwest corner of Wysox township, where it is joined by Otter creek which takes its rise in the east half of Rock creek township; further east is Elkhorn creek whose headwaters drain Lima township. It was so named on account of the elk horns that have been found in the grove of the same name, some of which are still preserved by citizens of the county. Further east and near the county line is Eagle creek; in an early day on section 16 was Eagle creek mill dam.

HIGH HILL—IMPROVEMENTS

On the ridge between the valleys of the Waukarusa and Rock creek a little east and north of the southeast corner of Section 10 in Salem township is what is called High Hill, said by the gov-

ernment surveyors to be the highest point in the county. Near here the roads cross, the one running east and west is called Cyclone Ridge, from the fact that on May 18, 1898 a cyclone passed along this road doing a great deal of damage. From this high hill there is a beautiful view looking out over the once prairie country, which was then treeless but is now dotted with farm houses, school houses and country churches with small clusters of trees and orchards about them. Spread out before the observer are variegated colored, cultivated fields, changing color with the seasons of the year. Here and there can be seen the roofs of immense barns and innumerable smaller buildings for the housing of the farmer's grain, stock and machinery, and commodious dwellings in many of which at this day, are all the modern conveniences which tend to make life comfortable, gas, light, heat and water systems, while wind mills and pumping engines enable the farmers to be no longer dependent upon springs. The numerous lines of poles remind the observer that neighbor can talk with neighbor over the telephone, and all the world at large.

MINES—LEAD

From an early day considerable mining has been done for lead; principally in Woodland and Mount Carroll townships, although some lead has been mined in Savanna.

The geologists say, the mode of the occurrence of the galena in the upper mines of the Mississippi river is extremely simple. The geological age of the groups of strata in which the ore is found is lower silurian. In these mines the principal lead bearing rock is a crystalline limestone from two hundred and fifty to two hundred and seventy-five feet in thickness where not partially removed by erosion. The upper portion of this formation is somewhat argillaceous; the middle a very pure heavy bedded dolomite; the lower silurian rock containing numerous flinty masses. This group of strata is locally known as the upper magnesian limestone. It is separated from a rock of very similar character, called the lower magnesian limestone, by three groups of strata, which are commonly designated as the blue limestone, the buff limestone and the St. Peter's sandstone. The first of these is thin bedded, highly fossiliferous purely calcareous rock. At

Savanna large masses of the rock are composed of casts of pentamerites; some trilobites are also found there. The blue limestone is from fifty to seventy feet in thickness; the buff fifteen to twenty and the sand stone eighty to a hundred. The blue and buff limestones are about the same geological age as the Trento and Black river groups of the New York geological survey.

The yield of the upper mines is gradually diminishing; and this will continue to be the case, since the extent of the lead bearing rock is limited and the vertical range of the crevices confined to a moderate thickness. There is no probability that paying mines will be discovered in the lower magnesian limestone. This corresponds with the experience of the miners in this county; the crevices do not extend very deep and are usually very narrow and very few of them; no caves as in the mines about Galena, which often contained large quantities of lead ore. The early miners in Carroll county were usually stopped by the water coming into the shaft, in later years improved machinery was used and the water lowered but with no favorable results. No great strikes were ever made in these mines; sufficient mineral however was found to pay fair wages for the labor expended. The ground most dug over was the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 3 in Mt. Carroll township. This was called the Still House Forty Lead Mine. Whether it was dug over so much on account of its being productive of mineral or because it was convenient to the still-house, is a question.

THE IRON MINES

Ten years ago some gentlemen from St. Paul, Minn., prospected quite extensively on Sections 19 and 30 on the farm of Samuel B. Adams for iron ore and other minerals. They leased a number of other tracts for the same purpose. It was thought at one time that they would develop quite an extensive iron mine, and the matter of building a branch railroad from Savanna up the Plum river valley, to haul the ore to Chicago smelting furnaces was talked of; but what ore was taken out, said to be a fine quality of hematite ore, was hauled to Savanna by wagon loads and thence shipped by rail to Chicago; but not finding it in sufficient quantity to warrant the erection of furnaces at the mine or the building of a railroad, the

mine was abandoned. There were indications of a more valuable metal which the prospectors expected to find by going deeper into the earth, but so much water interfered with the sinking of the shaft, that project was abandoned. Some of the farmers in that neighborhood still think there are valuable minerals to be found underlying their farms. A more certain fortune however is to be gained by tilling the fertile soil on the surface.

THE COALITE MINE

This is situated on the farm that belonged to the late Beers B. Tomlinson on the southeast quarter of Section 35 in Mount Carroll township.

A strata of bituminous shale was discovered in boring for coal. The vein is about six feet thick and covers over one hundred acres, so far as explored. The shale after undergoing a certain process was found to make a very fine inexpensive paint, especially useful in preserving iron.

To manufacture the paint a company was formed at Freeport and incorporated, called the Natural Carbon Paint Company. The late Michael Schauer of Shannon, until his recent death, was president of the company, which bought grounds and some buildings and erected others on the north bank of the Pecatonica river at Freeport. Not having sufficient means to carry on the manufacture of the paint they leased the plant to a large paint manufacturing company of Chicago, who are preparing to do an extensive business. The process is to roast the shale in closed retorts, some gas comes off which is burned for heating the retorts, and tarry oil comes off, which has medicinal properties, which have not been thoroughly investigated but it was found that there was a large percentage of carbolic acid in the tar.

The plant is now used for reducing the shale to a dry powder, which is shipped to Chicago where it is manufactured into paint. The capacity of the plant is to use about a car load a day. It has to be hauled by teams from the mine to the Mount Carroll station and loaded on the cars. This mine is not very far from the cutoff, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, and eventually a switch will probably be run into the mine and shipments made by rail. This same kind of bituminous shale is found at

another place in the county much nearer the railroad and more convenient for shipping or being manufactured into paint.

INDIAN MOUNDS

Quite a number of Indian mounds are to be seen in different parts of the county. They are always objects of interest, and the unanswered questions arise, as to what human hands raised them, and when, and for what object? Certain it is, they were made by the aborigines and they are the only record there is of the existence on this continent of an ancient people.

A very interesting work on the mound builders was written by William Pidgeon of Mount Carroll, called the Traditions of De-Coo-Dah; published by Thayer, Bridgeman & Fanning N. Y. 1853. This work has been considered by archeologists to be a very valuable contribution on the subject of which it treats.

In our neighboring state of Wisconsin, great interest has been taken in the preservation of these prehistoric remains. The Wisconsin Archeological Society, the State Federation of Womens' Clubs and local historical societies, have taken it in hand to procure the title to the land on which the mounds are found, and to convert these plats of ground into small parks, wherein the mounds can be preserved from destruction. These parks are used by the public for holding field meetings, picnics and so forth.

MR. PIDGEON'S WORK, TRADITION OF DE-COO-DAH

The title to Mr. Pidgeon's work, shows its scope, "Traditions of De-Coo-Dah and Antiquarian Researches; comprising Extensive Explorations, Surveys and Excavations of the wonderful and mysterious earthen remains of the mound builders of America."

"The Traditions of the Last Prophet of the Elk Nation Relative to their Origin and Use, and the Evidences of an Ancient Population more numerous than the Present Aborigines." By William Pidgeon.

"Embellished with seventy engravings descriptive of one hundred and twenty varying relative arrangements, forms of earthen effigies, antique sculptures, etc.

Mr. Pidgeon was one of the pioneers of Carroll county, his daughter was the wife of John B. Christian, the first watchmaker and jeweler in the town, who sold clocks and regulated the time for all the inhabitants. He told when the

sun was on the meridian from the shadow that his door jamb made with reference to a crack in the floor of his shop and thus obtained the correct time. Tradition has it, that Mr. Pidgeon was a very intelligent gentleman, quite a learned man, spoke several languages. In conversing with the Northern Indians and with De-Coo-Dah he employed an interpreter. It is said Mr. Pidgeon's treatise was first written in blank verse after the manner of Homer, but the subject being such a matter of historical fact, his publishers advised rewriting it in prose. It is further said that he wrote the book over the cattle pens, where he was employed in feeding the stock on the slops from the distillery in Mount Carroll.

PLUM RIVER MOUNDS

In Chapter XXII, page 175, he gives this account of the "Unfinished Earth Works on Straddle Creek, Illinois:"

"There is, at the junction of Straddle creek with Plum river, four miles west of Mount Carroll, a group of mounds some of which are apparently complete, but many others are in an unfinished state.

"De-Coo-Dah represents these works to have been constructed by a people who were accustomed to burn their dead. The rings or circular mounds shown in the cut, page 59 are from twelve to twenty feet in diameter, and about two feet in height. The earth appears to have been thrown from within, forming a ring and leaving the interior in the form of a basin.

"Each family formed a circle that was held sacred as a family burying place or funeral mound; and when one of the family died, the body was conveyed to this place, and fuel being prepared was placed in the basin and burned. After the body was entirely consumed a thin covering of earth was spread over the ashes. The next death called for similar ceremonies, and so on until the enclosure was filled. Then the ring was raised about two feet, and thus prepared for further use; and this process was repeated as often as became necessary, the diameter of the circle being gradually diminished at the erection of each addition to the ring, giving it finally a conical form. Some of the rings shown in the cut are full, and present a flat surface. There are also two battle burial mounds attached to this group. I sank a shaft

in one and was fully satisfied of the correctness of the traditional history, from the fact that after sinking about ten inches, I struck a bed of earth and ashes mingled with particles of charcoal, extending to the bottom of the shaft, which I sank some twelve inches below the bottom of the surrounding surface. This mound was constructed in the form of a tortoise without head, tail or feet, and I presume it contains the ashes of a portion of that nation." He examined several other mounds and found them constructed in the same manner and composed of the same material.

Continuing, Mr. Pidgeon says, "In the vicinity of this group and about forty perches to the south of it, there is another complete group, where tumular burial was practiced, without fire. The traces of bodies in decomposition are evident. Drs. A. and J. L. Hostetter sunk shafts in two of these mounds, in one of which they found the jaw bone with the teeth of a human being apparently of gigantic proportions. They still retain it in their drug store at Mount Carroll. I presume however, that this was a relic of some recent deposit, as there were also other bones in better state of preservation in the same mound. The other mound adjacent to it was found upon examination to contain nothing more than the usual strata of decomposed matter. After a thorough examination of the group, I was satisfied that there had either been a change at some past era, in the common mode of burial, or that region was inhabited by an immense population, at different eras, who practiced tumular burial in different ways. The traditions of De-Coo-Dah sanction the latter conclusion; and it is further corroborated by the fact that, west of the Mississippi, as far as our researches have extended, we have found in all burial mounds examined, the traces of fire in deposit of charcoal and ashes, while on the east side of that river from the junction of the Missouri to the Fall of St. Anthony we have only found an occasional isolated mound of that description with the single exception of the group on Plum river.

"From these facts in connection with the traditions of De-Coo-Dah, respecting the ancient inhabitants of these regions, as of various languages, customs and color, we are led to the conclusion that at least two distinct races of men have occupied this territory at different eras, and that both became nationally extinct,



MRS. WILLIAM BASHAW



WILLIAM BASHAW

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anterior to the occupation of the present Indian race."

That these mounds are ancient we know, from the fact that the North American Indians were never known to have erected tumuli at any era known to history or tradition. They did however use these ancient mounds as places for burying their dead, in shallow graves.

ARNOLD'S GROVE INDIAN MOUNDS

About two and one-half miles north of Mount Carroll, on the north side and close to the Arnold's Grove road, in the field of Mrs. John Souders, are four very interesting Indian mounds. They are conical mounds about seventy-five feet apart, built on the top of the ridge, raised four or five feet above the surrounding surface, each about thirty feet in diameter at the base, and eight or ten feet across the top, which is depressed, forming a basin in the center. About forty years ago some professional men of Mount Carroll dug into one of these mounds, the most easterly one perhaps, as it is disfigured now; they found nothing but bones of some human skeletons. There was then growing on some of these mounds walnut trees two feet in diameter. These mounds are being rapidly destroyed, the depression on the center holds the water from rain and melting snow, and the hogs running in the pasture have made hog-wallows in the top of the mounds, gradually carrying the dirt out so that they have become quite deep holes, of irregular shape. It is unfortunate that something cannot be done to preserve these ancient monuments.

MOUNDS IN MOUNT CARROLL TOWNSHIP

On the ridge on the Bristol farm, on the southeast quarter of section 19, there are three or four conical Indian mounds, and about two miles south of these on the edge of the bluffs, on the old James Wilson farm, in section 29, there are several Indian mounds. These have been superficially examined and bits of skeletons and some relics found. The bluffs here overlook the lakes in the Mississippi valley, where there was an abundance of game. All the mounds thus far mentioned are on high ground, from them there is a fine view of the surrounding country.

YORK TOWNSHIP MOUNDS

There are three distinct Indian mounds on the northeast quarter of section 29 about two and a half miles northwest of the village of Thomson. These are on high ground overlooking the slough and the woods along the Mississippi river. These mounds are in a row north and south almost touching each other at the base and are ten or twelve feet above the level of the ground. From a distance they look quite prominent in the landscape. They seem to be made of sand from the surrounding land with a few rocks that must have been transported to the place. In excavating so as to make an examination of the mounds these rocks interfered so that a thorough examination was not made, by a party that undertook it some thirty years ago. All that this party found in digging into the mound was the bones of the fingers of a human hand.

In the same neighborhood on lower ground, there is one large Indian mound, said to be fifteen rods across at the bottom. It seems to have been made of earth brought from a distance and originally was raised about twenty feet above the natural surface. Where it is located, it has the appearance of having been an island and it is supposed the earth of which it is composed was brought there in canoes, and the object in making it so high was to have the top above the high water in the Mississippi river. It was first dug into by some college students from the south of Thomson; some thirty skeletons were unearthed by this party. Another explorer found in the mound a finger bone that had a thin thread of gold around it. The bodies all lay with their feet toward the center of the mound as appeared from the skeletons found.

Nearly every year there is some one digging in this mound, out of idle curiosity to see what they can find. It is also being plowed over for farming purposes, and will soon be a thing of the past. Something ought to be done to arouse sufficient interest in the public so that all the mounds in the country will be preserved and protected from despoilation and destruction.

STONE RELICS

Many Indian arrows of great variety as to shape and size have been found in the county; also stone axes, weighing from two or three

ounces to thirteen and a half pounds, some of them very artistic and with perfectly grooved heads; skinning stones, amulets and a great variety of celts and some Paleoliths and some Neolithic heaps of small stone. These relics are all in the hands of private individuals. Dr. Rinedollar of Mount Carroll has a very fine collection, among which are fifteen stone axes nearly all of which are grooved, and over five hundred arrow heads, about a peck, besides many other fine specimens of the work of the men of the stone age. Captain J. F. Allison had at one time, when he lived at Mount Carroll, a very fine collection of stone axes, found in this county.

A permanent organization ought to be formed for the county, for the purpose of preserving historical treasures so that the collections may not be dissipated, and some of the specimens perhaps lost beyond recovery.

During the World's Fair in Chicago, a very fine collection of stone arrow heads and stone axes, made by George Winters of specimens found in Carroll and Jo Daviess counties, was sold to the Illinois World's Fair Commission. After the fair it was given to the Archeological Exhibit of the University of Illinois.

THE DALLES OF THE WAUKARUSA

These now famous walls of rock and beautiful scenery begin just below the city park, Mount Carroll, at Point Rock park, as it is now called, and line the creek on either side for several miles. They are at some places a hundred feet or more in height almost perpendicular. In pioneer days they were crowned with great tall pines that towered an equal distance towards the sky. These walls of rock are so close together at some places, they form what might be called a mountain gorge. They shut out the sunlight, except for a short time during the day, and in the hottest days in summer furnish a delightful shade and cool resort. At other places they also modify the climate in winter; so that at one place, it is as mild as the climate of St. Louis and Southern Illinois; here the paw paws grew and nowhere else so far north. These bushes used to fill the narrow valley along the stream, together with other shrubs and flowers that belonged to a more southern climate. The rocks, which were not entirely perpendicular, were covered with vegetation, and were fes-

toonied at all seasons of the year with various kinds of flowers and vines; in some of the damp nooks hanging moss drooped from the branches of the cedars. In winter they were covered with the cedar, and the beautiful dark green hemlock; that drooping over the rugged bluffs seemed to try to cover their nakedness. Intermingled with the green of the cedar and hemlock, was the bitter sweet with its bright red berries.

In spring time these lovely valleys were carpeted with flowers, the trilliums and hepaticas, pink, white, and some tinged with delicate blue, and the anemones and the bluebells, and as spring wore away and the great floods in the creek subsided, so as to make the many fords passable, one could see far up the rugged bluffs, the beautiful columbines, growing out of the crevices of the rocks and covering jutting benches or steps that were only accessible by giant strides. There were many ferns, among which was the beautiful maiden hair fern and that wonder always of children, the walking fern, which in shady places had taken possession of the great moss-covered rocks that lay scattered about the shady valley of the creek. Here also grew that sweetest scented of flowers, the orchis spectabilis, of the same family as the lady slipper, which grew so bountifully in the woods in those days. Later in the fall of the year high up on the overhanging precipices where there did not seem to be soil enough for anything to grow but the mosses and the lichens, of which there was a great variety, grew the beautiful blue hair bell with its long black stem and bell shaped flower, the same that is so much prized by travelers in the mountains of Switzerland.

When the country was new these dells were free to every one and were certainly very grand and beautiful as nature had finished them. The entrance to the dells was by Poet's Rock. The usual way of seeing them was on horseback; horseback riding was a common means of traveling in those days. Parties were frequently formed for the purpose of going "down to the cave." Indeed there was no other way in early days to traverse the dells, on account of some twenty-seven times the creek had to be forded to go down as far as the cave. To gallop over the open prairie, and then plunge into the shady recesses of the dells was not an infrequent pastime of the young people of the pioneers.

The cave was a great crevice in the wall of rock, and extended back from the face of the bluff a hundred feet or more, was enlarged, and extended deeper into the ground by the miners digging for lead, which here was found in tiny veins running through the solid rock, so that it and some side chambers could be traversed by man for several hundred feet. To get into the cave it was necessary to cross the creek at this place, either in a rude boat or perhaps a canoe made from a hollow log or on a temporary bridge of poles or planks made by ingenious youths, so that their best girls, they were all best to some of the swains—could get into the cave. In later years the fords were improved so that one could drive down to the cave, mainly through the interest which Judge Patch had taken in having them repaired after every flood, which would often make them impassable and sometimes even change the course of the creek, as it does not run straight along its narrow way, but meanders from one high bluff across to another, then back again, and the valley itself was by no means in a straight line, but wound about, some places doubling on itself in cutting through the hills, so that in traversing a distance of nearly two miles in a straight line it winds about for three miles or more. Below the cave is the grotto and along the way are many curious formations which have been given fanciful names, some of which have not been an improvement on those of the early pioneers. What is now known as Point Rock, where one enters the dells, was called Poet's Rock by the young people of the pioneer days. Here the swains of early days were wont to retire to indite those tender epistles which won the hearts of the maidens of pioneer days. After this period was passed through the rock became a trysting place for happy lovers.

In many places civilization has marred the beauty of these dalles, particularly where they extend through the village; here a dam was built across the narrow valley to raise a water power of twenty feet fall for the Mount Carroll mill. In the early days this dam formed a beautiful clear lake, very deep and filled with many kinds of game fish. In the summer time it was fine for boating and bathing and in winter for skating, more than a mile in extent, passing up by Day Spring and Day Spring Hollow, which latter places are now fortunately enclosed in the grounds of the Caroline Mark Home, and will in

time be made into a beautiful park. When the first settlers came, Mount Carroll was the site of an Indian village, and when the mill dam was being built where the mill pond now is the skeletons of their tepees were still standing. Here it is told that an Indian squaw riding up the stream on her pony placed a foot on either bank and the white man called it Straddle Creek, but the Indian name is Waukarusa, which means, waist deep.

Passing further up the stream and two miles from the city, are what might be called the upper dalles of the Waukarusa. Here the natural growth of forest trees has been preserved, and the valley between the bluffs is still filled with great tall walnut, sugar maple, linden, ash and many kinds of oak and other trees, so that within the space of a few acres every kind of tree to be found in this latitude can be seen growing. Here also grows in great abundance the thong wood, of so much use to the Indians in tying together the bark with which they formed their canoes and wigwams.

An ancient oak may be here seen that was probably growing when Columbus discovered America, a stately monarch of the forest,—

"What gnarled stretch, what depth of shade is his,"

"There needs no crown to mark the forest's king."

The body of this tree at its smallest girth is over ten feet in circumference; about fifteen feet from the ground it divides into two enormous, almost perpendicular branches, one of which is over six feet in circumference, and the other over seven; it is sixty feet high and spreads seventy feet in width. In very early days this oak sheltered a hunter's log cabin; the hearthstone of its fire place still remains to mark the spot where it stood; from which place can be seen in the distance, looking south, a spring where the deer and elk in early days used to come from the prairies to drink of its cool and refreshing waters. The oak and the violet, which are here such near neighbors, were a few years ago voted by the graded schools of Illinois to be the state tree and the state flower. This old oak overlooks a high bluff where there is a perpendicular wall of rock rising from the running water below, some fifty feet in height, and for several rods in length in a straight line, the top is fringed with low bushes and at the

upper end of the perpendicular wall of rock is a convenient crevice. This place was used by the Indians in the early days for destroying great numbers of buffalos. Large herds of these animals roamed over the prairies of Illinois in early days. Like many wild animals, they were in the habit of following a leader, and were not easily deflected from the course he was pursuing. The Indians taking advantage of this fact substituted one of their number disguised as a buffalo, with a bison skin with head, ears and horns and no doubt the tail, so that the deception of the dumb animals was quite complete. The herd was then surrounded by the Indians and put to flight towards the one in disguise, who imitating the motion of the erstwhile leader fled towards the cliff with the whole herd following upon his heels. He took shelter in the crevice of the cliff. The herd having gained great momentum in that direction could not stop, if they would; those in the rear forced the foremost on until they nearly all went over the brink of the precipice to their utter destruction.

In the early days, all along the Waukarusa "bright old inhabitants," so called by the Indians in a word translated from the Indian tongue, were entirely too numerous for one to be at ease when walking through the woods. This is another of several good reasons parties had for going down to the cave on horseback; these "bright old inhabitants" being very poisonous rattlesnakes. The reader will be glad to know that they are now exterminated in this neighborhood and it is seldom that one is found anywhere in the whole county.

The catamount, that terror of the woods, lived in a cave below the cliff near this ancient oak, when the country was first settled by white men. He no doubt stretched his lithe body along the huge limbs of the old oak and with glaring eyes the blood-thirsty mouth was ready to drop down on his prey, the little rabbit that sought shelter in the depths of the tree's hollow trunks, or the gentle fawn that was enjoying the grateful shade under its spreading branches.

In those days of the early settlers the wild pigeons came to this country in such great flocks as to form clouds that darkened the sun; they used to light on the old oak in great numbers to feed upon its acorns.

Further down the stream, above a deep pool, there is a mass of rocks covered here and there with shrubs and cedars and tall trees, over which one can look when standing upon the hillside above. This place and scenery gave to the author of the, "Merchant Prince of Cornville," some of his ideas, which have since become of world wide notoriety, especially in theatrical circles. This play is claimed by its author to contain the ideas which made such a great success of Edmond Rostand's great works "Cyrano De Bergerac," and "L'Aiglon," and "Le Chantier." So near akin is all the world that the palaces of Paris hark back the echoes from the fern clad cliffs of the little stream in Illinois now called the Waukarusa.

THE PRAIRIE

Above the upper dells the explorer emerges upon the beautiful prairie, which extends for miles towards the rising sun. In early days it was thought these prairies would never be settled and farmed, although they are the most fertile lands in the country, because there was no water, no wood for building or fuel, nor for making fences to enclose the cultivated fields, to keep off the roving bands of cattle that grazed at large for miles around. The beauty of the scene was however, impressed upon the early settler. In the springtime the prairie was a delicate green; among the blades of grass were such tiny flowers, as the violet and the strawberry, and many others of delicate tints and of unknown names; these covered valley and knoll, making a trackless sea of billowy verdure. The observer soon became aware that he must take note of his bearings, or he would be lost among the green knolls, as there was nothing to mark his way. The horizon was an unbroken circle of green which met the sky. As the season advanced toward mid-summer in the grass were delicate tiny flowers, —the violet and others more conspicuous and gaudy. In the autumn, yellow was the predominating color of the flowers which were then very beautiful. The prairie had a beauty of its own, which beggars description; it has vanished forever; we shall never see its like again.



GIANT'S TEA-TABLE IN THE DALLES OF
THE WAUKARUSA



SCENE ON THE WAUKARUSA NEAR THE CAVE AT WILDERBERG PLACE



CHAPTER II.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF CARROLL COUNTY, AS DELIVERED BY HON. JAMES SHAW, AT LANARK, ILLINOIS, ON JULY 4, 1876 AT A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION THERE HELD AND OLD SETTLERS MEETING.

ANCIENT OWNERSHIP—NORTH WESTERN TERRITORY—JO DAVIESS COUNTY—SAVANNA FIRST TOWN—NEW COUNTY OFFICERS—COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT—FIRST CIRCUIT COURT HELD IN THE COUNTY—REMOVAL OF COUNTY SEAT FROM SAVANNA—COURT HOUSE BUILT—MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE—EARLY SETTLEMENTS—FIRST SETTLEMENT IN CARROLL COUNTY—SAVANNA SETTLED—FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE—FIRST TRAIL—TAVERN RATES—CHERRY GROVE SETTLEMENT—ELKHORN GROVE SETTLEMENT—MARKING THE WAY—YORK TOWNSHIP EARLY SETTLERS—HOW THEY CAME—YORK TOWNSHIP NAMED—PRESTON PRAIRIE AND MOUNT CARROLL SETTLEMENTS—1837 ORIGINAL MILL COMPANY FORMED—FIRST RELIGIOUS MEETING—THE MILL COMPANY—STAG POINT—FIRST SCHOOL—FIRST MAIL—THE SEMINARY—THE ACADEMY—EARLY SETTLEMENT IN WYSOX—INDIANS—A PIONEER LOST—JUMPING A CLAIM—SHELVING ROCK SHANTY—BATTLESNAKES—INVENTIVE GENIUS—NAMES OF PLACES—STRADDLE CREEK—EARLY SETTLEMENT—AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—EARLY PREMIUMS AWARDED—NEWS PAPERS—MAGNITUDE 1876—WAR RECORD.

The United States by various treaties with the Indians from 1804 to 1832, had extinguished their titles to the land in the Rock river valley and about the Galena lead mines; the red men remained, however, until about the time of the Blackhawk war, before they permanently removed to their new homes west of the Mississippi river. Independent of this occupation and ownership of the soil by the aborigines, France and England, as each gained ascendancy in their new world dominions, ruled the northwest by turns, until it was conquered from the latter, by the bold and heroic expedi-

tions of George Rogers Clark, whose campaigns in Illinois reduced the British posts of Kaskaskia and Fort Vincennes between the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

ANCIENT OWNERSHIP

An epitome of the history of this ancient ownership may fitly introduce this attempt to clothe in historic narrative the following pages of our local annals.

The history of Illinois up to 1809 may be epitomized nearly as follows. Originally its territory, with that of other northwestern states, was a part of New or Canadian France, and was partially under French control.

The Jesuit missionaries were the first white men who discovered the Mississippi river and traversed its tributary streams. They came to tell the story of the Cross and evangelize the wild tribes of the prairie and the woods. Their relations or journals are the sources of our early northwestern history and primitive settlements. Their heroism and adventurous discoveries founded the empire of New France in the new world. From the mouth of the St. Lawrence river to the Father of Waters their early labors to proselyte the Indian races were constant and unremitting. The charm of a certain spirit of romance hangs over their lives thus filled with the passion, beauty and heroic achievements of a fervid religious enthusiasm. Nor are incidents almost tragic in their sadness, wanting to complete the historic picture or story. There is no death scene in the history of those days more touching than the death-bed of Marquette, one of the explorers of this very territory, yielding up his spirit in prayer to the God who gave it, by the banks of the small river which bears his name on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, on May 19, 1675. The pathos of that death-bed scene is touching in the extreme.

Between 1715 and 1720, this Northwestern Territory was made a part of Louisiana and was thenceforth governed from New Orleans instead of Quebec. The southwest had had its ups and downs and fierce conflicts had been waged in the new states of Florida, Louisiana and Texas, between colonies, soldiers and emissaries of France and Spain. By the treaty of Great Britain and France, (Treaty of Paris, 1763), all the northwestern territory including Canada, was ceded

by the latter power to the former, and Captain Sterling in behalf of Great Britain, opened a provisional government at Fort Chartres in Randolph County in 1765. In the following year Illinois and the northwestern territory was placed under the supervision of Canada, and governed from thence for many years as a British Province. Meantime the Revolutionary war broke out. In 1778, General Clark, one of the most heroic soldiers and leaders of his time, organized the expedition referred to and after incredible hardships and heroism, captured Fort Vincennes on the Wabash, garrisoned by British troops, under General Hamilton and restored this whole country to the American Colonial government. It was placed under the jurisdiction of the State of Virginia, which in October, 1778, was organized into the County of Illinois of the Indian Territory. At that time there were two grades of territories recognized. In the first grade the appointed judges and governor made the laws. By a vote of the people in 1812, Illinois passed to the second grade, in which a territorial legislature consisting of a council and House of Representatives, made the laws and exercised the functions of government. This first legislature consisted of four councilmen and seven representatives.

STATE DIVIDED INTO COUNTIES

In 1809 acting governor Pope by his proclamation divided the state into two counties; St. Clair and Randolph, and they were the only counties for three years prior to 1812, at which time by a vote of the people of these two counties, the territory passed to the second grade of government. In September of the same year four more counties were organized and an election was ordered which elected the four councilmen and seven representatives of the first legislature chosen in the state.

As the state grew and passed into its state existence in 1818, the carving process went on, and new counties were constantly organized. Peoria county when organized extended from the Illinois river on the east to the northern boundary line of the state.

JO DAVIESS COUNTY FORMED

Finally in 1827 Jo Daviess county was organized out of the northern part of this large ter-

ritory. It embraced what is now the counties of Lee, Ogle, Carroll and Whiteside and some other territory yet unorganized. In 1836 Ogle was carved off from Jo Daviess and afterward Lee was carved off by dividing Ogle into two counties. Meanwhile Carroll county remained a part of Jo Daviess, and its first settlement, its first county government and its first resident Justices of the Peace appear while it was yet a part of Jo Daviess county. A few of the oldest citizens in 1876, remembered, when Carroll county was still a part of Jo Daviess and Galena was the county seat, of the former county.

CARROLL COUNTY ORGANIZED

This brings us to the organization and political history of Carroll county, the proper subject of this history. As early as 1837 petitions had been addressed to the Legislature, asking for a separate county organization, signed by the citizens of Savanna and many others.

SAVANNA FIRST TOWN IN COUNTY

The town of Savanna had been laid out by Luther H. Bowen, with whom was associated a man by the name of Murray. One John A. C. Clark seems also to have laid off the north part of the town; but none of these plats seem to have been recorded until after the complete organization of the county.

The first petition for county existence contained the novel request that the court house of the new county should be erected on "Murray's Square," in the new town of Savanna.

The act organizing the new county was approved and became a law on the twenty-second day of February, 1839. It provided that an election should be held on the second day of April following; for the purpose of choosing the seat of justice for the county, and of electing county officers. This act contains some novel provisions, requiring the owners of lands on which the county seat might be located, or the town of Savanna, in case it should be located there, to donate land or town lots and also to donate thirty-five hundred dollars in cash to be paid to the county for the erection of a court house and other public buildings in six, twelve and eighteen month installments.

This election was held on the eighth day of

April, 1839. Savanna received one hundred and twenty-six votes. That vote was placed on record and certified to be the majority of all the votes cast, by John Knox, Leonard Goss, Alvin Humphrey, J. C. Owings and Benj. Church, acting justices of the peace in and for the original county of Jo Daviess. Savanna thus became the county seat of the new county. Returns of first election were to be made to these justices of the peace, who were to canvass the returns and declare the result, which was done in due form of law.

THE NEW COUNTY OFFICERS

The new county was attached to the sixth judicial circuit; and courts were to be held in it twice a year, at such times as the judge should designate. We find afterwards that he held the circuit court or terms of court in the months of September and May.

Township organization had not then come into fashion in this part of the state but a County commissioners court, composed of three commissioners did the legal and other business of the county.

Samuel M. Journey, Garner Moffett and Luther H. Bowen, were the first commissioners elected. At their second meeting in June, 1839, they drew lots for the terms of duration of their office. Luther H. Bowen drew the one-year term, S. M. Journey drew the three-year term, and the two-year term was left for Garner Moffett, he getting what is called Hobson's choice; but I cannot find that Moffett ever qualified or took part in the county business until about the close of the year 1839.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT

The first meeting of the county commissioners court was held in Savanna, April 13, 1839. They appointed Elijah Bellows and Alvin Davius the first assessors of the county. Norman D. French the first collector, laid off the county into ten road districts; assessed four days' road labor upon each man if necessary to have so much; granted a license or two to keep tavern, and did some other business. I find afterwards that the fees of the above assessors, were seven dollars to one and seventeen dollars to the other. William Goss was the first clerk of the county commissioners court; Hezekiah Frances was the

first sheriff; John C. Owings was the first probate justice; Mason Taylor was the first coroner; Royal Cooper was the first recorder; Levi Warner was the first surveyor; Leonard Goss the first notary public; and Vance Davidson was the first public administrator. The commissions of these officers all bore date early in the year 1839; several of them were re-elected and served term after term in succession, especially was this true of Francis Owings, Taylor, Cooper and Warner.

The first county order issued by the commissioners was to Captain James Craig for ten dollars and fifty cents for a copy of the law organizing the county. Captain Craig was the representative for Jo Daviess county, who introduced the bill, in the legislature to incorporate the county.

FIRST COURT HELD IN THE COUNTY

On the twelfth of September 1839, the first term of the circuit court was held in a building two blocks south of the present residence (1875) of Dr. Woodruff, a sort of a public building in which all public gatherings were accustomed to convene for public meetings.

The following are the names of the grand and petit jurors which were selected by the county commissioners court for this term. Grand jurors for September term 1839; John Knox, A. Painter, Herman McNamar, Daniel Storler, Thomas I. Shaw, E. W. Todd, Francis Garner, John C. Owings, George Swaggert, Nathan Fisk, Samuel Preston, David Masters, Beers Tomlinson, Aaron Pierce, Thomas Rapp, John Eddowes, John Bernard, John Laswell, Stephen N. Arnold, Elijah Sterns, William Dyson, Jr., William Dyson, Sr., and Daniel Christian.

Pettit jurors for the same term: William Ayres, Aaron Robb, William Jenkins, Isaac Jones, John Her, Sumner Downing, Nelson Swaggert, Irwin Kellogg, Vance L. Davidson, Alonso Shannon, John Orr, David Ashby, George W. Brice, William Eaton, Levi Newcomer, John Johnson, John Cummings, George Christian, Paul D. Otis, Elias P. Williams, Royal Cooper, David L. Bowen, William Bundel and John Fuller. These were among the prominent old settlers, most of them are dead now, sleeping quietly in their confined sleep; some went off to other states and localities; while a very few may yet

linger among the living in the little county they helped to organize and build up.

At the first term of the court the docket contained eight cases; five of them were appeals from assessments of damages, highway cases I suppose; two were forcible entry and detainer suite; one was a trespass on the case suit; most of these cases were continued or dismissed; and the only attorney on record I find, was a man by the name of Wakefield, who must have starved to death if he depended on legal fees for a living.

At the next term of court, May term 1840, there were twelve cases on the docket. Martin P. Sweet, Judge Drummond, a Mr. Chase and a Mr. Hoge appear as attorneys of record. Judge Drummond had two divorce suits and they were the only chancery cases of the term. In fact these two chancery cases are the beginning of the chancery record in Carroll County. The cases were: Jeremiah Humphrey vs. Hannah Humphrey and Dudley C. Humphrey vs. Lavinia Humphrey, both were commenced by the husbands and both husbands were supposedly made happy by obtaining the divorces sought. At the same term there were two slander suits Robert Ashby vs. Peter Bashaw and Oliver Bashaw, both suits seemingly dismissed without a trial or hearing. Soon after this the names of E. B. Washburn, Judge Heaton and others whose names became prominent or distinguished as lawyers, began to appear on the dockets as then practicing law in Carroll County. A part of Pierce's tavern was used as jury rooms; fifteen dollars were appropriated per term to pay for putting these jury rooms in order, except at one term when the appropriation was only five dollars, to fix up a jury room in the Mississippi house for some kind of court purposes.

Judge Stone of Galena held most of these early courts, Judge Brown succeeded him, of whom many anecdotes were told, some of them still linger in the memories of some of the older lawyers.

REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT FROM SAVANNA

As settlements spread over the county and emigrants sought this part of the state, the question of removing the county seat to a more central location began to be agitated. This agitation was chiefly urged on by the Mount Carroll Mill Company. It culminated in the passage

of an act by the legislature, approved March 6, 1843, appointing Moses Hallett, of Jo Daviess county; John Dixon of Lee county and Nathan Belcher of Rock Island county, commissioners to select a proper and more central location. On the 17th day of May of the same year they met and selected forty acres of land donated by Nathaniel Halderman on behalf of the Mill Company, on the hill in Mount Carroll, where the churches now stand, stuck a stake there where the public square was to be and named the site Mount Carroll. This land and ten acres donated by George W. Christian was laid off into town lots and these lots or some of them were offered at auction on the twentieth of November, A. D. 1843. This plat was laid off by the commissioners, was afterward vacated by the legislature February 5, 1851. Savanna had got out hewed timbers for a block house jail at this time but had failed to build a court house. The Mill Company were not satisfied with the location of the town plat as made by the commissioners, and the result was that no lots were sold by the county at the sale advertised to take place. Thereupon Nathaniel Halderman offered to build a substantial court house, making the offer for the Mill Company, if the county would deed back the forty acres donated to the county by the company, and also cancel a subscription of one thousand dollars which the company had made towards erecting a court house and public buildings; this offer was accepted.

FIRST COURT HOUSE BUILT

The building of the court house was commenced in 1843 and completed so that the public offices were removed into it on the first Monday of September, 1844. The right to use the court house for church purposes and for other meetings and gatherings was reserved for ten years by those who erected it. The first gathering in this young temple of justice was a Fourth of July celebration in 1844 before the building was completed, and in those days revival meetings preaching and other meetings on public occasions were regularly held there. Thomas Hoyne of Galena made the oration, at this meeting to celebrate the day.

What reminiscences of those early days this old court house could tell, could its now scattered rocks be gathered up and endowed with



James P. Beattie and Wife

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speech; but like everything else it had to give place to the progressive spirit of the new civilization.

COUNTY OFFICERS

It is not my purpose now to trace this county seat matter further. The history of the county from that time down to the present, shows that November twenty-first 1849, George W. Harris qualified as the first county judge and Norman D. French and George W. Knox as associate judges. Harris resigned a year after his election, and was succeeded by David Emmert, and he by Thomas Rapp, C. VanVechten, Judge Gray and John Wilson and later by Hon. B. L. Patch, who held the office for many years, (until succeeded by A. F. Wingert, and he by John D. Turnbaugh, the incumbent in 1910).

The county clerks and clerks of the county commissioners court have been William B. Goss, John Wilson, Leonard Goss, Valentine Bohn, Benj L. Patch, R. G. Bailey, R. M. A. Hawk and perhaps others who filled the office in those early days [The incumbents down to the present time have been: E. T. E. Becker, F. A. Smith and Andrew B. Adams.]

The county was but a brief period under the supervision of the judge and his two associate judges. We find that April 8, 1850, the first meeting of the supervisors took place and adjourned for the want of a quorum, to the 23d day of April; on that day the new board met and organized. The following were the names of the supervisors present at the first meeting and there is no record of any absentees: Jared Bartholomew, Daniel P. Holt, Rollin Wheeler, Sample M. Journey, George Sword, Monroe Bailey, Henry F. Lowman and John Donalson. Jared Bartholomew was elected chairman.

There has been no change since in the system of our county government and the system is so familiar to all our citizens, that it may be dismissed without further comment. It is the good Republican system adopted by all the counties in the northern part of the state.

BUSINESS OF THE PROBATE COURT

As a matter of interest it may be proper to state that the first business done by the probate court, was the probating of the will of Peter B.

Newell, by John C. Owings, probate justice of the peace, September 5, 1839. The first marriage license issued, as shown by these early records was to Marshall B. Pierce, to marry Julia A. Baker, which was dated August 27, 1839. Benjamin Church J. P. tied the knot. The first deed recorded was from Bowen and Murray to David L. Harrison and was dated May 26, 1837 and was recorded July 4, 1839.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

The names of the men who have represented the county in the legislature, so far as I can find, are difficult to state accurately on account of the changes frequently made in the representative districts and our changed connection with adjoining counties.

I give as nearly as I can, however, the names of those who have been connected with public affairs and who have been residents of the county, since it was organized with their callings and professions so far as I know them. J. M. Hunter, senator in 27th General Assembly, a lawyer and served one term of two years; H. A. Mills, banker, senator; W. P. Miller, lawyer, 18th General Assembly; Rowland Wheeler, merchant, 19th Assembly; Porter Sergeant, merchant, 20th General Assembly, two years; James DeWolf, farmer, 21st General Assembly, two years; Benjamin L. Patch, lawyer, 22nd General Assembly, two years; J. F. Chapman, merchant, 23rd Assembly, two years; Daniel W. Dame, farmer, 24th Assembly; Elijah Funk, farmer, and surveyor, 25th General Assembly, two years; Adam Nase, ex-sheriff and carpenter, 26th General Assembly; James Shaw, lawyer, 27th and 28th General Assembly, four years; N. D. French, farmer, 39th General Assembly. [James Shaw was speaker of the House of Representatives during one long session and one or two adjourned sessions. John M. Stowell, merchant, was our representative 1877; Emanuel Stover and Henry Bitner, Dem., 1881; Geo. L. Hoffman, attorney, 1883; Simon Greenleaf, editor, 1885; Levi I. Bray, farmer, 1889; Dan'l I. Berry, attorney, 1891-95; J. N. Brandt, farmer, Dem., 1893; David C. Bussel, farmer, 1897-99; C. W. Middlekauff, attorney, and B. N. Lechtenberger, merchant, Dem., 1901; and W. W. Gillespie, farmer, 1903-09.]

POLITICS OF THE COUNTY—CIRCUIT JUDGES

The politics of the county up to the organization of the Republican party was always Whig by a small majority. In 1840 it gave its first vote for Harrison. In 1844 the electoral vote was cast for Henry Clay, as near as I can determine. In 1848 it went for Taylor; in 1852 General Scott was its choice. Since then its vote has been true blue for the Republican party nominees, with some local exceptions.

The circuit judges, as near as I can determine, have been Judge Stone, Judge Brown, Judge Wilkinson, Judge Drury, Judge Heaton, Judge Eustace, Judge Crabtree, Judge Cartwright, Judge Garver, Judge Tuthill, Judge Shaw, Judge Baum, Judge Farrand and Judge Heard.

THE EARLY SETTLEMENTS

The early settlers located in favorite spots, where they could procure wood for fuel and building and fencing their crops, and water for themselves and their stock. These locations and settlements were known as neighborhoods. The working of the Galena Lead Mines, just north of Carroll County, first attracted settlements and emigration to this part of Illinois. They first led to annual migrations from central Illinois and other southern localities.

The French voyager, LaSeur, in the year 1700, first discovered lead ore in Jo Daviess County, which joins Carroll on the north, and named the stream which flows through Galena, Fever River, or first, perhaps, the River of the Mines. It afterward took the former name on account of the fevers and other diseases prevailing there. The miners crowded there in great numbers and suffered much from periodic fevers and ague. Prior to the working of the mines by white men the Indian squaws had sometimes excavated the lead ore and subjected it to their rude smelting processes. Great fortunes were subsequently amassed in this business and many who here secured fortunes went to Chicago and helped to make that city a colossal center of commerce. Early in 1819 a man by the name of Bontillier settled on the east side of Galena River (Fever River) where the city of Galena now stands, and he is said to be the first white man who settled there. A little later in the season Jesse W. Shull had established a trading post there, or near there, and

he was soon joined by A. P. Vanmeter and Dr. Samuel Muir, who had the honor of naming the future wealthy city to grow up there. These men traded with the Indians, and married Indian wives. About 1823 and 1824 the wonderful Galena mines began to attract the attention of the adventurous western and southern people. Permission was obtained from the Indians to mine in certain defined territories. A Colonel Johnson came with a number of men and claimed exclusive right to work the mines by some sort of government permit. In 1826 and 1827 large diggings were found, and a great excitement sprang up all over the state.

Captain Thomas surveyed and laid out the town of Galena; government permits were given to settle on the lots, and these were the only titles the first settlers had to their new homes or could obtain until 1838. In 1827 there was supposed to be sixteen hundred miners scattered about these hills and valleys. Indian troubles began to brew. General Gaines of the regular army and Dodge of the volunteer forces scoured the country with troops and the general government about this time paid the Indians some twenty thousand dollars for their claims to these mineral lands.

Peoria, on the Illinois river, had been settled soon after Galena, and mails were carried on horseback by way of Peoria to Galena from Vandalia, the then capital of the state. In those days mining excitement ran high like the California fever of 1849, or the Black Hills fever of 1876. Every spring the covered wagons, prairie schooners, from southern Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee and other places, wended their toilsome journeys to the mines of northern Illinois. They came in the spring, delved and dug all summer, sold out their outfits, and returned to the south later in the fall. Their appearance in the spring was at the same time the sucker fish filled the small streams and tributaries of Fever River; the people became known as "suckers," and this name attached itself to the inhabitants of the state who became known as suckers.

This great annual travel followed these early trails; passed by conspicuous mounds and groves and over natural fords in the streams and wore its tracks so deep into the prairies and woodlands that they may be traced in favorite spots even yet. One of these ancient highways or trails crossed Rock river near

Prophetstown, in Whiteside County; another at Dixon's Ferry and others higher up Rock river. The Lewiston trail which crossed near Prophetstown passed up through Carroll County, crossed Johnson's Creek near Amos Shoemaker's farm, passed over the ridge on the old Shannon farm (Section 26, Mount Carroll Township), crossed the ridge west of and near Mount Carroll and continued hence north to Elizabeth and Galena.

The old Sucker trail crossed at Dixon's Ferry, ran through Buffalo Grove, Chamber's Grove and Cherry Grove, crossed Plum river at the old Harris place where there was a stage station and post office. At one time John C. Owings plowed furrows across the prairies from his house to Buffalo Grove to give direction to this travel north and south. Kellogg's trail, made in 1826, passed east of this county between Polo and Mount Morris. Boles trail was from the old Kellogg trail; it began twelve miles south of Dixon and was the same trail referred to as the Sucker trail a few lines back. Another trail and old military route between Rock Island and Prairie du Chien crossed the western part of Carroll County, along the sand ridge and near the sloughs and timber belt of the Mississippi river between Fulton and Savanna and from thence ran north toward Hanover and Galena. As early as 1826 or 1827 a Peoria man named Bogardis had attempted to establish a ferry at Dixon, but the Indians burned his boat and drove him away. In 1828 a Frenchman named Joe Ogle made a more successful attempt, perhaps because he married an Indian squaw, and was respected by the Indians. Previous to the opening of this ferry the heavy wagons of the miners and stages then passing through Cherry Grove had to be taken apart and ferried across Rock river in Indian canoes, while the oxen and horses were made to swim the stream. April 11th, 1839, John Dixon, afterward named by the Indians "Nachusa," "White hair head," arrived at Rock river, bought out Ogle for eighteen hundred dollars, and gave his name to the ferry and subsequent city which soon grew up. By this time Galena had become quite a mining center of, perhaps, five hundred inhabitants, and had a newspaper, the "Miners Journal."

Thus settlements sprang up at first at the crossing of the streams and at beautiful groves, as it was then believed people could not live

through the winters in the open prairies. At first rude tavern stands and ferries were the beginnings of permanent occupancy. Soon, however, the fame of the beautiful Rock river and its rich surrounding prairie lands was spread abroad through all the southern settlements and through the middle and eastern states and men were prospecting everywhere for the purpose of permanent settlement and making prairie homes. Indians swarmed over the face of the country in those days. The Sacs and Foxes had the seat of their empire at Rock Island; The Winnebagoes lived around Dixon and up and down the beautiful Rock river; the Pottawatomies occupied the territory about Lake Kuskonong, higher up Rock river.

Prior to this treaties had been made with the Indians to extinguish their titles, but the Indians had not yet left, and did not respect the solemn treaties they had entered into.

When the white men saw the country it is not strange they were charmed with it, nor is it strange that the red men were unwilling to give it up without a struggle.

Oh, beautiful Mississippi river, river of the rocky bed, the shining silvery flow and the limpid sweet waters; more than the Mohawk or the romantic Wyoming or any classic stream of Italy's fabled mountains; bordered everywhere by virgin prairies, landscapes all flecked with the wild flowers, and of unexampled fertility and dotted with island-like groves as Edens; the haunts and the homes of the red deer; the shaggy buffalo and the wild red man. No wonder the miner and the adventurous explorer hastened home, packed up the family penates and goods, and came hither, to carve out new homes in the virgin wilderness and flowery prairies.

At this time a stage line had been established from Peoria and central Illinois, even before Ogle started his ferry across Rock river. Before this the horses and stage coaches had to be ferried and forded across in the old pioneer way or in the Indian style.

When the troops who served in the Black Hawk war returned home they spread the fame of the Rock river country far and wide; that and the restless love of adventure and the fame of the lead mines roused a spirit of adventure which sent a wave of emigration to northwestern Illinois and the famous lead mines.

The early settlements and mining camps took

their names from the groves that had been named by the hunters and travelers. In Carroll County the names of Cherry Grove settlement, Buffalo Grove settlement, retain their names to this day. Burr Oak Grove, in Stephenson County, had been settled in 1829; Buffalo Grove in Ogle County in 1829 or 1830, by a Mr. Chambers, a Mr. Ankeny, and other settlers were already at Elizabeth and Rush creek at even an earlier day, and in all the surrounding counties the pioneers were flocking in; the roads were spotted with prairie schooners, containing the families of the movers and their household goods.

FIRST SETTLEMENT IN CARROLL COUNTY

The first settlement in Carroll County was made at Savanna in 1828. In November of that year George and Vance L. Davidson, Aaron Pierce and William Blundel, with their families, moved from the lead mines to Savanna with ox teams. The place was then known as the Council Bluffs of the Upper Mississippi. The council house of the Indians still stood there and the Pierce family moved into it, until the log cabins could be built. This council house was two stories high; was built with poles and covered with bark of trees and would hold one thousand people. In this house the Pierces lived and entertained travelers and traded with the Indians, who came across the river in canoes or on the ice in winter. [All that portion of Savanna between Main street and the bluffs was heavily timbered but the trees were all dead, having been girdled by the Indians and the ground under the dead trees was cultivated by them. Some of these trees were of oak and three feet in diameter. The Indians used to have their war dances near where Stranskey's shop was afterward built, and a hundred Indian canoes would sometimes be moored, or rather beached, along the bank of the river, returning from Davenport or Dubuque, at which places there were Indian towns. [M. B. Pierce, in Savanna Times, Jany. 5th, 1876, Old Settlers' Record fly leaf. Ed.] Wild rushes and tall grass grew in abundance about the place. On these the oxen lived the first winter. Wood was hauled, fence rails were split, and the cabins built during the winter, and in the spring the ground was plowed for the crop of 1829.

In May, 1829, the wife of Captain John B. Rhodes was born. She was the first white child born in Carroll County, and was born in the old Indian Council House, where her father and mother, the Pierces, temporarily resided. The nearest neighbors on the east were at Dixon, on the north at Hanover, on the south at Albany, on the west was the Mississippi river, beyond this there were no white inhabitants.

The Indians were numerous and friendly. Game and fish were abundant, so were mosquitos, gallinippers, raccoons, blackbirds, crows and other birds of prey, in fact, the first cornfields had to be guarded from the depredations of the latter, and especially from blackbirds and crows. River navigation was done mostly in keel boats by cordeling, poling, sailing and rowing, and the usual time of a trip from St. Louis was thirty days. Skiff voyages were often made to St. Louis. In July, 1829, Aaron Pierce and Marshall B. Pierce, his son, went to Bond County in this state, where they had first made a temporary settlement upon coming to the west, and drove their horses and cows to Savanna, these being the first stock brought to the county. In the spring of 1830 or 1831, John Bernard settled on the place known as the Hatfield place. Messrs. Hays and Robinson the same spring took up the farm lately occupied by George Fish. A man by the name of Corwin took up or owned the farm recently owned by Noah McFarland. Corbin built his house, or nest, in a tree eight feet from the ground to keep out of the way of snakes, which were very abundant there. These men were all bachelors, but subsequently married and became the heads of families.

In 1832 the Black Hawk war broke out. The families of these early settlers were then moved to Galena for safety, the men remaining to cultivate the crops and protect their property. They built a small block house near the point of the bluff where the residence of the late M. Dupuis now stands. This fort stood the Indian fire all one afternoon without loss of life to the settlers, but their horses and cattle were not so fortunate. The day the fort was fired on a man by the name of Bob Upton, who belonged to the settlement, and was a wild, generous, dare-devil, drinking sort of a man, but liked by every one, had quite a heroic adventure. He had been out hunting at the time of the attack, near the Whitton farm, and had shot a deer. He



FALLS OF THE WAUKARUSA AT MT. CARROLL



**POET'S ROCK AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE DALLES
OF THE WAUKARUSA**



CAROLINE MARK HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, MT. CARROLL

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

was in the act of cutting its throat when he saw a band of redskins advancing in a circle with the evident object of securing his capture. He first loaded his gun and then ran for dear life. The bullets flew and sung around him, and it is said one of them cut the strap of his old-fashioned powderhorn, but Bob reached the bluff above Savanna in safety. Hearing the firing on the fort, he concealed himself in a cave in the rocks about half a mile above the town, ever since called Upton's cave. There he remained until darkness covered the land. When night came the men in the fort made their escape, confiscated a skiff and started up the river for Galena. Upton, from his place of refuge, heard the ascending boat, hailed it, and made his escape with the rest. It is tradition that as the boat drew near the shore its inmates earnestly urged him to jump in before the skiff was within forty feet of land. It is also said that before leaving the fort the inmates drew lots to see who should first go out and reconnoiter and find a boat. The lot fell to Aaron Pierce, whose fear made his hair almost lift his hat off; but he did his duty manfully, nevertheless, and the crew safely reached Galena. This block house and little battle is referred to in one of the early histories of Illinois. William B. Goss had become a citizen of Savanna and was in the fort at the time of the Indian attack on it. Tradition has it that he was compelled to climb upon the roof and let himself down the chimney as the Indians had command of the regular entrance, where he could have gotten into the fort.

SAVANNA SETTLED

About 1833 the country commenced settling up more rapidly, and many more located in Savanna. In 1832 Luther H. Bowen came to the West, and was engaged as a surveyor, running the boundary line of the state. About 1836 he laid out the town of Savanna. He died about 1876, having been intimately associated with all its leading interests for forty years. The first post office in the county was established there, and Mr. Bowen was appointed postmaster. He also opened the first store the town had. James White also opened a store soon after Mr. Bowen did, and others did the same. Savanna was then the only settlement of any size between

the villages of Galena and Rock Island, and for many years afterward it was a place of as much importance as either. It was the trading post as far east as Rockford. Freeport as late as 1834 was yet the Winneshiek's Indian village.

In 1837, Elias Woodruff, John Fuller, David L. Bowen and others well known afterward, had located there. By 1840 Savanna was a village containing two hundred inhabitants. Besides those already named John B. and Thomas Rhodes, W. L. B. Jenks, Royal Cooper, Leonard Goss, John Wilson, Porter Sargent, Fred Chambers and many others whose names I have not obtained were leading citizens in early days. Aaron Pierce built his tavern where the residence of Captain Thomas Rhodes stands, in the winter of 1836 and 1837. It was afterward moved down town and was known as the Chambers House, and has, since the writing of the above, been burned. In 1837 Luther H. Bowen built the Woodruff House, which, for a time, was known as the Mississippi House.

FIRST SCHOOL

About this time Dr. Elias Woodruff taught the first school in a log house where the lower blacksmith shop stood. He was also the physician for the town, and in those days of fever and ague and other sickness, and faithfully attended the sick, pay or no pay. A Mr. Craig built a saw mill in 1835, at Bowen's Mill site, but the next year Luther and David L. Bowen owned the mill.

In 1839 Porter Sargeant built the powder mills near where the flouring mills of Messrs. Bowen and Kitchen were located. The father of Lewis W. Bemis and some eastern capitalists were largely interested in the powder mills. They manufactured blasting powder for mining purposes chiefly. In 1845 two of the buildings blew up, killing young Balcolm of the York settlement, severely injuring Elnathan Jacobs and one or two others. James Wilson was superintendent of the works at that time. The mill was promptly rebuilt. Afterward, when the company ceased to run the mills, several fishermen went into the abandoned building, and in an attempt to light a pipe, another explosion of loose powder took place. One of the men, a Mr. Hicks, was killed; another named Smith was terribly burned, and a third was badly injured.

The same year L. H. Bowen and Royal Jacobs built a small grist mill just above the saw mill on the same stream.

FIRST TRIAL

While the circuit court was held in Savanna one of the most noted trials was a murder case on change of venue from Jo Daviess County. A prisoner by the name of Mathews had killed a man in the mines. Every citizen in the county, liable to act as a jury man, was summoned, and most of them passed upon before the jury was finally impanelled. The prisoner was acquitted.

[The difficulty of procuring jurors for this trial, on account of Savanna being so far to one side of the settled portion of the county, was one of the chief reasons for moving the county seat to a more central location.—Ed.]

TAVERN RATES

The county commissioners were in the habit of fixing tavern rates, among other duties they performed; and I find that on the few occasions they did so, the price of meals was fixed at twenty-five cents, and drinks of whiskey at six and a fourth cents, or a picayune, as those coins were then called.

THE CHERRY GROVE SETTLEMENT

In the spring of 1830 Thomas Crane came to Cherry Grove, made a squatter's claim, and became the first settler there. He built the first house on what is now known as the Laird farm. When Judge Shaw wrote his history of Carroll County, it was situated on the Northern slope of the Cherry Grove ridge, near a fine spring. It was built of logs, with a large chimney in the center, which had a fireplace on either side, the chimney forming part of the partition between two rooms in which there was one door. This was called Crane's fort. An old settler says that when a boy he used to chop bullets out of the posts that formed the palisade, also out of the trees near by, which would indicate fighting there at one time. The house was picketed in regular Indian fort style by setting up split logs on end, pointed at the top and eight or nine feet high, with port holes between the pickets and inclosing a small yard about the

cabin. Soon afterward he sold the claim to Samuel M. Hitt of Maryland, who afterward became a resident of Ogle County.

[This Crane's Fort was a station on the stage line from Peoria to Galena. In May, 1833, the county commissioners of Jo Daviess County commissioned Levi Warner to lay out the road between Galena and Peoria, from which place many settlers came into this county, coming up the Illinois river in steam boats, which at Pittsburg flew a flag, "Bound for Peoria, Illinois." He certified the distance to be one hundred and forty-five miles, twenty-six and twenty-five hundredths chains. At Crane's Fort the surveying party remained over Sunday. From thence to Galena he notes Crane's branch, east fork of Plum river, and main Plum river. South of the fort on the line of this survey was Chamber's Grove, where Isaac Chambers settled in 1831. Ed.]

Francis Garner made a claim to a large tract of land at Cherry Grove adjoining the Crane claim, having selected the location while a soldier of the Black Hawk war. In 1834 he moved his family from the southern part of the state, bringing a wife and seven children, some of whom lived here in 1876.

In 1833 William Thomson settled west of the Crane place, and John C. Owings settled at Owing's Point, being the west point of the grove. In the same year Levi Walden settled in the grove, and one year later George Swaggert came and for a time kept a tavern at the Grove. Mrs. Swaggert died December 5th, of the year of her arrival, and was the first buried in the Cherry Grove Grave Yard. She had selected the place of her burial before she died.

In 1835 Garner Moffett came with his wife and three children. He bought a claim and lived in the original log cabin on it from 1836 to 1848. In 1837 William Daniels made his claim where George Reasoner now lives, and in the same year George W. Harris came with his family to look after the interests of Hitt, who had large claims in connection with others in the county. Harris moved into the picketed house and for three years kept a tavern and post office there a few years, and then moved to the "Old Harris Place," on Plum river, now known as the Noble farm. Here he kept stage house and post office until 1847, the stage route having been diverted from Cherry Grove to pass through Mount Carroll. The writer well remembers

when the first stage coach left the old stone hotel in Mount Carroll, there was much more excitement in the little town than when the first train arrived at the station about twenty years later. Before this time the Mount Carroll people had to go to Cherry Grove, six miles away, for their mail, once or twice a week; now (1912) it is delivered at every farmer's door every day. Ed.]

With Harris' folks came Peter Myers, his wife and son Paul, and John Iler and family. After about three years Harris built the old Cherry Grove House for Hitt on the ridge near the old fort. This was a frame house of some pretensions in architecture. It was used for a hotel and kept by Harris for several years. The travel from Rock river to Galena passed by it. The building was afterward moved to Lanark, and is now the livery stable connected with the Taber House. About 1840 Cherry Grove was the only stopping place of any importance in that part of the country, and many of the early settlers made this their temporary stopping place. A heavy line of stage coaches then traveled through this settlement between Peoria and Galena.

In 1838 Sarah Moffett was born. She was the daughter of Garner Moffett, and was the first child born at Cherry Grove. She married Emanuel Stover. Garner Moffett died in 1856. He was much respected, and held many of the offices at that time, and was an honest man.

James Mark came to Carroll County in 1837, without money or property, and a year or two later made a claim of what became the great Marks homestead.

Nathan Fisk and family came and located on the north side of the Grove.

Israel Jones located out in the prairie at the big springs. In those days it was thought that people could not live on the bleak prairie away from the groves and timber.

In the same year A. G. Moffett claimed a tract of land lying south of the J. Owings place.

Bradstreet Robinson had settled east of the grove in 1839. The elder Beattie and the elder Mr. Laird (father of John Laird), came also about this time and either made claims or bought out a claim.

Mr. Brotherton came also at an early day, and soon after 1840 John Wolf and many others settled in or near the Cherry Grove settlements. The stockade house was built near a big spring on the farm formerly owned by Emanuel

Stover and the claims were made along the stream and grove and extended indefinitely out into the prairie towards Carroll creek. George Swaggert soon left Cherry Grove, and settled in what is now called Arnold's Grove, buying out the claim of William Thomson, who had located there and made a claim at Cherry Grove. He sold out this place about 1840 to Daniel Arnold and Henry Strickler; and went to Missouri where he spent the most of his money. Finally he returned and settled on the Swaggert place about two miles southeast of Mount Carroll. Bowman's Grove was settled by Adam Daggert about the same time. Adam Daggert kept a post office at his place for several years. After Harris removed from Cherry Grove, the stage line was diverted to pass through what is now Hostetter's Grove and Daggert's Grove. Daggert kept the mail in a box and every one who came for mail looked it over and selected his own if he could read the writing on the letters. Mr. Owings was one of the early settlers and was honored with many of the local offices. He sold out in 1868 and removed to a place near Marshalltown, Iowa, where he now resides.

ELKHORN GROVE SETTLEMENT

In the month of November, 1834, George W. Knox found a trail leading from Kellogg's old station at Buffalo Grove to the east end of Elkhorn Grove, to the place now owned by Uncle Harry Smith. John Ankeny had settled there in 1831, but had been driven out by the Indians. He came back in 1833 or 1834 and lived on the Harry Smith place. Just west of there was another house built by Thomas Parish in 1830 or 1831. He was probably the first settler in the grove.

Levi Warner, the first county surveyor of the county, in 1834 lived in a house on the south side of the Grove; one of the Belding family lived with him. They were both surveyors and kept batchelors' hall. The place is now occupied by John H. Haynes. [We should not omit here Mr. Warner's episode, with reference to the house of John D. Winters near the present site of Elizabeth, who ran the line of stages from Galena to Peoria. At this place Mr. Warner "took some bearings," that were not mentioned in Gunther. He was then a bachelor thirty-eight years old. His life had

been spent with his compass and chain, surveying the western wilds. At this house resided a comely widow named Martha Winters, formerly Martha Bailey of Cincinnati, Ohio. This fact no doubt made an impression on Mr. Warner's mind and through the sights on his compass he often saw this welcome cabin of Mr. Winters', for in the spring of 1835 he returned again to this cabin and married the charming widow Winters on April 12, who survived to be his companion through life. One daughter was born to them, who is the wife of Lewis Reynolds of Elkhorn Grove. She was the first white child born in that township. Ed.]

In the winter of 1834 and 1835, Alvin Humphrey settled at the northwest corner of the grove and about the same time Levi Newman and a man by the name of Scott settled on the west end of the grove, and Tilton Hughes and Caleb Dains settled at the southwest corner. In the fall of 1834 a man named Peter, a millwright, built a house on the creek bottom, some thirty rods east of the mill, near Milledgeville. Sickness discouraged him and he gave up his claim to Jesse Kester, who built a saw mill and a small corn cracker mill. Kester sold out his claim to A. C. Knox. The latter built a grist mill and had it in operation in 1839. In 1835 John Knox made a claim and planted the first orchard in the county, on the south side of the grove.

The first child born in Milledgeville was Eliza J. Knox, and the first death was that of Albert Knox, both children of A. L. Knox. The first celebration of the Fourth of July was at the house of Alvin Humphrey in 1837. The oration was by Felix Conner; Elijah Eaton built the first saw mill in 1837. In 1835 Uncle Harry Smith and Sample Journey had arrived. Miles Z. Landon, Father Hunt, Elder Paynter, Steven VanDusen and several others whose names were somewhat prominent, came afterward and later Milledgeville had grown into quite a village so that a post office was established there in 1844, with Jacob McCortie as postmaster.

[In early days the roads over the prairie were traveled so little and the tracks were so scattering and grown up with grass that travelers sometimes lost their way. This led to plowing the longest furrow in a direct line that was ever plowed in Carroll County. Mr. Humphrey, of Milledgeville, father of Mrs. VanVechten, offered to furnish the plow and team, two yoke of oxen,

no doubt, to any one who would mark the road to Mount Carroll and Savanna. So Mr. Spencer, father of Mrs. John Hegeman, held the plow and made a furrow from Thomas Ransoms' in Elkhorn Grove township out to Lewis Blisses' in Mount Carroll township; from there the road was traveled so much it was plain. An old settler, Jabez Todd, who lived in Elkhorn Grove township used to like to puzzle the young settlers, by making this statement; that when he came to this country he settled in Jo Daviess County, and has lived at the same place ever since; how could that be when Elkhorn Grove is in Carroll County? Ed.]

When settlements first commenced, before any road was regularly laid out the leading trail passed through the grove up to where John C. Owings lived, at Cherry Grove, thence on to Galena; this trail left the old Peoria Trail twelve miles south of Dixon, crossed Rock river south of Gass Grove, passed through Sugar Grove and thence by the present site of Wilson's Mill to and through the center of Elkhorn Grove. In 1832 Samples M. Journey was married to a daughter of Mr. Ankeny who then lived at Buffalo Grove. All the neighbors except Kelloggs' family were invited to the feast; there was a feud between the Ankeny and Kellogg families about their tavern stands in Buffalo Grove, hence the latter family was not bidden to the wedding, but a large company danced all night and no doubt did justice to the feast. Journey must have taken up his residence in Carroll County soon after this event. This is all I have found of the very oldest settlers of Elkhorn Grove.

MONEY BAGS

In those days a number of rich men prospecting out west started one day from the west end of the grove to go to the residence of John C. Owings, which could plainly be seen over the wide intervening prairies. When half way across, such a feeling of loneliness came over their spirits that they stopped; rearranged their money belts, and came to the grave conclusion that this prairie country was nothing but a wilderness and would never amount to anything; whereupon they departed from it as fast as possible. Think of that, you farmers who now rate your farms at one hundred dollars per acre in this very part of the country.



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YORK TOWNSHIP'S EARLY SETTLERS

Hon. Norman D. French was among the first settlers in this part of the county. He came to northern Illinois in the fall of 1832. He spent the following winter chopping wood in the lead mining districts near Galena, living in a dug-out which had formerly been used as a miner's camp. After his day's work was done he repaired to the camp, and each evening whittled out an ax handle, the sales of which paid his board. The summer of 1833 he spent at Buffalo Grove. In 1834 he was engaged on the government survey, and helped to block out Carroll County into government townships. He was also engaged on the surveys of Whiteside and Rock Island Counties, and was one of the party that laid out the sites of Rock Island, Davenport and other cities now of considerable importance. He helped stake out the first traveled road from Rock river via Union Grove and Bluffville to Savanna. In pursuance of these duties he carried the chain on foot about seven hundred miles. During the winters when surveying could not be carried on he spent his time in hunting and trapping. Thus he passed the winter of 1833 and 1834, about two hundred miles west of Dubuque, with five companions. The furs of beaver and otter which they gathered, were brought down the Des Moines river in the spring and shipped to Cairo. During his hunting and trapping he became well acquainted with Chief Black Hawk, also Chief Keokuk, spending several nights in Black Hawk's wigwam. In the same manner he became acquainted with the famous W. Y. Ives and Missouri Dixon and other noted trappers and hunters of early days. When the surveying was finished he went into business in a miner's supply store at Platteville, Wis., but his health falling he was forced, in the fall of 1837, to go on his farm in York township, where he lived for fifty-three years.

Mr. French was the father of York township, and was identified with all its interests from the beginning. In 1839 he was appointed the first tax collector for the whole county, collected two hundred dollars as the whole tax of the county and often traveled many miles to collect ten cents. He was a member of the 29th General Assembly of Illinois, representing the counties of Carroll and Whiteside. He was a member of the Old Settlers Association from its organization in 1874 and the vice president from

York township until the time of his death. In the absence of the president-elect of that organization he presided, and being called upon for a speech, he said that his facilities for obtaining an education in early life were very limited; that he would sooner undertake to open up a new farm upon the prairie than to try to interest an audience by making a set speech. "We are here," he said, "not to make long speeches, but to brighten up old memories." Settlers living within twenty miles of each other were called neighbors. In 1832, when he came to the northern part of this state, from Vermont, he crossed Rock river at Dixon's Ferry, kept by one Dixon, proceeding north he found a few settlers at Elkhorn Grove. At Cherry Grove also were two or three settlers. In 1833 he hired out as a farm hand in the fall of that year, and in 1834 he helped to survey the county into townships. At one time, in 1833, he lost his way in a fog and after two days' fasting he turned up in Savanna. He first made the claim which he now owns in 1835, broke ground in 1836, built a cabin in 1837, raised his first crop in 1838, and has raised a crop every year since.

ORIGIN OF SUCKERS

Continuing, Mr. French said: "It was customary in those days for people living in the south part of the state to take their teams and some milk cows and go up in the spring at the same time as the sucker fish in the streams to the lead mines near Galena; work at mining through the summer, sell out their stock and trappings and return in the fall, which gave to these people the name of "Suckers."

At a meeting of the Old Settlers' Association, in 1909, a short time previous to his death, he was again called upon for a speech, and told how he made his log cabin, made shakes for the roof and a puncheon floor; went on foot from Savanna to Chambers Grove before there was any road made, keeping the divide, between Straddle Creek and Little Rock and Johnson's Creek.

[His father, Jacob French, was a native of Massachusetts, his mother, Pamela Dartt, was born in Connecticut. In 1840 his sister, Pamela Pierce (nee French) came from Vermont. She was the first white lady to make an overland trip from Chicago to Savanna. October 23rd,

1849, he married Miss Mary Dunshee, at Cambridge, Vermont. Ed.]

Other settlers who came early to York were William Dyson and Russel Colvin, who came in the spring of 1836. Dyson built the first cabin on the old Dyson farm. The next year his two sons became settlers, and a brother of N. D. French, Harvey French, took up a claim near the claim of his brother. These settlements were west of the bluffs on the Mississippi bottoms. In 1838 the beautiful bottom lands in the valley of Johnson creek were taken up; Lewis St. Orr built the first house on the farm where William Carroll now lives.

COL. BEERS TOMLINSON

[Mr. Samuel Preston, in his *Pioneers of Mount Carroll*, (1894), says: "On the first of March, 1838, there stopped at father's a man on horseback, saying that he was on hunt of a place to locate a colony from York state. He needed no further endorsement, when we found that was his mission, for his words and actions stamped him as a leader. He was a lumberman, and was caught in the financial crash of the year before while on his way to market with a large lot of lumber. But Colonel Beers Tomlinson was not a man to 'cry over spilled milk,' and came west to retrieve his loss. We directed him to Johnson's creek valley, before mentioned, which took his fancy. He hired father to go with a team and strike a furrow around half the town of York. He claimed also the grove of timber on the south part of Sections 35 and 36 in Carroll Township. Claim secured, Mr. Tomlinson started for his home in York state, riding his horse to Chicago, but as horses were hard to convert into cash, he traded his for lake fish and shipped them home."

"In December (1838) Col. Beers Tomlinson returned with his son and Monroe Bailey. They came with a span of horses and wagon by land all the way from Steuben county, New York. Their first object was to secure grain to winter their team. Hearing that Alvin Humphrey of Elkhorn Grove had corn yet to husk, they went there and procured a job husking on shares. Humphrey was a hog dealer and driver, buying hogs down in the central part of the state and driving them up into the lead mines. He always kept a large number on his farm, of the kind called in those days, "shad-bellies,"

from their resemblance in shape to that fish. Col. Tomlinson and Mr. Humphrey both were not slow in cracking jokes, and Tomlinson said to Humphrey: "Mr. Humphrey, if the old saying be true, you must have a very choice variety of pork here." "How so?" asked Mr. Humphrey. "The nearer the bone the sweeter the meat."

Col. Tomlinson's next move was to find shelter for the winter, which he did in a cabin in Woodland Township, owned by Nelson Swaggert. Then they commenced work to haul logs to Christian and Company's saw mill, to get lumber to build on their claims. Charles and Monroe Bailey did the chopping and the colonel the hauling, showing themselves masters of the lumber business by soon stocking the mill with logs as fast as cut. They hauled the sawed lumber on to their claims. Colonel Tomlinson built his house on the southeast quarter of Section 35, in Mount Carroll township.

Monroe Bailey made a claim for his father, Joshua Bailey, on Section 1 in York Township and Section 6 in Fairhaven Township, lately owned by Ansel Bailey. In the autumn of 1839, Joshua Bailey came with his sons, Elijah, Ansel and Ira, and moved into the cabin Monroe had prepared for them.

Mr. Preston also says in regard to Col. Tomlinson that he was in the war of 1812, having raised a company. He was chosen its captain. It is said by one of his York neighbors, who was one of the company, that while rendezvousing the first night was spent in a hall; the captain introduced a new military order not found in Scott's Tactics. The hall floor was scarcely large enough for the men to lie down except in what is called spoon fashion, a position which it was necessary to change frequently, and all had to do it at the same time; so when Captain Tomlinson, who remained standing, thought they had lain on one side long enough, would give the order, "right spoon" or "left spoon." Ed.]

About 1838 Daniel Kenyon and Cornelius Shoemaker took up their abode as permanent settlers of the town. In 1840, 1841 and 1842 settlers came more slowly than in subsequent years. In the latter year Horace Melendy and Hiram Balcom were among the settlers then coming. They went to work in the Savanna Powder Mill and when that building was blown up, Balcom was killed and many others were injured. Balcom was univer-



Sarah L. Becker



sally mourned, as he as a man of fine promise. In 1843 and 1844 there was a large increase of settlers in this locality. They came as a rule with families, who since have been and are now permanent citizens of the township.

The early settlers of York township are made up of prominent families largely related to each other. The French, Balcom, Bailey, Melendy, Cole, Dyslin and others will always be noted in any history of the township, in fact Uncle Jo Cushman, the historian of the town, and a man whose biographical knowledge of the first families, is not excelled by any citizen of the county, says that the Balcoms and Baileys, with their relatives, nearly made up the census of the town taken a few years ago.

In 1850, York with other towns of the county, passed from the old form of town government and elected Monroe Bailey, as its first supervisor under the new system of government. The town has been quite prosperous. Its leading citizens are solid substantial men with heads of their own. Indeed we are in the habit of referring to York people as a little nation of themselves. Monroe Bailey about 1843 or 1844 brought from Albany, New York, the first thrashing machine ever set up in the county.

FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE

In 1844 the Bluffville school house, where the Bailey church now stands was built. Levi Kent taught the first school in it. The pupils were some of them full grown and a little rude, and Mr. Kent had trouble with some of them. A remark of Herman Edgerly, in connection with this school, has become a tradition. He offered if they would let him teach the school, he would guarantee that the scholars who lived to spring would know something.

A child of Herman Colvin was the first child born in the town, and a child of Harvey French is supposed to be the first one who died in the town. Both of these events occurred soon after the families to which they belonged came, but I cannot give the exact year. A great many of these early settlers are now sleeping in their quiet graves; and still a goodly number survive, several of whom are over eighty years old. Those settlers were a long lived people. Uncle Joe Cushman estimates that the average duration of their lives was something like seventy years, a remarkable fact, when we consider that

they underwent the hardships of the early pioneer days and conditions.

HOW THEY CAME

Most of them emigrated to the wild west in the old fashioned style, in covered wagons drawn by ox teams. The conveyances took the name of prairie schooners. John A. Melendy stated to me that the team of horses he drove through from Vermont took over a month to make the journey, and were in as good condition the day he reached Rock river and crossed it at Oregon City as the day the team started on its long journey.

YORK TOWNSHIP NAMED

In 1834 N. D. French helped stake out the first traveled road from Rock river via Union Grove and Bluffville to Savanna. A bridge was built at or near Bluffville, this was to turn the Lewiston trail through Savanna. York was at first called Harlem Precinct, but the name was changed to York by request of the state auditor, when Township Organization was adopted. At this time or a little before in 1833, there were ten families at Rock Island, one at Hampton, six or seven at Port Byron, one at Cordova and those already named at Savanna.

PRESTON PRAIRIE AND MOUNT CARROLL SETTLEMENTS

The first settlement at Preston Prairie, was made in the spring of 1836, as near as I can determine, by Samuel Preston who located his claim where his worthy son of the same name now resides. In February of that year, the two Prestons, Samuel Sr., and Samuel Jr., started from Bureau county in a one horse pung or jumper with blankets provisions, etc., and landed at Cherry Grove, where Swaggert then kept a tavern. Their adventures on this trip were varied; they slept one night before the end of their journey, under a shelving rock, midway between the present Preston homestead and Fulrath's mill, and in the morning found themselves covered with snow.

At that time Paul D. Otis drove stage through Cherry Grove. John D. Winters owned the stage line, and a man by the name of Mathews was superintendent. Mathews and Otis were then contemplating making a large joint claim where Mount Carroll now stands, which they afterwards made. Mr. Preston made a claim of the mill site where Chalfant's mill was afterwards

built, in addition to his farm of the prairies. He had hardly finished making his mill claim when Otis and Mathews came along with hatchets to take it up for themselves.

The elder Mr. Preston intended to open a tavern to accommodate the travel then coming to and going out of Savanna eastward and toward Elkhorn Grove. Before he could get his log cabin built, or his family moved to his claim, he was called on to entertain travelers. The second day found two young men, who had been surveying a road from Elkhorn Grove to Savanna, calling for quarters and entertainment. They slept in a covered wagon and their meals were chiefly roasted potatoes. These early travelers were Nathan Ford and Royal Cooper. Two hayricks were built during the season near together and the space between was covered over with poles and hay, and in this enclosure travelers were put to bed to sleep. Cherry Grove was the only voting precinct in the county.

Nathan Downing arrived in the autumn of this year and settled where John Kinney now resides. In the spring of the next year, 1837, the first child was born into Dowling's family, she was a girl baby who in the course of time became the wife of Gideon Carr.

Keziah Everts made a claim this year where Frank Trall formerly resided. Samuel L. Balless, a Virginian, made a claim near where the fair grounds now are; laid out a town and named it Richmond from the capital of his native state. He made liberal offers to settlers, and two or three houses were built. Otis and Mathews were dissatisfied as they claimed the same land, but Balless held on to the possession; and in this case possession turned out to be nine points in the law. Mathews built a cabin near by and his father moved into it.

ORIGINAL MILL COMPANY FORMED

In 1837 the original mill company, consisting of Daniel Christian, Nathaniel Swingley, Samuel L. Hitt and George Swaggert was formed. The company bought out Otis and Mathews, who had located a large claim covering the mill site, and the land where Mount Carroll now stands, paying them fourteen hundred dollars for the claim. The claim covered section 1, east half of section 2, northeast quarter of section 11, and the north half of section 12. Heman Downing bought all the claim of his brother Nathan.

Their father Abner Downing made a claim on section 15 lately owned by Sumner Downing. Dr. E. C. Cochran made a claim where William Petty now resides. Daniel Christian had arrived in 1837 and in that year or the spring of 1838, had moved his family into the cabin vacated by Mathews; he had eight children. George W. Christian afterwards settled where Herman Coel now resides. Daniel Christian built to the old house and occupied it until the time of his death. His son Joseph Christian lately resided there.

This year Hitt and Swingley built a saw mill west of Mount Carroll on Carroll Creek. William Mackay and John George hired this mill and ran it the first year. This year Heman Downing erected a frame barn and all the settlers far and near, turned out to help raise the heavy hewn oak timbers.

In 1838 Mr. Hinkley took the claim now owned by Daniel Crouse, and L. H. Bowen had a great barn raising on Tim Doty's place. This was the first frame building erected on the place, or in the township. George V. Stewart settled on a claim, lately owned by Samuel Haynes.

In 1839 John O'Neal came with his family and settled on the old Swaggert place, southeast of Mount Carroll. Mr. Swaggert claimed the location, and afterwards at the head of ten men, drove O'Neal off, took the rifle with which O'Neal was trying to defend himself and his castle from him by force, and maintained his original claim. Mr. Preston in his *Pioneers of Mount Carroll* gives the following account of this incident, we have no means of determining which is correct.

"This same year came John O'Neal in advance of his family from York State and he and George W. Stewart laid claim to a part of section seventeen in Salem township, where the telegraph road crosses Johnson Creek, and put up the body of a cabin. But they got notice that Hank Hopkins of Savanna claimed that land, and was coming the next day to tear the cabin down. They each armed themselves with a gun and went inside the cabin to await the onset. 'Hank,' came with a half dozen pals from Cherry Grove, and Stewart related the scene as follows: 'They climbed right up on the cabin with our guns pointing right at them, and rolled the logs down over our heads.' 'Did you have your gun cocked?' Stewart was asked. 'No, I was afraid it would go off.'"

O'Neal then took up another location where he afterwards built a large brick house, and kept travelers for many years on the road to Savanna, west of Mount Carroll about three miles.

In 1837 David Masters made a claim and afterward built a cabin near the place where the Mount Carroll railroad depot now stands near a beautiful pine and maple grove yet standing. These trees it is said by some writers were carried from Elkhorn Grove and planted there, but this is not likely as there were many of the same kind growing along the creek, much nearer his place. Ed.]

FIRST RELIGIOUS MEETING

The first religious meeting was held on the prairie in 1839 by a Presbyterian by the name of Whipple at the house of Heman Downing. The first school was taught in an upper room of Mr. Preston's house by Miss Sarah Jane Hawley. This year a Mr. Leonard became the owner of the mill site claimed by Mr. Preston and built a small grist mill. The mill stones were taken from a quarry of limestone near by, and may yet be seen in the old Chalfant mill now owned by Adam Fulrath.

In 1840 Lewis Bliss and Benjamin Church built the house where Jacob Hartman now resides on the old Stearns farm and fitted it up for a tavern stand. At this time a contest took place for a post office on the prairie. Previously the settlers had obtained their mail matter at Cherry Grove. Heman Downing and Mathews were applicants for the new post office. Both were Whigs and the Jeffersonian Democracy was in power. The Downing men inserted in their petitions the statement, that he was a Democrat, but Luther H. Bowen who forwarded the petition to Washington and who was a sound Democrat, simply endorsed on the back of the Downing petition, "he is a Whig." Mathews got the appointment, but a new administration discontinued the office the next year.

THE MILL COMPANY

No sketch of early Carroll county history, would be complete without a reference to the operations of the Mount Carroll Mill Company, and the subsequent settlement of the city of Mount Carroll, although it is not my purpose to speak or write of settlers who arrived after

1840; some other time I may attempt to carry this history down to 1850, and to a later date perhaps.

S. M. Hitt of Ogle county, Daniel Christian, Nathaniel Swingley and George Swaggert composed the original mill company as already stated. They purchased the mill site and claimed several sections of land around it. This firm was dissolved and a division of property made. This was prior to 1840. In that year on the 10th day of May, David Emmert and family landed at Savanna. He settled at Cherry Grove and for a time kept a tavern there. In 1841 Nathaniel Halderman also came and located at Cherry Grove for a time, and kept a tavern there. He arranged with Emmert to build a mill somewhere in the county. They first negotiated for the purchase of the Bowen mill site near Savanna, but for some reason could not obtain that power. They finally selected the Mount Carroll mill site. They were to pay three thousand dollars for the site and a tract of land adjoining. The new company went by the name of Emmert, Halderman and company. John Rinewalt was a member of the firm and came on in 1843. David Emmert eventually retired from the firm in 1845, and John Irvine Sr. took his place. For a short time Jessie and Thomas Rapp had an interest in the enterprise. In the fall of 1841 Mr. Halderman happened to meet Daniel Hurley, Patrick Silk, Hugh Slowey and several others, who had stopped at Cherry Grove with horses, carts and so forth, to obtain their dinners. Previous to this the company had built the log house at Stag Point, a part of which now stands on the grounds of Isaac Sheldon. Emmert's family had moved into it in January, 1842, being the first family which ever resided in Mount Carroll. Halderman brought Hurley down to the point, and the job of building the mill dam, and digging the mill race was let to him. The company pushed their enterprises. The mill was finished and running in the fall of 1842. The company boarded the hands, some forty in number, established a store; first running it in a shed attached to the log cabin, and afterwards building a regular storeroom which is the same building now occupied by Mr. Sheldon as a residence. The hands were paid mostly out of the store. The company built the stone house, the present residence of James Hallett and also the original building at the head of the dam where Jacob

Loh resided; they also built the court house as narrated in speaking of the removal of the county seat.

STAG POINT

In those days there were lively times round Stag Point, now the mill site of the large stone mill. When the company settled with Hurley, it was unable to pay him his money. Hurley was disappointed; he said he expected the "gold," but he had to take for his pay the splendid tract of prairie land just east of the present city limits which in a few years made him a wealthy man, by its rapid advance in value. From 1845 settlers increased rapidly.

FIRST SCHOOL

The first school kept in the city was taught by a young man by the name of Andersen, in the old stone court house.

The first church was the old Methodist church, a brick structure and a great church building for its day; but now used principally for shops of various kinds. At present time it is used as a garage.

The first school house was the old brick building, on the site of which John Nycum built his fine brick residence.

FIRST MAIL

At first the Mount Carroll people obtained their mail matter from Cherry Grove and Plum river post offices. Prior to 1853 a tri-weekly stage coach to carry the mail, had been established. In that year Jacob P. Emmert obtained the contract for a daily mail by way of Savanna to Freeport. This remained until the railroad was constructed by the old Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, then the coaches were hauled off.

From this small beginning established by the Mill Company the present little city of Mount Carroll, with its fine schools, churches and business interests, had their inception and growth.

In 1867 the present city charter was obtained from the legislature and affirmed by a vote of the people adopting it.

THE SEMINARY

No sketch of our little city would be complete without reference to the Mount Carroll Semin-

ary, that seat of learning widely known in educational circles. The charter of this institution was obtained in 1852 by William T. Miller, the then representative, and some attempts were made to organize a school, which at first were not very successful.

On the eleventh day of May, 1853, Miss F. A. Wood and Miss C. M. Gregory came to Mount Carroll and opened a select school in the second story of what was known as the Ashway building, located where the Glenview Hotel is now; nominally under the auspices of the Seminary charter, but really independent of the board, as they made their arrangements, provided the school room, paid all the expenses. The first term opened with eleven pupils and closed with forty. This select school was carried on in the downtown building about one year and a half.

During the spring and summer of 1854, the Seminary building was erected by the corporation; raising some of the money by stock subscription, and incurring an indebtedness for the balance. The building was, however, erected on credit, at a cost including five hundred dollars for five acres of ground, of forty-five hundred dollars. At that time the surrounding lands were worth ten dollars per acre. The building of the Seminary however, largely increased the value of adjacent lands, especially those between the Seminary site and the town plat.

In 1854 the school was removed from the Ashway building to the new Seminary building and formally organized under its charter. Misses Wood and Gregory were employed on salaries. At the end of six months it became evident that a new and financial administration of its affairs was necessary. Expenses exceeded income. The stock subscribers became dissatisfied and the corporation began to devise ways to get out of the enterprise. Finally an arrangement was made by which the two ladies agreed to take the school into their own hands. They were to pay the forty-five hundred dollars the cost of the building; the trustees donated the furniture, on condition that the school should be maintained at least ten years. Rinewalt and Halderman donated the five hundred dollars for the grounds, or rather surrendered their mortgage for that amount. Afterwards claims for money borrowed on the work were presented for about twelve hundred dollars. These Misses Wood



FIRST STORE IN MT. CARROLL

From a daguerreotype taken about 1845. The little girl on the left is Kate Hollinger. Near her is her father and Robert Kennedy, head miller at the mill. Nathaniel Halderman, one of the proprietors of the mill, is standing with his arms folded, near the building. Robert Brotherton, clerk, is standing in the door of the store. Harry Haldeman is in the basket wagon, with his dog Nero harnessed to it. His father, William Haldeman, is standing by the horse in front of the dog. Dr. John L. Hostetter is in the buggy.

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and Gregory finally assumed and were released from the ten year obligations which they had entered into. They thus paid the entire cost of the institution, except the five acre donation of the grounds.

The school gradually increased until 1857; then additional buildings were erected, to accommodate its growing patronage. Before this young gentleman had been admitted to the school as well as girls and young ladies. In 1865 additional buildings were erected with the intention of again admitting boys and young men. Now the largest addition of all is being completed with good prospects of being filled for the coming school year by girls and young ladies alone.

The school was under the control of the corporators from October 1854 to April 1855; from the latter date to December, 1857, it was under the owners, Miss F. A. Wood and Miss C. M. Gregory; from the latter date to July 1870, under the control of Mrs. F. A. Wood Shimer, Miss Wood having married Dr. Henry Shimer. At the latter date, Mrs. Shimer bought the interests of Miss Gregory and has remained sole proprietor ever since.

Miss A. C. Joy is now associate principal; Dr. Shimer's connection with the school has been solely in the capacity of professor and teacher, he having no part in its government or financial management. In the department of science and natural history, he has collected a very valuable cabinet for the use of the school. In ornithology, his collection of birds is not surpassed by any collection of the state.

THE ACADEMY

The present condition of the Academy is very prosperous, with fine commodious buildings, well fitted with modern improvements; its music rooms furnished with the best of musical instruments; its extensive grounds of over thirty acres filled with evergreens, shrubbery, grapes and fruit trees; its corps of teachers carefully selected, and its financial management marked with the most marked success. The future of this institution bids fair to eclipse any female seminary in the northwest. The school department under the able management of Miss Joy is giving universal satisfaction; while the musical department's reputation is attracting those who come from long distances to enjoy its

privileges. [For further history of the Academy now called the Frances Shimer School, see a subsequent chapter. Ed.]

OTHER SETTLEMENTS OF THE EARLY DAY

In addition to the foregoing, which were the principal early settlements, a few isolated families and settlers had located in other parts of the county in the very early day. Marion C. Taylor came to the lead mines in 1828 and settled in Carroll county afterwards. He is the oldest living pioneer now living within the county limits.

About 1834 Uriah Green, then a young man lived on Plum river not far from the old Harris farm as it was afterwards called; now owned by Thomas Noble.

William Thomson had made a claim in Woodland in 1835, and when he sold out to George Swaggert, he went to his Woodland claim. As will be seen in another part of this narration, Thomson had made his original claim at Cherry Grove among the Cherry Grove settlers, and had sold that claim to Garner Moffett in 1835, but must have located his Arnold Grove claim before that time.

EARLY SETTLERS IN WYSOX TOWNSHIP

In 1839, L. H. and A. T. Eastabrook settled in the town of Wysox; about the same time members of the Fletcher family began to arrive. Among the first was Byron and Nelson Fletcher; Nelson could detail many of the horse races, dances, fights and claim difficulties in that part of the country in an early day. He was at one time fined ten dollars for helping to whip a man by the name of Brown, who had jumped his claim. He was also familiar with the incident of Samples M. Journey, breaking the staff over the head of Woodruff, his associate while they were surveying.

ROCK CREEK TOWNSHIP

David Becker was the first settler in Rock Creek, thirty-three years ago the present (1876) July. He settled on the place where Daniel Belding now resides, built the great house, and sold out to Mr. Belding.

The next year Zachariah Kinkade settled at the head waters of Rock Creek near Lanark.

Phllander Seymour also settled on his home farm place very early. He was at one time surveyor of the county. Becker claims to have given the Town of Rock Creek its name. When he took up his claim, there was only a path where the Elkhorn and Mount Carroll road runs, and no bridges made on the streams.

INDIANS

As already mentioned the Indians swarmed over this whole part of the state, for some time after the first settlers located. In Brown's history I find reference to a small settlement at the mouth of Plum river, before it was named Savanna, this was referred to in the item as to the early settlement of that place.

I find in Ford's history of the state, an order despatching Colonel Alexander's battalion of troops to Plum river so that a part of the Blackhawk army marched through our county and probably came up the Lewiston trail and then passed through Cherry Grove. John Dement fought a sharp battle at Kellogg's Grove not far from Buffalo Grove. An express of six men riding from Galena to Dixon were fired on in passing through Buffalo Grove and one man named Durley was killed. Black Hawk himself attacked Apple River Fort, near Elizabeth, but was repulsed, having shot one man dead, who was standing at a porthole bravely defending the fortification. Tradition has it that a party of white men pursued some Indians who had been marauding about Elkhorn Grove, and coming up with them just north of Mount Carroll, in a hollow near Mr. Moore's residence surprised and shot their leader through the head.

The Indians were great horse thieves and on one occasion, Garner Moffett and Mr. Garner pursued a party of them to Milwaukee and secured a span of horses they had stolen. Mrs. Moffett related an incident, of a large and savage Indian coming into the house one day, when no one was at home but herself and children, and after deliberately laying down his rifle, tomahawk and scalping knife asked for something to eat; this was given him, and he was told to, "puck ahee," leave, which he immediately did. Such incidents were of frequent occurrence. The Owing boys and others hunted with the Indians, dressed like Indians and looked like Indians.

Uncle Garner Moffett used to preach in those

days. One Sunday as he was traveling through Elkhorn Grove to fill an appointment on the other side, at a private house, he met about three hundred Indians straggling along the narrow trail and concluded his hearers could get along that Sunday without the gospel, as we find that he turned and hastened back to Cherry Grove, believing that Indians were too thick around there for healthy preaching.

In addition to the attack on the Savanna Block House and the adventure of Upton there spoken of, M. B. Pierce says that he and his father were in Galena at the time of the attack on the block house. Marshall says he was called upon to stand ground, and in the hurry got his pants on wrong side first, and thus did a soldier's duty until morning.

Another incident is told of Upton, illustrating the daring character of the man. Captain Orrin Smith of Galena had a very valuable horse stolen by the Indians and in some way he found out that the thieves had gone to Rock Island. He offered Upton two hundred dollars to rescue the animal. Upton started alone; found the horse feeding among a lot of Indian ponies at the head of Rock Island; crossed over where Moline now stands; crawled through the grass and succeeded in placing a halter on the animal; swam him over to the Illinois side; mounted and as he was fleeing, was fired at by about a dozen of the savages as they were emerging from the woods and saw him. The hero escaped by hanging to the side of the swift flying horse's neck, one bullet marked the horse behind the ears, but ranged too high to make other than a slight flesh wound.

INDIAN FIGHTING

There must have been some Indian fighting at the fortified cabin in Cherry Grove, as there is a firmly believed tradition, that the women molded bullets, while the men fired out of the port holes. This much is a historic certainty; in the Indian troubles, the few persons in the neighborhood gathered into the stockade when they heard the Indians were coming from Elizabeth. They, however, changed their minds by the next day, and all started post haste for Dixon, in the morning, where they arrived safely. About noon the savages arrived at the fort, fired for a while on the building and the stockades, and finally broke in the heavy gate

In the pallsade made of split logs pinned together and in the doors of the fort. Among other mischievous pranks they took the feather beds out to the top of the hill; ripped them open and hugely enjoyed the sight of seeing the feathers scattered before the wind over the prairies. This "Fort," was situated near a spring on Crane's run, not very far from what is now called the Moffett school house, at the center of section 26, Freedom township. It was probably located near the center of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three. Ed.]

A PIONEER LOST

Another incident, in the early days, tragic in its sadness, was the death of the father of Luther H. and David Bowen. The old gentleman had been living with another son, a doctor at Joliet, but started on foot to visit his sons Luther, John, David and Sherman, then living at Savanna. He arrived at the home of John C. Owings' about a week later, in the afternoon of a stormy day, in the early spring of 1836, tired and foot sore. Owings urged him to stay all night; but Mr. Bowen was anxious to reach Savanna, and after receiving directions as to the right road, he started on. Some two weeks later Luther H. Bowen learned from a letter from Joliet, from the brother there of the father's start on his intended visit. In alarm he started out to trace up the missing father. Visiting Owings' place he there learned the facts above narrated. He returned to Savanna for help. At last the party found the lost man lying dead by the side of the trail, two miles north of Prophetstown. He had evidently taken the Lewiston trail about three miles west of Mount Carroll, and had followed it far into the night, until worn out with fatigue he sank into the long sleep of death by the wayside. The prairie fire had burned over him, scorching his clothes.

JUMPING A CLAIM

Another incident in connection with land difficulties, is told of Paul D. Otis. A man by the name of Kellogg had jumped the claim of this same man. A quarrel ensued, and Kellogg fired a pistol at Otis. The ball penetrated a thick coat and bruised the skin but inflicted no fatal wound. The shooting happened near the shanty of Otis and Mathews near the old saw mill.

Kellogg lived on the old stage road near Pleasant Valley, was a notorious claim speculator, and had hired Hiram G. Francis to work for him and set him to cutting timber on the Otis claim. Otis went to Galena, and had Kellogg indicted by the grand jury. Mr. Francis who saw the shooting and would have been an important witness, went back to his old home in York State where he remained two or three years. Meantime the case was continued from term to term of the court and finally nolle prossed.

SHELVING ROCK SHANTY—RATTLESNAKES

In this same shanty, which was built against a shelving rock, Monroe Bailey stopped for a time when he came to the country. He tells that on one evening a large pot of mush was being prepared for the evening meal. The rock against which the fire was built became hot, and suddenly exploded with terrible effect on the mush, and the great terror of the men.

Rattlesnakes were plentiful about the rocks in those days. A fishing party of which Sumner Downing was one of them, discovered a den of rattlesnakes near Jacobstown and slew about one hundred and thirty of the reptiles at one time. The men of that party would have made good Saint Patricks. If they had kept on, few snakes would have been left in the county. Lieutenant Joseph Myers of Company A, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry on a recent visit to Mount Carroll said, that his father entered land in Woodland in 1848. When he was a boy rattlesnakes were quite numerous; they would come around the fire more than a dozen at a time, and that he killed one that measured eight feet long and had twenty-four rattles. One time when he had no gun with him he saw a drove of forty deer.

INVENTIVE GENIUS

Another of the early incidents of the first settlement of this part of the state, illustrates the inventive genius of the first settlers. One Joe Miles was a sort of lawyer, they called such members of the profession Jack lawyers, but he was a genius in his way. He spent much time in trying to invent the first reaping machine that ever was started in a wheat field in the county. It was a horizontal revolving wheel, with the outer rim set full of scythe blades.

When the machine was ready to make its first trial, a crowd was there to see how it would dispose of the growing grain. It was near the present Academy grounds. As the machine went up the street to the place of the test to be made, an unfortunate pig with a snort and a grunt started to cross the street before it; the unfortunate porker, was like the war chariots of Pharoah, the revolving blades caught and made an end of his poor pigship, but on the trial the machine would not properly cut small grain, however well it would slay pigs, cripple horses and men.

NAMES OF PLACES

The history of the names of places is some times significant and is worthy of attention. I have made some inquiries as to these names bestowed upon places and localities in Carroll County. Mount Carroll was so named by the commissioners, who located the county seat; when they staked off the hill where the churches now stand.

Savanna was named from the marshy plain, supposed to resemble the savannas of the south; Elkhorn Grove and creek from the number of old elk horns there in early days; Eagle Point from an old eagle nest there, when white men first came; Rock Creek and town from the rocky and gravelly creek of the same name; Lanark from a county or locality in Scotland, because Scotchmen named the new towns along the line of the first railroad in the county; Buffalo Grove, Indian name Naunsha, from the ancient herd of buffaloes which lingered thereabout when the first white men came; York because many of the early settlers came from New York State; Wysox from a town of the same name in Pennsylvania, from whence came many of its first settlers; Woodland from its timber and thickets; Cherry Grove from the wild cherry trees found there; Plum river from the wild plum trees growing along its margin and flat bottom. The Indian name of Plum river was Pecatolca, found in a government patent and some old deeds. Shannon town and village took the name of William Shannon, who first laid out the town and village.

The name of the county was first suggested by Israel Chambers. He being the oldest citizen, as a compliment to him he was given the honor of selecting a name for the county; he named it

Carroll after Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Badger Springs was named by a party consisting of S. M. Hitt, Nathaniel Swingley, John Wagner and David Mumma, who were traveling from Cherry Grove to where George W. Harris was staying in Ogle county. On the 17th day of May, these people stopped at the springs to eat their dinner; while there Swingley killed a badger, and thereupon Mumma suggested that they name the springs, which was at once done.

STRADDLE CREEK

One authority for the name of Straddle creek gives it thus: John Ankeny and two other men had started north from Elkhorn Grove, riding on Indian ponies; they came to a creek with steep banks in the prairie, and in crossing the pony of the heaviest man was unable to climb up the bank; the rider thereupon placed one foot on each bank, and the pony struggled out between his legs. Ankeny from this circumstance named the creek Straddle Creek. Freedom took its name from the fact that it had been free from law suits up to that time.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS

In the early day Carroll County was settled up in the old pioneer way. Nowadays when a new county is opened up to settlement, the railroad is the pioneer of the advancing wave of emigration. Towns are laid out, machinery, libraries and pianos introduced, and cultivated society, form the nucleus of population. There are no old settlers any more, no unwritten history of the early days; but the old fashioned way of a new country was different. The pioneers came in prairie schooners, covered wagons. They endured hardships, they lived in log cabins. Neighbors were far apart, but warm hearted and true men and women. The men wore coonskin caps, the women wore linsey wolsey dresses, not very fashionably cut. There are men in my hearing who wore sunbonnets for their want of hats, and their linsey wolsey breeches were baggy and dyed with copperas and walnut bark. The corn dodgers and johnny cakes as made in those days, are pleasant remembrances, they lay close to a man's ribs. The hog and hominy were food fit for the fabled gods. Tin reflector stoves



W. B. Browning



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took the place arter awhile of the old flat iron pots, which used to bake such good bread. Wonderful batches of biscuit were baked then, each was equal to a five cent modern loaf. The merry makings were hearty and well enjoyed. The pioneers did their work mostly with oxen. They had hogs, and such hogs; they were the old fashioned prairie rooters, and could run like a deer. In a few instances their owners tied knots in their tails to keep them from going through the picket fences, and when they drove those fattened for the Galena market, if their horses were good so as to keep up with the hogs, they got to market in a day; the pork brought a dollar and a half per hundred pounds and sometimes the money was paid out for calico to make the women's dresses.

GAME ABOUNDED

Deer, wild turkeys, raccoons and all sorts of game abounded; the streams were full of game fish, and the marshes roared with the noise of the wild fowls. Mosquitoes swarmed in clouds; fever and ague abounded in the summer and fall. Crows and blackbirds ravaged the growing crops; and the boys had to dress up scarecrows to keep them out of the gardens.

CLAIM SOCIETIES

Difficulties were mostly settled by arbitration, but Judge Lynch was sometimes called in to deal with outrageous cases. Claim societies existed and men who jumped the claims of others or entered men's claims from under them were summarily dealt with, and never did it again. In Carroll County, Abram Moffett's claim was entered from under by a man named Baker; but a band of regulators compelled him to give up the patent and abandon his entry. Men were honest, and sheriffs and lawyers were not much needed.

FRUGALITY AND CONTENTMENT

Humble indeed were those log cabin homes of the first settlers; but around their bright fire-sides, God's good angels came to bestow benedictions. Health and labor; frugality and content, chastity and love dwelt in those humble homes. These hunter farmers came to lay

broad and deep the foundations of future states and a great free nation.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

This society was organized in September, 1853, and held its first fair in the year 1855, on the farm of Monroe Bailey in York. John N. Keech was its first president. Its second fair was held on the grounds just east of the residence of O. S. Beardsley in Mount Carroll. The fairs since then have been held on the grounds of the society near Mount Carroll, except for the years 1865 and 1866, when they were held in Lanark.

Garner Moffett was president and H. G. Gratton was secretary of the meeting which organized the society. At the early fairs, Monroe Bailey and John A. Melendy used to take most of the premiums, with their fine stocks, but they generally donated these premiums to the society.

EARLY PREMIUMS AWARDED

We think the following premiums awarded at the first fair (1855) of sufficient interest to be worthy of note.

The committee on agricultural implements reported as follows:

"McCall & Kellogg are entitled to a premium on the best stove manufactured in Carroll county.

"We also award to Widney & Walker a premium on the best fanning mill manufactured in said county." Also

1st Premium awarded for the best oil painting, by Miss Sarah Fuller of Mt. Carroll Seminary.

1st Premium awarded for the best penciling by Miss C. M. Gregory of the Mt. Carroll Seminary.

Best monochromatic by same.

1st Premium, for the best single carriage horse, exhibited by Miss F. A. Wood of the Mt. Carroll Seminary.

Hogs were very much better than Judge Shaws' description of them, as the committee reported, "that but two small lots were entered nor do they think either worthy of a premium."

Of this fair, Mr. D. H. Wheeler, editor of the Carroll County Republican, says, "it marks an era in our history,—draws a line from which we may look backward and forward—to which those who come after us may refer as a sort of

boundary, between the half-civilization of early western settlement and the full maturity of a country abounding in all the necessities and most of the luxuries of cultivated life." Ed.]

The fall of 1876 witnessed its twentieth fair. The war excitement in 1861 prevented a fair being held that year. The premiums awarded the first year amounted to only forty-eight dollars in money; the rest were given in diplomas. The premium list for 1876 amounted to three thousand dollars. Later the fair management became so heavily indebted and their real estate encumbered by mortgage with accumulated interest, through no fault of any one year's management, but principally on account of bad weather and lack of attendance sufficient to meet the expenses and pay the large premiums offered. To continue the fair and relieve those who had become responsible for the unsecured debts, a few public spirited gentlemen organized a stock company and incorporated and raised money sufficient to pay the debts of the original organization; took over all the property of the old organization, and have continued the annual fair with variable financial success on the old fair grounds. The officers for 1910 were: J. A. Warner, president; Thomas C. Jenks, vice president; Cal M. Feezer, secretary; and J. D. Turnbaugh, treasurer.

NEWSPAPERS

The first newspaper in the county was the Mount Carroll Tribune, started in 1850 in Mount Carroll by Dr. John L. Hostetter, was printed in Freeport and published for a short time.

In 1852 Jacob P. Emmert started the Carroll County Republican with Henry Gratton as its editor. Emmert sold out in about nine months to Gratton; Gratton ran it for a time and then sold out to David H. Wheeler, in 1855, who continued the paper until 1857; he in turn sold out to David B. Emmert; he sold his interest in the Republican to Dr. John L. Hostetter. Meantime English had started the Home Intelligencer. In May 1858, the two papers were consolidated under the name of Republican and Intelligencer, with Hostetter and English as business managers. This arrangement did not last long. The Intelligencer was again started as a separate paper with English and Cochrane at its head. It lasted about a year, Cochrane went out, English died soon after, and the paper came to an

abrupt termination. Dr. Hostetter continued the Republican for awhile, then sold out to Ladd and Silvernall; who in time sold out to the Seminary, when the issue of the paper ended after a short existence.

The Carroll County Mirror was started by Holinger and Wendel. This paper still survives, after having changed hands several times. About 1853 Smith D. Atkins and a Mr. Allen started and ran the Savanna Register in that place for about a year. In May, 1864, J. R. Howlett started the Lanark Banner in that place. In 1867 he sold out to J. E. Millard who continued to publish it until his active duties as school commissioner, caused him to suspend its publication.

J. R. Howlett commenced the publication of the Carroll County Gazette, first in Shannon and afterwards in partnership with J. M. Adair in Lanark. Adair went out and Howlett sold out to George Hay, who took control of the Gazette Office, July 3, 1875, and in September took into partnership with him M. W. Lewis, which arrangement continued until November 7, 1876, when Mr. Hay sold his interest to F. H. B. McDowell of Chicago; the following February he purchased the interest of his partner. In 1878 it is said the paper had a circulation of one thousand copies with a constantly increasing subscription list, which was at that time the largest circulation of any paper in the county.

The Savanna Times, in 1876 owned and edited by Simon Greenleaf and published in Savanna has changed hands several times, and is now owned by W. W. Gillespie.

The Mount Carroll News was started in Mount Carroll by Frank Beeler. He sold out to J. W. Mastin, who commenced the publication of the Carroll County Weekly Herald. Thomson and Shannon have had newspapers, but they have been published elsewhere and did not continue long as local papers.

The Savanna Times was first started and published in Shannon, and afterwards the office was removed to Savanna.

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

Of the many notable things published, interest centered in the fierce sectarian controversy waged over the Seminary in the Republican, in 1857; and the Solferino articles, being take-offs of the hosts of candidates running for the local

offices about 1860, published in the Home Intelligencer, and in pamphlets.

MAGNITUDE (1876)

I have thus briefly and imperfectly attempted to write down and preserve some of the unwritten history of Carroll county. It is the experience of all who attempt this task, in other places, that the first writing contains errors and mistakes. It cannot be otherwise. Old settlers themselves do not agree as to material facts. I invite criticism of the foregoing sketch, criticism in a friendly spirit which will give me the means of correcting any errors, and enable me to continue the narrative down to later times. Then if opportunities are favorable this brief beginning may grow into a more pretentious history of the county.

We now see how small were the beginnings of our little county. Its growth however, has been rapid and prosperous. In 1860 our population was 11,718; in 1870 that population had grown to 16,707. The assessed value of the property in the county in 1875 was, \$7,875,877.00, as returned by the local assessors, who valued it at about two thirds of its real cash value, taking the average of the county.

Shannon, Mount Carroll, Lanark and Savanna have become prosperous cities and towns, while Thomson and Milledgeville are thriving villages. Good school houses in the country districts and good graded schools in the towns, denote the prosperity of our unexampled school system. The whole country is under a high state of cultivation, and our farmers have tasty, and some of them elegant houses. Banks and mills abound; churches of fine appearance lift their spires heavenward, and denote the religious and moral heart.

OUR WAR RECORD

During the war of the rebellion we raised in the county about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in the shape of bounties for our soldiers, and the support of their families. We furnished soldiers too. On the 25th of April, 1861, Major Nase's Company K, 15th Illinois Volunteers was mustered into service; on the 20th of November, 1861 Captain Polsgrove's Company A, and Captain Fisk's Company E, were mustered into the Lead Mine Regiment. On the 7th

of September, 1861, Captain Heffelfinger's Company I, of the 34th Regiment was mustered into service. On the 4th of September, 1862, Captain Becker's Company I, and Captain Stoufer's Company C, were mustered into the 92d Regiment. We also furnished many men for the 52d Regiment and for several Cavalry Regiments, besides recruiting for the old regiments. In all we must have sent to the war of the great rebellion nearly one thousand men. [The Adjutant General's Report, Illinois, gives us credit for one thousand four hundred and ninety-eight enlistments, and there are inscribed on the soldier's monument in the Court House Square, twelve hundred and eighty-four names. Her quota was always full, and not one of that number was drafted.—Ed.]; and no better men were furnished by any county in the state.

This sketch makes no pretensions to an exhaustive narrative of any subject touched upon. It is simply an attempt to commence the collection of our local annals. When they are all collected the materials for a very interesting history of the county will be at hand.

CHAPTER III.

THE PIONEERS, WHERE THEY CAME FROM, AND HOW THEY GOT HERE.

CANAL BOAT TRAVELING—STEAM BOAT TRIP—COVERED WAGONS—PRAIRIE FIRES—BY THE GREAT LAKES—THOSE WHO DID NOT COME—POSTAGE—BATTLED WITH MANY DIFFICULTIES—HAPPIEST PEOPLE—SAVANNA PIONEERS—LEFT GALENA 1828—STRONG HANDS, STOUT HEARTS—BOB UPTON—SAVANNA A TRADING POST—RIVERS COMMERCIAL HIGHWAYS—BLACK HAWK WAR—FLIGHT, ANXIOUS MOTHERS—LOVE OF PIONEERING—DAVID EMMERT AND HIS FAMILY, SAMUEL M. HITT, NATHANIEL HALDERMAN—BUILDING THE MILL AT MOUNT CARROLL—BOARDING THE HANDS—STORE BUILT—LODGING THE PEOPLE—CAROLINE WADE—LAND SALES—HARD TIMES, SCARCITY OF MONEY—BAPTISMAL POOL—THE GRAVEYARD, FIRST GRAVE—FIRST NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN MOUNT

CARROLL—PIONEERS CONTINUED, DOCTORS ABRAHAM AND JOHN L. HOSTETTER—FIRST BANK—BREAKING OUT OF THE CIVIL WAR—DEPRECIATED CURRENCY—JOHN IRVINE SR—WEDDINGS, BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE LOG CABIN—MISS ANNA HOSTETTER

It will tax the reader's mind to imagine this country without towns and cities, without railroads, no way to get here except with horses or oxen, or by the rivers, and the canal boat or by the great lakes. Some landed in Chicago from sailing vessels. Mr. Samuel Preston's father, who was one of the earliest pioneers, came to Chicago on the barque Illinois, from there he went to Princeton, and later to Carroll county.

CANAL BOAT TRAVELING

Most of those who came from Pennsylvania took the passenger canal boat, on the "raging canal." A young lady pioneer describing the cabin in one of these boats, crowded with passengers of all kinds, says in her diary: "To be compressed into the narrow space of a canal boat, among a dozen different classes, corresponds with my idea of a purgatory." These boats of course could go no faster than the mule on the tow path, which pulled them along. There were delays in passing under bridges and going through locks. At these places lively passengers would jump off and walk along the tow-path and jump on at the next bridge or lock. When going under bridges, passengers on the hurricane deck of the canal boat would have to duck their heads for fear of striking the girders of the bridge. The arrival of a boat at a stopping place, or its passing under a bridge was announced by the blowing of a horn. After leaving the canal boat the traveler went over the mountain on what was called the inclined plane, being pulled up in a car, that ran on a strap rail, on one side of the mountain, and let down on the other.

STEAMBOAT TRIP

At Pittsburg one could take a steamboat flying a flag, with this inscription: "Bound for Peoria, Illinois;" or a much better boat, a floating palace, it seemed like, after getting out of the stuffy little canal boat, bound for St.

Louis, where passengers had to change to smaller boats if their destination was farther up the river. It was dangerous boating down the Ohio; sandbars and rapids had to be passed in daylight, but these floating palaces, were taken safely over these dangerous places, by skillful pilots, who knew full well the danger and the intricacy of the swirling waters and contrary currents. The mighty father of waters reached, the boat traveled day and night; sometimes however when the night was very dark, the boat had to tie up by the woods on the bank of the stream, being unable to proceed in the dark on account of the danger of running into some of the many snags that filled the river bed in many places, or of punching a hole in the bottom of the craft, which would allow the vessel to fill with water in a few moments, letting all go to the bottom of the river and as a traveler said, "to eternity in an unexpected hour." Some of these steamboats discharged their passengers at Rock Island, not daring in low water to try to pass the rapids in the river just above this place, and the emigrants had to get to their destination as best they could; others landed at Savanna and made their way across the country on foot or in teamster's wagons. The time it required to come from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the canal, inclined plane, and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Savanna, Illinois, was a little more than two weeks. This was considered fast traveling.

COVERED WAGONS

Others came by covered wagons and other vehicles drawn by horses or oxen, across the mountains, through the dense wooded wilderness of Ohio and Indiana, then across long stretches of prairie, sometimes detained many days by floods and swollen streams, which could not be crossed for want of bridges or ferries. In later years there were a few bridges that could be crossed by paying toll, and turnpikes over which they could travel by paying toll, which was more per mile than the fare on the railroads is now.

PRAIRIE FIRES

Emigrants were often detained by prairie fires which were more dangerous than the floods; these no man could stay, he could only wait and



OLD STONE COURT HOUSE



FIRST LOG HOUSE IN CARROLL COUNTY

THE
OFFICE OF
THE
SECRETARY OF
THE
TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
20548

pray for the gentle rain from the cloud filled sky, all conquerer of the fiery flames.

Those who came overland had covered wagons, in which were packed their household goods and provisions for the journey. Some had horses, some cattle, some traveled with cows along, and even had them yoked to wagons. The roads were often so rough that by hanging the cream in a pail to the wagon, the shaking would churn it to butter so that it would be ready to use at the next stopping place. One party was two months in coming from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, to Carroll County. Others found it so difficult traveling overland that when they got to Wheeling, Virginia, took the steamboat from there to go down the Ohio, thence up the Mississippi river. An amusing incident was told by Davenport Davis, late County Treasurer of Carroll County, who was an eye witness. The late Judge Shaw's wife's father, was moving west, and had some stock on board the steamboat among which was a thoroughbred bull; the bull managed to jump overboard and swam to an island in the river; the boat was stopped in its course, and the word went round that "Harvey's bull was overboard." The boat followed the animal to the island and he was safely put aboard again.

MOVED BY THE GREAT LAKES

Others came by the great lakes to Chicago or perhaps disembarked at Detroit and came from these places overland. The New Englanders and those further east came by way of the Hudson and the Erie canal to Buffalo and from thence by the lake route.

When at last they arrived at their destination they were weary and travel stained, provisions almost exhausted, and there was no habitation, no house for them to occupy, most of them with very scant means to subsist upon, strangers in a strange land where there was nobody, neighbors were miles away. It is no wonder some of the women were homesick, and shed many bitter tears, longing for the comfortable home and friends they had left behind them, whom they never expected to see again, if they had to travel that weary journey back to the old home. Nor could they ever expect their friends to come to them if they told a truthful tale, of the difficulties they had encountered to get here.

THOSE WHO DID NOT COME—POSTAGE

If they told them of the great advantage of coming to this new country, so much land to be had for so little money, their friends and kindred would write back and say like one who gave the following reasons for not coming west, from a letter dated January 10th, 1840, with the usual beginning; "I embrace this opportunity of informing you that we are well, and hoping that you enjoy the same blessing. You write for me to come out to your country. I can't tell whether I will go out or not. I can't see any advantage in it, for if the land is cheap, the grain is cheap also, and if the wages is high, store goods are high too."

Such a letter was hardly worth the postage, which the sender seldom paid, but old settlers say they were always glad to get letters, but often did not have the money to pay the postage. To accommodate those who did not have the money the postmaster kept a little account book labeled "Postage Book; by whom due." The names of the patrons of the office were arranged alphabetically; opposite each name the postmaster would set down the amounts of postage charges, and number of letters delivered as 5: 6: 10: 5: 20 etc., when it was paid the amount was crossed off. Periodically, for the purpose of collecting these dues, he would make a list of the names with the amount due set opposite the name, when paid it was so marked. There were no postage stamps, no envelopes. The letter sheets were folded in such a manner, so that they could be sealed with a wafer or sealing wax. It required some skill to properly fold a letter, so that by pressing the folded letter apart the writing could not be seen. One ingenious youth who had occasion to correspond with his fiancee, and did not trust the peeping post mistress, made some envelopes for their own use. There were no steel or gold pens in pioneer days, but very good pens were made from goosequills, which were in common use. It was one of the duties of the schoolmaster to sharpen the goosequill pens for his pupils. There was no blotting paper, instead a sand box was used, something like a pepper box with a wide rim on top, making a little hopper to catch the sand, which after being sprinkled on the damp ink was poured from the paper back into the box.

BATTLED WITH MANY DIFFICULTIES

During the early settlement of the country the pioneers battled with many difficulties. First were those of getting here from homes far distant in the east. Many of these emigrants endured weeks and months of wearisome travel, literally passing through fire and flood to reach their destination. Then after a habitation was secured, it often was a very meager protection to the family against the elements and wild beasts. Then came the subduing of the virgin soil; the cost of the first plowing was three times the cost of the land if purchased from the government at a dollar and a quarter an acre. Many other difficulties were invariably the accompaniment of pioneer life. Distant markets, very imperfect and rude machinery, in comparison with what the farmer's now use. As an illustration, with the little V shaped harrows they had then, drawn by one horse, the farmer could harrow an acre in a day; they now have harrows drawn by four horses, the driver rides, and harrows eighty acres in a day. Slow and laborious was transportation, often with unremunerative prices for farm products. There was much hard labor, which, with the exposure to the elements for want of ordinary protection, often resulted in sickness with the most distressing maladies, and the doctors lived far away, often wholesome food was needed more than medicine. Had they not all been young and hearty, very few would have survived the ordeal.

The early settlers however, notwithstanding their privations were among the happiest people in the world, living on hope and the prospect of future, which are always bright to young people, especially in a new country. It did one good to be among them and see how they got along without many of the conveniences, that a more settled civilization gives. Their hospitality knew no bounds. They would stop their work and take a stranger anywhere and show him everything. If you wish to enjoy life go west and visit among the new settlers.

THE SAVANNA PIONEERS

From a clipping in the Old Settler's Record, page 111, The Missing Link Paper, read by David L. Bowen, September 23, 1886. Contributed by Mrs. Blundell, then living in California:

In the summer of 1828 an acquaintance was formed between the families of Aaron Pierce and George Davidson, then living in the lead mines back of Galena. They had spent an unsuccessful season in search of mineral treasures, usually but erroneously supposed by the novice to be found in fabulous quantities in all mining regions. With a view to a more permanent location and permanent employment at a less uncertain business these people formed the project of moving down to the Mississippi bottoms and taking up government land, for farming and engaging in whatever other business might come to hand. Therefore on the fifteenth day of September 1828, Aaron Pierce, George Davidson and his son Vance L. Davidson and William Blundell, his son-in-law, started in search of an old Indian town, called by the Indians, Council Bluffs. Two years before this time (in 1826) one of the party on his way to the lead mines had passed through the place and noted the location and beauty of the scenery. This party after examining the site concluded to move to this place and make it their home. It was near the last of October before they were ready to move. It was arranged that Davidson and family should embark in a flat boat with most of the bulky and heavy articles of household furniture, while Pierce and his family, were to make the trip by land.

LEFT GALENA 1828

Mrs. Harriet L. Davidson says her father Aaron Pierce and family, six in all, left Galena about the first of November, 1828, with an ox team, accompanied by Vance L. Davidson on horseback, for the purpose of reconnoitering and finding a way for the wagon; after a tedious journey of three days, most of the way through a trackless wilderness composed of under brush and timber, over hills and through hollows with almost impassable sloughs, which had to be crossed, fording creeks and swimming rivers, they arrived at the top of the bluffs overlooking the upper part of what is now Savanna. Here their course was intercepted by steep and almost impassable bluffs; on the west of them was a perpendicular wall of rock two hundred and fifty feet high with the great river flowing close to its base. From this point, they saw spread out before them a magnificent panorama; for a distance of fifteen or twenty miles north or south

they could trace the winding course of the great Father of Waters as it flowed quietly down to the great ocean along banks covered with great forest trees and vines and shrubs and other vegetation of almost tropical growth. To the tourist and lover of natural scenery it was a rare and beautiful sight; but what was it to these wanderers in this wilderness, stopping here at the very outpost of civilization; across the river was the Black Hawk territory owned by the tribes of the Sac and Fox Indians; westward even to the Pacific ocean there was scarcely a trace of civilization, and very few white men except a few trappers and traders. With scanty means of subsistence, with the cold winds of November upon them with nothing to shelter them from the chilly blasts of an inclement winter, they were surrounded by treacherous bands of savages, whose friendship was as unreliable and unstable as the winds.

STRONG HANDS, STOUT HEARTS

It took strong arms and stout hearts to look around at their little ones, without some forebodings for the future. The evening frosts were fast gathering upon them as they prepared to descend to the valley. Along the side of the bluff there was an Indian trail that ran down by way of a long narrow ridge; by chaining the wheels of their wagon and fastening a small tree to drag under them and then holding the wagon from upsetting, they succeeded in descending without mishap, and on reaching the bottom took possession for the night of a large Indian lodge made of poles driven into the ground and covered with bark, it having been formerly used as an Indian council house. Fortunately the party that went by the river, consisting of Blundell and Davidson, arrived a few hours later, having been several times stuck on sandbars and meeting with other delays. Their tent or lodge they made with poles covered with the long grass that was very abundant along the bottom land, where it grew to such a height that a man on horseback in it could not be seen a hundred yards away.

The first day of November, 1828, found this little colony of eleven persons, four men, three women and four children all encamped at what is now called Savanna. In three weeks by all working together they had raised three log cabins, even the gable ends were logged up; the

roofs were covered with four-foot stakes, held on with weight poles, if any nails were used in the building they were few and far between. The party had brought some provisions with them; game was plentiful in the fall; but their stock of provisions failed before spring, so that they were reduced to living on a little soup; some of the men went to Galena for supplies, all they could get was a dollars' worth of coffee and thirty pounds of flour. In February the river opened, much earlier than usual and a boat got up to Galena with flour, where they obtained a barrel at a cost of twenty-five dollars. After the first year their supplies were abundant.

In 1829 the somewhat noted character, Bob Upton, made his first appearance at the settlement. He was sent out as a runner by General Kearney with letters and despatches from the fort at Rock Island to the lead mines. He was a humorous sort of fellow, yet with all his trifling talk was fearless and faithful to his friends and a man of considerable intelligence after the manner of a backwoods man, living on the frontier, hunting and trapping for a subsistence. He remained in the settlement for some time and was there when a few years later the Indians attacked the block house. Many amusing stories are related by the old settlers of Bob Upton and his adventures. He is reported as "Robert" Upton, to have gone to California during the excitement over the discovery of gold, and never returned. Thus he with many others disappears from the history of Carroll County.

Vance L. Davidson and Marshall B. Pierce kept a trading post at Savanna for trading with the Indians who came from over the river in their canoes. Sometimes there would be a hundred or more beached on the bank of the river.

The Mississippi river and the other rivers of the west were great commercial high-ways, for the purpose of trading with the Indians. John Finley, before he introduced Daniel Boone and his party into the fertile valleys of Kentucky, was Master of the Batteau Hutchins, in it he carried cargoes of merchandise worth thousands of dollars between the various trading posts on the rivers. This boat was named after Thomas Hutchins, who was then engaged as an engineer in the service of the British army, surveying and platting these great waterways and the several portages from the rivers to the great lakes. He afterward became Surveyor

General of the United States and invented our system of township surveys.

BLACK HAWK WAR, FLIGHT ANXIOUS MOTHERS

Then the Black Hawk war broke out and all the Indians became hostile. The white people at Savanna were obliged to flee for their lives. The women and children were rowed up the river at night. Mrs. Mary J. Rhodes who was the first white child born in Savanna and in the county used to tell how anxious their mothers were on this trip, for fear the babies would cry and they would be discovered by the Indians, who were supposed to be lurking everywhere, and their flight interrupted; but they all escaped in safety. Some dangerous adventures, however befell the men who were left in the block-house, for the purpose of protecting their property, which are related elsewhere. After the war was over and Black Hawk captured and his warriors driven from the state of Illinois, the pioneer settlers returned to Savanna.

LOVE OF PIONEERING

When the discovery of gold in California was heralded throughout the land, the spirit of adventure and love of pioneering was still cherished in the minds of Davidson and his family and his friends. Conditions had so changed at Savanna, that they sought for new fields of adventure and Vance L. was among the first to make the trip across the plains with the gold seekers. Returning he went again and took with him his wife and family and his son-in-law Ed Price and his wife and child, and Henry Pierce, Mrs. Davidson's brother, William Blundel, who was married to Vance Davidson's sister, and his son, Jeff and wife went along and John, Joe and Richard Smith are reported to have been with this party, also John Saxton and his wife, and William and Joseph Ashby. The two latter returned to Savanna, but afterward, in 1864 went to California and Oregon, and became permanent residents there. When these people with others arrived at Council Bluffs, as was the custom, they organized for mutual protection in crossing the plains; Vance L. Davidson was elected their captain. In crossing the plains they had to endure many hardships and privations, an account of which is given elsewhere. Some of these people and

many of their descendants are now living in California and other western states.

In California there is an organization of over a hundred former residents of Carroll County, who meet in annual reunion at Los Angeles for the purpose of keeping up their acquaintance and refreshing their recollections of the times they lived in little Carroll County. Many of them have, since leaving here seen a good deal of the big world and have prospered and are of greater use to their fellow men perhaps than if they had continued to live here and had confined their activities to the precincts of their old homes in Illinois.

EMMERT FAMILY

DAVID EMMERT AND HIS FAMILY; SAMUEL M. HITT;
NATHANIEL HALDERMAN

When David Emmert, who was the first permanent settler in Mount Carroll, was a young man he went into Pennsylvania, from his home in Maryland, and was engaged in buying wheat and teaming it to Baltimore. He married Susan Price and returning to Maryland he lived on a farm before coming west; on this farm he was building a fine fish pond and Joseph Welty was helping him at this work.

About this time Samuel M. Hitt the owner of the mill site at Mount Carroll came to visit Mr. Emmert and persuaded him to come to Carroll County, telling him of the mill site of Luther H. Bowen near Savanna and of his at Mount Carroll, in which Mr. Hitt with others was interested. They had purchased the claim to the mill site from the original preemptors. Hitt praised the country and spoke of the good chance it offered to a young man to mend his fortunes; this was in the fall of 1839, and David Emmert came west in the spring of 1840, in company with Mr. Hitt and his family, going to Ogle County first, but eventually arriving at Cherry Grove in this county in May of that year. Here he kept the Cherry Grove House, which was a stopping place on the stage line from Dixon to Galena. He with the keen sense of a pioneer saw the advantages and possibilities of the country, at once wrote to Nathaniel Halderman and induced him to come west. Thus the men who built the mill and founded a city, were induced to come west and take hold of the mill



David C. Busell

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enterprise, which was the beginning of Mount Carroll.

Some years ago, Joe Welty, one of the pioneers, related the following incident to Dr. Henry Shimer, who made a note of it, for the purpose of sometime writing a history of the county; stating that David Emmert used to tell this anecdote in the company's store at Stag Point, saying that by accident he once was traveling on Sunday in Pennsylvania and upon hearing men thrashing with a flail in a barn near the road, he went in to see about wheat, he was then buying grain, he saw three sons flailing and the old man turning bundles. Emmert said in German, "how is this? you are thrashing on Sunday," whereupon the old man said, "if it is Sunday we will quit, we do not take the papers and we did not know it was Sunday." This it is said used to bring down the house, for Mr. Emmert had great descriptive powers and could relate such anecdotes without a smile. It may be said, for the benefit of the Scotchman, the joke was, you ought to take a newspaper to tell when Sunday comes, the application of this will appear when it is seen what a family of printers the Emmerts became.

Before coming west David Emmert was living in Cumberland County near Harrisburg, here he had become acquainted with Doctors Abraham and John L. Hostetter and George Hollinger who afterwards came to Mount Carroll; at this time Mr. Emmert was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. Through trusting a dishonest man, with a large amount of money to buy wheat he lost nearly all the capital he had. This perhaps more than anything else, determined him to take what little he had left and his family and try to retrieve his fortunes in the great west.

BUILDING THE MILL AT MOUNT CARROLL

As has been told by Judge Shaw in his history, Mr. Emmert went into partnership with Mr. Halderman, to build the mill, the firm was called Emmert, Halderman & Co. The services of an architect, a Mr. Chapman of Ogle County, were soon secured to plan and supervise the erection of the mill. Bradstreet Robinson was employed to haul the logs to the sawmill of Hitt and Swingley, a short distance down the creek; most of the great timbers, still to be seen in the mill, were cut from government land, which for many years was free to all comers. Elijah Bailey's

father did the iron work for the mill and shod the cattle. Two of the carpenters who worked on the mill and who did the work to unite the two log cabins to make a dining room for the workmen were Henry Lowman and Abraham Beeler, they also built the store building at Stag Point. Mr. Emmert hired Daniel Hurley, John Herrington, Michael Mahan, Patrick Silk and Hugh Sloey to build the mill dam and the mill race; they completed this work early in the spring of 1842. Jonathan Myers came from Ogle County to lay the walls for the mill which was built of native stone; upon finishing the work he flourished his hammer over the high gable of the west end of the mill and said, "hurrah for Mt. Carroll and Emmerts' mill, water on the wheel, wheat in the hopper, meat on Halderman's back and marrow in Rnewalt's bones." His assistants on the walls of the mill were Emanuel Morrison, Thomas Reed, M. Reed and William Nicols. Mr. Chapman and his two sons William and Mordecai took the contract for doing the mill-wright work. The mill shaft, the axle to the great water wheel which turned all the machinery, including the great stone burrs that ground the wheat, was cut on the Mississippi bottoms; Robert Kennedy assisted by Abraham Beeler dressed it and put in the burrs.

BOARDING THE HANDS WHILE BUILDING THE MILL

While the mill was building Mrs. David Emmert and Miss Harriet Harmon, boarded the workmen, some forty in number, in the log cabin on the knoll near the mill site, commonly known as Stag Point, named from the deer which had frequently been seen there. This cabin had been built not far from a spring, at the foot of the hill, which a great tree overshadowed in those days. In the winter of 1841-42, another cabin was erected about fourteen feet from the original one, at the gable end, and the space between the two log cabins was roofed over to make a dining room for the workmen.

These ladies had the fever and ague, which was so common at the time and from which the early settlers suffered greatly, fortunately they alternated in having the chills and were still able to do the work between times. When one would be down sick the other would do the work and take care of the children, no sooner would the one recover than the other was taken down with this distressing malady; and so these brave

young women got along and fed the forty men or more who were building the mill. They deserve great credit for the part they took in this enterprise. Miss Harmon afterward married Robert Kennedy an expert miller from Philadelphia, who ran the Emmert and Halderman mill; he died many years ago leaving his widow with a family of small children to fight life's battles alone, which she has faithfully done, and still lives in Mount Carroll, honored and respected by every one; nothing in the city, which she has seen grow from a small log dwelling house to its present proud dimensions, is too good for the people to offer this aged widow to enjoy. She has no kin here beside her own family except a sister, Mrs. Manning, living north of Lanark, who is also an octogenarian. The little girl, Ann, daughter of David Emmert, who helped to set the table and kept the glasses bright, for those forty workmen, is still living in Mount Carroll, Mrs. Ann Hallett, widow of Bartlett Hallett.

STORE BUILT; LODGING THE PEOPLE; CAROLINE WADE

In 1842 the store at Stag Point was built also the cooper shop. When the mill was running people came for many miles with wheat and grists to be ground; they had to have lodging places somewhere. Miss Caroline Wade came to the assistance of the ladies mentioned and made the beds and bunks, sometimes for fifty or more lodgers, the log house was filled, the store loft and the cooper shop. She afterwards became the wealthiest citizen in the county; founded the Caroline Mark Home and endowed it with over half a million dollars.

LAND SALES, HARD TIMES, SCARCITY OF MONEY

Following the year 1839 the early settlers had great difficulty in getting their groceries with their farm products on account of financial stress and the scarcity of money; but greater difficulties had to be overcome later, which went to the securing of the titles to their lands and their homes. In the winter of 1842-43, President Tyler issued a proclamation bringing into market, the lands of Carroll County and a part of Ogle, in the November following. The settlers, not without reason, became alarmed, as money such as the government required in payment for lands,

was not to be had. Gold and silver and treasury notes were the only legal tender for government lands at that time. The supply of money for the whole country was said to be less than one hundred million of dollars and there was very little of it in the west.

Early in the spring of 1843 the settlers began to move in the matter. They feared that to have their lands put up for sale, under the then existing conditions, would put them at the mercy of the land sharks. Meetings were called, the first in the northern part of the county at the Cherry Grove House, of David Emmert. There was a good attendance. Lewis Bliss went from Preston Prairie with his bugle horn, and enlivened the meeting with some music. The meeting after making some preliminary arrangements, adjourned to meet a month later at the Companies' Store at Stag Point, near the mill. At the meeting at Mount Carroll it was resolved to petition President Tyler for relief, setting forth the condition of the settlers and asking him to postpone the sale. Tyler had turned traitor to the party that elected him and was not at all popular nor thought to be in sympathy with the people who had elected him. It was therefore humiliating to the Whig portion of the settlers to be obliged to ask a favor of him; they were in a large majority in Carroll County, which was the banner county of the state for the Whigs.

David Emmert, who was a Whig, had been chosen to draft the petition to the president, which he did and presented it at the meeting. It closed with these words: "Remember and aid us in our need, and we will remember you when aid will be greatly needed." George W. Harris, a democrat, was the first to speak and said, "I think you had better leave that out, the President will take that as an insult."

Seymour B. Tomlinson, a Whig, was the next to speak, he said: "Yes leave that out, I wouldn't vote for John Tyler to save my farm."

The Honorable Samuel Hitt of Ogle County, who was an old friend and acquaintance of President Tyler, was made the bearer of the petition to the president.

The president after reading the petition said that he was in full sympathy with the settlers and would like to aid them in securing their lands, "But," said he, "the time set for selling the lands cannot be postponed. But I will in a special message to Congress recommend the

passage of a law, giving to all settlers who are entitled to land under the preemption act, one year to pay for their lands from the date of application." The president was as good as his word; such a law passed. It gave the settlers time to prepare for paying for their lands and most of them took advantage of it to secure their homes.

Protective leagues were formed in different parts of the county, for the safety and protection of the settlers at the land sales; all disputes among land claimants were adjusted before a board of arbitrators previous to the day of sale.

The sale was to take place at the land office at Dixon, Illinois. Each league had a man selected to bid off all the land covered by the league, for such of the settlers as were ready to pay for it.

David Emmert was selected as the bidder for the northern league. He had a plat of the lands before him and the eighties marked with the name of the claimant who was ready to pay. Mr. Eddy one of the clerks of the department was the crier; the land was offered in eighty acre tracts, commencing with the east half of the northeast quarter of section one and going through the township in the order the sections are numbered. He cried off the land as rapidly as he could name the lots, slowing up by a sign when near a lot to be taken, when a bidder would cry out "bid," which meant the lowest price at which it could be sold, viz. one dollar and a quarter an acre, and the name of the purchaser would be recorded. If any one had attempted to raise that bid, it was generally understood he would have been roughly handled and no doubt made to withdraw his bid.

FIRST COUNTY JUDGE

David Emmert succeeded George W. Harris who was the first county judge. He had resigned at the end of a year in office. There were very few estates to be administered upon in those days. The pioneers were all young people, so few old people came to the new country, that a gray haired man or a baldheaded man was a great curiosity to the children of the early settlers; their grandfathers and grandmothers had been left in their comfortable homes in the east.

In 1849 when the Savanna Branch Railroad

was incorporated Judge David Emmert was one of the first board of directors.

THE BAPTISMAL POOL, THE GRAVE YARD, THE FIRST GRAVE

A short distance down the creek from the West Carroll bridge, just below the grave yard there was a beautiful pool in the creek with a clean sand and gravelly bottom which was used for many years by the early settlers as a baptismal pool, and many of the inhabitants of the village and surrounding country were immersed therein. Mr. Emmert belonged to a church that believed in and practiced this manner of baptism. Other denominations used this pool for the same purpose sometimes cutting the ice away for the purpose of immersing converts.

David Emmert gave the land for the old grave yard and in 1852 laid out the West Carroll addition to Mount Carroll, sometimes called London after the native place of some of the early settlers.

The site for the graveyard was then open country, uncultivated; Mr. Elijah Bailey said that, when he was a young man, breaking prairie on the Emmert claim, he used to turn his cattle out to graze where the graveyard now is. Some years later there was a lone grave there and it was an object of no little curiosity. The young people of the settlement used to take a walk over there, on the Sabbath day, to look at this lone grave. It was the final resting place of a stranger by the name of Smith; Joseph Welty, a carpenter, who came to Mount Carroll through his acquaintance with David Emmert, made this statement in regard to this stranger and the beginning of the graveyard. In July, 1844 one H. Smith came here from Xenia, Ohio, was taken sick of dysentery on the river, enroute to the Galena lead mines. He got off the boat at Savanna and came on a wagon to Mount Carroll. Welty waited on him until he died, this was the first death in Mount Carroll. When the man was dead Mr. Welty went to N. Halderman at the mill to see about a burial place and he said: "Wait until David Emmert comes over and we will see about it;" Mr. Emmert soon came and said: "We must have a graveyard." Mr. Halderman, Mr. Emmert and Mr. Welty went out across the breast of the mill-dam which was then used for a wagon road, having a bridge across the mill race. They

looked about the ridge on the north side of the millpond and concluded that it was not sufficiently easy of access; then Mr. Emmert proposed to go over to the grounds where the cemetery now is. There he told Mr. Welty to select a spot, which he did close by a large white oak tree, and commenced to dig the grave. After digging awhile William Powers came over and helped him. When the grave was dug Mr. Welty went over to Fred Williams' shop and they made the coffin of black walnut, also a handbarrow; on this they bore the coffin to the grave the same evening. The coffin was laid in the ground without a rough box, boards were then laid over the coffin on shoulders cut in the earth. Dr. Judd was the attending physician. There was no ceremony at the grave. The next death in Mount Carroll was that of Rebecca, a one year old child of Thomas and Margaret Rapp in the summer of 1845; it took the summer diarrhoea of infants with fever; Dr. Abraham Hostetter was the physician, there were no religious services, she was laid in a grave beside Smith. Mr. Welty helped Fred Williams make that coffin. The next grave was either Keefer's or that of Daniel Christian, Sr., he was a soldier of the war of 1812. Welty helped to dig these graves and helped to make the coffins. The price of a good walnut coffin was five dollars and nothing was charged for digging the grave. Daniel Christian, Sr., died December 20th, 1847; after this burials were more frequent, Welty and Williams making the coffins for five or six years. The plat of ground set apart for a graveyard by David Emmert was eventually filled with graves until there was no room for more. These lots were all free to any person who needed a place for burial. Oakhill Cemetery was laid out by Mr. N. Halderman on lands he owned adjoining the old graveyard. The graves in this city of the dead number more now than the living in the city near by. Instead of nature's monument that marked the sight of the first grave, a beautiful oak tree, great monuments and tombstones encumber the ground, so vast are some of them it seems as though mother earth can scarcely bear their weight, indeed the little lots on which they stand could not bear them up without the assistance of their neighbors.

The first woman's club or organization of women in Mount Carroll was formed for the purpose of raising means to fence the graveyard,

stock being allowed, in those days, to run at large. Mrs. Tommy Rapp was one of the members of this club, sewing circle was the modest name they gave it, also Mrs. Harriet Kennedy to whom we are indebted for this information, who is still living in Mount Carroll.

For many years the Smith grave was unmarked except by a simple mound and the oak tree, but through the thoughtful generosity of the neighbors it is now marked by a slab with appropriate inscriptions. It may be seen near the east entrance to the new cemetery.

The year after the building of the mill David Emmert built the stone house over the beautiful spring to the north of the creek and the town. For many years this house was occupied by Mrs. Ann Hallett, daughter of David Emmert, wife of Bartlett Hallett an early settler and a brick-maker and contractor; the brick in all the old brick houses in the town were made by the Halletts, James and Bartlett. In this house many of the early settlers were welcomed on their arrival and enjoyed the hospitality of the Emmert's until a place could be found for them in which to make a permanent abode.

In 1850 during the excitement attendant upon the discovery of gold in California, Judge Emmert fitted out three wagons with four yoke of oxen to each wagon, for the gold seekers; his son Simon went with the party, also the schoolmaster Shottenkirk and W. A. J. Pierce, still living in Mount Carroll, who carried the purse to pay expenses, which was exhausted long before they reached the gold mines. The names of others who went with this party and the adventures they and others met with on the way are related in another chapter under the heading, the Forty-niners. The Emmert caravan as it drove out of the little town made quite an imposing sight. The men were all in a jolly mood in hopeful anticipation of soon finding their fortunes in the land of gold; only one or two did so, and some never returned; among these was Judge Emmert's son.

In 1852 Judge Emmert was one of the incorporators of the Mount Carroll Seminary and treasurer of the board of trustees. In 1854 after the German Baptist or Brethren church had built a commodious meeting house at Arnold's Grove, David Emmert was chosen to the ministry of that church.



STONE HOUSE AT WILDERBERG.
Built in 1861 by Dr. Abraham Hostetter; now occupied by his
son, grandson and great-grandson.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY, MT. CARROLL



OLD MILL AT MT. CARROLL. BUILT 1842

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR, LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

FIRST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN MT. CARROLL

David Emmert withdrew from the Mill company in 1851 or 1852 and built a warehouse for the purpose of buying and storing grain, on the southwest corner of Main and Market streets opposite the old stone court house. In this building on the third floor he helped his son Jacob P. Emmert start the first printing office in the county and here in 1852, was printed the Republican, the first newspaper printed in the county. Mr. H. G. Gratton who had been publishing the Freeport Journal at Freeport went into partnership with Jacob P. Emmert. In 1853 after a year's experience, Jacob withdrew from the printing business to become clerk of the circuit court and recorder. Later he became interested in some real estate and with Emanuel Stover laid out Stover and Emmert's addition to Mt. Carroll; near this addition he built a fine brick mansion, in which Mr. N. H. Halderman now resides.

Mr. Gratton, who was a generous public spirited citizen, did much for the advancement of the town and especially the seminary, where his granddaughter in later years attended as a student. He published the Republican until 1855, when it passed into the hands of D. H. Wheeler. He continued the paper for two years and in 1857 sold to D. B. Emmert, second son of David Emmert. George English was the foreman under the David B. Emmert administration and when young David was taken away by the Pike's Peak excitement, he sold his interest in the Republican to Dr. John L. Hostetter; English continued to publish the paper under the firm name of Hostetter & English. Young David on his return from the mountains, stopped at Topeka, Kansas, and started a paper there, called the Auburn Docket. He was elected chief clerk of the house of representatives of the Kansas legislature. Later he went to Fort Scott and started a paper in a small town, near there, called Marmaton. Here Joseph, sixth son of David Emmert, who had learned the business as the devil in the printing office in Mt. Carroll under English, had charge of this paper and fought his brother David, who had started the Fort Scott Monitor on the county seat question; Fort Scott won out.

Dr. Hostetter sold an interest in the Republican office to Dr. E. C. Cochran; George English starting another paper called the Home Intel-

ligencer. Soon after Hostetter and Cochran became associated as partners in the Republican, an arrangement was made by which that paper and the Intelligencer were consolidated. Dr. Hostetter retired from the business and English and Cochran published the consolidated paper for a short time, when English renewed the publication of the Intelligencer and Dr. Hostetter resumed charge of the Republican. From him it passed into the hands of Silvernall and Ladd of the Mt. Carroll seminary. Silvernall was professor of languages and taught Greek and Latin at the seminary. Mrs. Shimer was in some way responsible, for the success of the business under Silvernall and Ladd, and when it ceased to be a paying enterprise the press and type fell into her hands and it was removed to the seminary, and for a time Mrs. Shimer had printed and published there the Seminary Bell. Mr. Isalah Hollinger and his partner, Alex Wendel, who had in the meantime started the Mt. Carroll Mirror, were frequently called upon by Mrs. Shimer to help with the typesetting and printing of the Bell, when she was short of help, as printers were not very numerous in those days and few so competent as Messrs. Hollinger and Wendel. They printed the first issue of the Mirror, March 21, 1860. Mr. Wendel was a practical printer from Franklin County, Pa. He and Hollinger had been working together in the Republican and Intelligencer offices. They published the Mirror for twelve years and until they went into the service on the last call of President Lincoln for volunteers for the Civil War when they closed their printing office. During its publication James Shaw, afterwards circuit judge, and C. B. Smith, Esq., frequently contributed editorial articles for the Mirror. After the close of the Mirror office there was no paper published in Mt. Carroll for several months. Grim-visaged war stalked abroad in the land; the newspaper business was one of the industries that was paralyzed.

Later H. Bohn took charge of the Mirror office; it then passed into the hands of Scott and Cormany. The latter married Miss Susan Emmert, sister of the printers, Jacob, David B. and Joseph.

After Hollinger and Wendel, came back from the army, having served their terms of enlistment, they again took charge of the Mirror and continued its publication until they sold it to Captain J. M. Adair, who continued to publish the

paper until September, 1874, when he sold it to J. F. Allison who was then county treasurer; the following January Allison sold the paper to W. D. Hughes and A. B. Hollinger. Mr. Hughes afterward became sole proprietor with Don R. Frazer as local editor. Mr. Hughes sold the Mirror to W. L. Puterbaugh, January, 1899. Frank H. Hurless and Dick Hughes, who had been working in a printing office in Savanna, came to Mount Carroll and started a semi-weekly newspaper which they called the Republican. The following May they bought the Mirror and it was merged with that paper.

In September, 1875, Frank A. Beeler started the Mount Carroll News; and the following April it passed into the hands of J. William Mastin, whose father, Jethro Mastin, was an old settler of Shannon and a lifelong Democrat. Mastin changed the name to that of the Herald and started to publish it as an independent in politics, but later supported the Democratic candidates for office in 1876, and in January, 1877, he sold the paper to Hollinger and Sessions. Hollinger had disposed of the Mirror and gone to Iowa; after his return he and Frank J. Sessions bought the Herald of Mastin and changed its politics to that of a Republican paper. In 1873 Allison again purchased the Mirror, this time of Martin Shugroee and transferred it to W. L. Puterbaugh, now editor of the Milledgeville Free Press. The object to be obtained, Mr. Allison says, in the first instance was a faithful collection and publication of the happenings of the day and to promote harmony and tranquillity; the second purchase was made for the purpose of flagellating Hoke Smith for arbitrarily suspending and reducing soldiers' pensions. The publisher was summarily bounced from the pension service during President Cleveland's second term.

After Mastin sold out the Democratic Herald, Cal M. Freezer, who had learned the printer's trade in the Herald office and worked for Hughes in the Mirror office, with the assistance of Fred S. Smith, started the Mount Carroll Democrat, but it did not receive sufficient support from that party, and Mr. Freezer changed its politics to that of a Republican paper; and the Mirror, now owned and published by Frank H. Hurless, and the Democrat are still published as daily and semi-weekly newspapers in Mount Carroll.

Thus it will be seen that a correct history of Mount Carroll cannot be written without giving

David Emmert and his family credit for the important part they took in the very beginning of Mount Carroll, which started with the building of the mill, nor the history of the press of Mount Carroll without including his family. Three of his sons and one daughter, who married a printer, were directly connected with the printing business in Mount Carroll. All that are left of the family here now are his daughters, Mrs. Ann Hallett, widow of Bartlett H. Hallett, and a grandson, Charles F. Emmert, son of David B. Emmert. Jacob P. Emmert removed from here to Chicago many years ago and died there, leaving two daughters there. Joseph still lives in Chicago. All the other descendants of this estimable family are widely scattered throughout the Union.

David Emmert had a son, John, who in early days was a mail agent on the steamboats on the Mississippi river; he succeeded his brother, Jacob in that line of business. Another son, William, went from here to Kansas and later to Colorado. Thomas, the fifth son of David Emmert, on the breaking out of the war-enlisted in the 8th Illinois Cavalry and died of typhoid fever at Alexandria, Virginia. He was the first soldier to be brought home and buried in the old graveyard, that Mr. Emmert so generously gave to the public for a burying-ground.

THE DOCTORS HOSTETTER, ALEX. OFFICE, AND
WILLIAM HALDERMAN

On April 15th, 1845, Doctor Abraham Hostetter with his wife and two small children and his brother, Doctor John L. Hostetter and their sister, Anna, with a friend, Alexander Office, arrived in Mount Carroll. They came from Pennsylvania by way of the canal up the valley of the Susquehanna, over the mountains by the inclined plane, and by steamboat on the great rivers; they passed through the great fire at Pittsburg, the most noted and destructive in the United States, until the great Chicago fire of 1871. In the fire at Pittsburg they had a narrow escape from going down with a burning bridge when they were fleeing afoot to escape, to the country, from the burning city. They stopped at Saint Louis to change steamboats; here Doctor Abraham bought a small stock of drugs and had them shipped to Mount Carroll. The first night on their arrival at Mount Carroll they stopped at the Mansion House, now

called the Clifton House, which was then being built by Thomas Rapp; it was unfinished the partitions being unplastered. The doctor soon bought a small house, which stood where Holman's furniture store now is, and erected a two story addition thereto, using the lower floor for a drug store, the first in Mount Carroll; in addition to drugs he kept a stock of paints, oils and window glass.

SCATTERED SETTLEMENTS

The doctors Abe and John Hostetter, as they were familiarly called here, had a very extensive medical practice in the village and surrounding country; it was not unusual for them to be called upon to attend invalids for twelve or fifteen and even twenty miles away; these distances they were obliged to travel on horseback, with their saddlebags, containing their medicines and surgical instruments, thrown across the horse's back. Whole families would sometimes be down sick with the prevailing maladies; often, the doctors said needing wholesome food, for want of some one to prepare it, more than medicine; frequently the doctors' good wives would send along loaves of bread for those in need. After seven years of this arduous practice Doctor Abraham quit the practice of medicine, sold his drug store and moved to Salem township on some land he had bought of the government at a dollar and a quarter an acre, where his youngest son, W. Ross Hostetter, now resides.

FIRST BANK

In 1857 he formed a partnership with some eastern friends, who had capital and started the banking firm of Hostetter, Reist & Co., in a small room of the old house, next the drug store. Mills & Hooker opened an exchange and banking house in the old Emmert building opposite the monument, about the same time. This firm was composed of H. A. Mills, and M. L. Hooker, who retired from the business and it was conducted as the firm of H. A. Mills & Co., until the first National Bank was organized with H. A. Mills as cashier and James Mark as president. Money was scarce in those days and interest and exchange rates very high, so much so that the Mount Carroll Mutual Manufacturing and Hydraulic Company, opened what they called a bank of deposit and offered through their treas-

urer, N. Halderman, to pay ten per cent interest on deposits.

BREAKING OUT OF THE CIVIL WAR

Dr. Hostetter continued the banking business until the breaking out of the civil war; his nephew, Amos W. Hostetter, who had become cashier and bookkeeper of the bank, enlisted in the 34th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, became Captain of Company I, was killed while reconnoitering on the picket line before Atlanta, Georgia. The historian of the 34th Illinois, says the captain was held in high esteem by every one with whom he came in contact. As he was borne by the regiment he commenced speaking to the men bidding them a last farewell as he passed down the line of the company, and indeed it was a pathetic scene. His body was brought home and buried in the old graveyard.

DEPRECIATED CURRENCY

On account of the war and the uncertainty of the future condition of the country all the currency in circulation became greatly depreciated the only security for much of it being the bonds of the southern states which eventually became worthless; the more money a bank received on deposit the worse it was off. The only thing the country banks could do was to send these depreciating bank bills to their Chicago or New York correspondents; these soon become so glutted with this depreciated currency that they were obliged to suspend business. Eventually all bank bills were refused; the gold and silver had gone out of circulation, and it became very difficult to do any business. Postage stamps began to be used for making change. This was the origin of what was called postal currency. To replace the postage stamps the government issued a paper currency which contained the pictures of the stamps; a five cent stamp or a ten cent stamp, a twenty-five cent note contained the pictures of five five-cent stamps. Before these could be procured all sorts of tokens were in circulation as money. Storekeepers had printed circular cards, on which was printed "good for ten cents," or any other amount; these were not very durable, and when worn were soon presented for redemption, in money or goods, so that they came to make them of metal, with the inscription stamped upon them;

banks issued checks upon themselves in various amounts, these circulated instead of money, but were eventually redeemed and destroyed; like the "card money," also called bons, that was used by the traders in early days in dealing with the Indians in the Illinois country, when the "Buck Currency," became unwieldy, a buck skin always passing for the value of five livres or one dollar at the early trading posts in the Illinois country.

JOHN IRVINE, SR.

Dr. John L. Hostetter married Miss Mary Irvine, daughter of John Irvine, Sr., one of the partners in the Mill Company at that time; their wedding taking place in the old log house where the Emmerts had lived and boarded the men who built the mill. Both being very popular young people there was a large party and a great charivari during which a live pig was put into the room, by Henry Sager, it is said, who afterward was the boss mason on the stone house at Wilderberg. The pigs they had in those days were indeed lively, and hard to catch. The father of the bride was greatly incensed, and although an exhorter in the M. E. church, went in search of a club to beat the author of this indignity but could find nothing for the purpose but Mrs. Irvine's rolling pin. This is not the first "rolling pin," that figured in the fortunes of some of the early settlers. Mrs. Marks the founder of the "Home for Old Ladies," says she first had to use an ear of corn for a rolling pin, later a black bottle, then with a draw knife and a saw she made herself a rolling pin.

The Bradstreet wedding was also in the old house. There the first Mrs. Rinewalt died, also Mrs. John Irvine, Sr. In this old log cabin John M. Rinewalt was born, also Joseph S. Miles, cashier of the First National bank and president of the Business Men's Association of Mount Carroll.

Dr. John L. Hostetter became at one time very much interested in the newspaper publications in this part of the state. He started the Mount Carroll Tribune, the first newspaper in the county, mention of which is made elsewhere. When the war broke out he enlisted with the 34th I. V. I., as regimental surgeon, but was soon promoted to brigade surgeon. On his return home he continued the practice of medicine dur-

ing the remainder of his life very much trusted and respected by a large circle of acquaintances.

Alexander Officer who came to Mount Carroll with this party, for a time had a lumber yard where the churches now are, but he soon went to Chicago, where he became interested in the lumber business and acquired a fortune. He married there and his only child, a daughter, is still living in the city; her husband is at the head of one of the largest wholesale grocery firms in Chicago.

ANNA HOSTETTER

Miss Anna Hostetter, the sister of Doctors Abraham and John, married William Halderman, brother of Nathaniel, and he ran the mill company's store at Stag Point. This store did a large business, dealing with customers who came from many miles around with their products to exchange for merchandise and groceries. He had a novel way of shipping butter, some of which he sent as far south as New Orleans. He had kegs made that would hold twenty-five pounds of butter, these when filled he packed in a great hogshead and covered all with brine; when it arrived at its destination after a long steamboat journey in a warm country, the butter was still fresh and sweet; which also speaks well for the skill with which it was made by the good pioneer women of the settlement. The immense cask and the small kegs were made at the cooper shop, where the flour barrels were made, in which the mill company shipped their flour to the same market. They were made of staves and hickory hoops, all of which material was procured from the woods in the neighborhood of the mill and store. An enterprising man, he afterward bought a steam flouring mill in Freeport; but died when still a young man and his remains rest in the vault, on the hillside overlooking the site of the old store, which is so conspicuous on looking west from Market street in Mount Carroll.

Anna afterwards married the Hon. John H. Addams of Cedarville, the father of Jane Addams, then a child of eight years, who has become distinguished as the founder of Hull House in Chicago, and is now a very noted woman and author of several books relating to social science, her latest being a large volume entitled *Twenty Years at Hull House*.

Mrs. Addams at the age of eighty-three, is still



Jacob L. Chambers & Wife

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living at Cedarville, Stephenson County, one of the very few survivors of the pioneers of Mount Carroll. To her we are indebted for a great many interesting facts in regard to the early settlers of Mount Carroll, which are related in this history. Many others are of too personal a nature to be of general interest and are on that account, reluctantly omitted.

CHAPTER IV.

THE FORTY-NINERS.

GOLD ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED IN CALIFORNIA—WAYS OF GETTING THERE—EXCITEMENT SPREADS—LIVES OF THE GOLD MINERS—FIRST PARTY FROM MOUNT CARROLL—PIERCE AND YONTZ DROWNED—THE BARBER INCIDENT—HARDSHIPS ENDURED—THE MARCH BEGAN—THOSE FROM SAVANNA—THE EMMERT PARTY—EVAN RAE ELECTED CAPTAIN—SHOTTEKIRK'S DIARY—SNOW CONSTANTLY IN SIGHT IN JUNE—CROSSING GREEN RIVER—DARING ACT OF HEROISM—ANOTHER PARTY LEAVES MOUNT CARROLL—THE MUMMA PARTY—GOVERNMENT OF THE GOLD SEEKERS—FRANKLIN LANGWORTHY'S BOOK—ABANDON WAGONS, PACK ON ANIMALS—MOUNT CARROLL 1854—THE RETURN.

GOLD ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED IN CALIFORNIA

Gold was accidentally discovered in California in the year 1848. On December fifth President Taylor announced the discovery in his message to congress. The abundance of the precious metal was such as could hardly be believed; he said that ships on arriving at California were deserted by their crews. Labor commanded an exorbitant price, and every pursuit save gold hunting was abandoned. The country went wild. How to go to California, what to take and when to start were the questions discussed by everybody.

WAYS OF GETTING THERE

Until spring came the overland route was closed, but the way by sea was open. Some went

to New York and took sailing vessels by way of Cape Horn, around South America. Philo Cole late of this county took this route from Boston, going with a company that bought a sailing vessel and put out from there. It took them over six months to sail around the Horn and when he arrived at the land of gold he soon found that he could make more money raising potatoes than he could digging for the precious metal. Other ways were open, as they might go to Central America and across the Isthmus of Panama or by the Nicaragua route, and Robert Moore of Mount Carroll was one to take one of these routes, or one might go through Mexico from Vera Cruz to some port on the Pacific and trust to find a sailing vessel there to carry them to San Francisco.

EXCITEMENT SPREADS

The newspapers continued to spread broadcast all sorts of exciting rumors, from San Francisco, and with each batch of letters the gold fever raged more fiercely. A letter from a gentleman in California stated that lumps of gold a pound in weight had frequently been found and that good sized pieces could be dug from crevices in the rock. A young man from New York had written that he would return in a few months with a half million dollars in gold dust.

The president's message lent credence to the wildest rumors. People went wild; thousands of pioneers, from the western country prepared to go by the overland route. Carroll County people were not immune from catching this, "yellow fever." Mr. Preston says, in his notes, on the Pioneers of Mount Carroll, "the rush for the California gold fields for this year, (1850) took more people from the county than were added to it."

LIVES OF THE GOLD SEEKERS

The lives of these seekers for gold, in a new world, where they were thrown upon their own resources, beyond the restraints of civilization, without written laws, were oftentimes tragic in the extreme. This life has been portrayed in a tragedy called the Girl of the Golden West, and quite recently (1910), this tragedy has been written into an Italian Opera and set to music and thus has been presented to an astonished world, on the stages of the greatest theaters and opera houses of Europe and America. Many of

the pioneers of Carroll County had a part in that life. It becomes interesting to know who they were and what they did.

FIRST PARTY FROM MOUNT CARROLL

The first party that went from Mount Carroll started March 27th, 1849. It consisted of ten or twelve men. John Pierce, brother of William A. J. Pierce, still living here, took this party out with an ox team. With him, as near as can be ascertained now was his brother-in-law, William Yontz, Richard Owings, son of J. C. Owings of Cherry Grove notoriety; Gilbert Mark, brother of John Mark late of Carroll County; Gilbert died in California; his widow, Mrs. Laura Wicks is still living near Mt. Carroll with her son-in-law, Lyman L. Wood. Owings and Larkins Linsey went by the river to St. Louis to buy supplies for the party, intending to meet them at St. Joe, Missouri, where Linsey died of the cholera. Samuel Spang was one of this party; he was of great assistance to the Emmert party, who went the following year, by directing some of the people from this county to the best places for mining. Spang after searching for gold for about twenty years, at last found a decayed quartz vein on the top of a mountain. He had to carry his dirt down a mile to wash it; but he made forty thousand dollars in eight days, which he eventually lost, and as is often the case with those who suddenly acquire riches he died poor.

PIERCE AND YONTZ DROWNED

A sad accident befell the leader of this party, whereby he found a watery grave. In crossing the Platte river where there was no ferry, they used their wagon box for a boat; it upset and sank. Pierce who was an expert swimmer tried to save his brother-in-law, Yontz, who could not swim; they were both drowned.

Most of this party had agreed to pay Pierce for their passage on their arrival at the gold mines, or soon after, it is to be supposed when they succeeded in getting some gold dust. After Pierce's death it is said that they sold everything and accounted to no one.

BARBER INCIDENT

A man by the name of Barber was with this party; this incident was told of him by one of

the survivors of another party that crossed the plains a year later. Barber left a wife behind him at Mount Carroll. He was a great money maker, and very fortunate in the mines, he frequently sent his wife money until he had sent her several thousand dollars; when he was told that the man at home with whom she was living was using his money but she was always writing for more, so he stopped sending her any more. At last a letter came from her, he could not read and being told it was from his wife at Mount Carroll, he tore it into bits and threw it on the floor. He had hardly done this when he repented of his rash act, and said he would give a hundred dollars to know what was in that letter. So the teacher Shottenkirk, who happened to be there swept the pieces together, and although he had not had the practice that many young people have nowadays in putting jig saw puzzles together, he put them so that he could read the letter. It was a very nice letter from his wife. Barber, however, sent no more money home, and eventually took to himself another wife in California.

HARDSHIPS ENDURED

These people knew nothing of the hardships that had to be endured. Early in March the great emigration overland began, and scores of companies and thousands of men attached to no company set off for the gathering grounds west of the Missouri river. The spring was late and until the grass on the prairie had grown sufficiently to feed the cattle it was not safe to start.

THE MARCH BEGAN

By the first of May the march began in earnest. The routes taken by the emigrants led over rolling prairie, rich in verdure to the Platte river. At Grand Island, fifteen days journey from Independence, Missouri, the united streams as one great caravan swept along westward. Beyond was Fort Kearney; here a record of the passing teams was kept; each team on an average had four yoke of oxen with from four to ten men. By June twenty-second 1849, five thousand, five hundred and sixteen wagons had been counted and some two hundred more were estimated to be coming. Twenty thousand persons and sixty thousand animals were said to have passed the fort. Hundreds had turned back and it was

estimated that over two thousand had died of the cholera.

The way led through the Black Hills country to the South Pass. Before they reached this part of the journey the energies of the men and animals began to be severely taxed; for miles the line of travel was strewn with all kinds of implements and furniture that had been thrown away to lighten the loads for the weary animals. Some emptied part of their wagons and left them by the way. Still further on beyond Fort Laramie carcasses of dead animals were left along the route.

One who took the route by the Humbolt river describes this part of the journey as follows: The river was without perceptible current, without a fish or living creature in its waters, winding its sluggish length along through a desert until it disappears. There was not, he said, wood enough in the whole valley to make a snuff box nor vegetation sufficient to shade a rabbit. The whole region was a great desert of sand and ashes. A continuous march of thirty-four hours across this desert brought him and his companions to the Carson river. The last twenty miles of the journey bore silent testimony to the suffering of those who had gone before. Along the trail lay the bodies of oxen with their yokes still on them, the carcasses of horses and mules from which their harness had not been removed, abandoned wagons and property of every kind. Some after safely crossing this desert were robbed by the Indians and forced to make the remainder of their journey on foot, with their belongings packed on their backs; for a hundred miles they trudged along. Winter was approaching and snow would soon begin to fall in the mountains. The government sent relief parties to aid the belated emigrants; many men were found sick with scurvy, and numbers too sick to travel and all were begging for food.

The small parties from Carroll County did not fare any better than others, they suffered many hardships. All that has been written here has been confirmed by the few survivors of the little bands who started out so gayly on a pleasant March day, with such high hopes of finding their fortunes in the land of gold.

THOSE FROM SAVANNA

Mr. Frank Stedman of Savanna whose father went to California in 1850, kindly made what

inquiry he could and gives a list of the names of persons who went from Savanna in that year to the gold mines, and says probably I have missed some as it is difficult at this late day to get the names of all. One party was Albert Stedman and Daniel King with three others as passengers; they had one wagon with two span of horses. Another party was Edward McLenahan, Griffith Robins, Thomas Parker and Henry Cox. They had one wagon with two yoke of oxen. The following also went that year: Pliney Taylor, Thomas B. Rhodes, L. D. Price, John Barker, Robert Upton, Joseph Taylor, Harmon Brown, Frank Gilbert, Ira Buchanan, Levi Wilson, John Armstrong, Will C. Pierce, Geo. W. Jenks, Frank Hitchcock.

For others who went from Savanna, and the adventures they had, see the chapter, The Pioneers of Savanna. The reader will notice in the above list the name of Robert Upton, a noted character in the early days of the settlement of the county as before mentioned.

THE EMMERT PARTY

Early in the spring of 1850, David Emmert, then called, Judge Emmert, fitted out three wagons with four yoke of oxen to each wagon, for those who wanted to try their fortunes in the new Eldorado. His son, Simon Emmert, was one of the party. William A. J. Pierce, who is the only one living of all the men who went to the coast from Carroll County, was to carry the purse and pay the expenses, but he as economical as he could. The party soon ran out of funds and did as many others had to do, stopped for a time at Salt Lake, and went to work for the Mormons. Before they started from Mount Carroll Judge Emmert sent a man to St. Louis to buy and ship up the Missouri river supplies for the party, consisting of bacon and flour and all kinds of food that they could carry and would need in crossing the plains and the mountains beyond. The party started from Mount Carroll on the 23rd of March, 1850, they were rafted across the river at Savanna and proceeded on their journey through Iowa. There was in the Emmert party beside those named, the schoolmaster Shottenkirk, who kept a journal of the trip and sent it back to Judge Emmert, but it was currently reported that it never reached him. Hugh E. Taylor was one of this party, he was "grubbed

staked" by James O'Brien; Daniel Brown, Joe Strickler; the brothers, Reynolds, B. W. and J. L., who had been keeping the Mansion House, the old stone hotel; Nathaniel Sutton, who came to this country with Zachariah Kinkade; Jacob Traxell from Pleasant Valley, who stopped at Salt Lake and it is said joined the Mormons; Merriam VanGaston; George Goltman, who never returned; Joseph Ganson, who left a wife and two children and never returned and William Callahan, and one or two others.

EVAN REA ELECTED CAPTAIN

When this party arrived at the Missouri river, about eight miles below Council Bluffs, they waited about a week for their supplies to arrive from St. Louis. They made their own ferry boat by bolting two wagon boxes together after having made them watertight. When they reached the other side they with others organized into a company of sixty or eighty men. Evan Rea of Mount Carroll was elected captain. He came with another party, which had one wagon and four yoke of oxen and with him were James Trail, Harlyn and George Pyle.

SHOTTENKIRK'S DIARY

To follow this party we copy from an old newspaper, the Mount Carroll Tribune, the first paper published in Mount Carroll, from Vol. 1, No. 18, the diary of D. G. Shottenkirk, one of the party, called

"California Journal, by D. G. Shottenkirk."

The first date is June 20th, (1850), the last July 1st. During these days the party passed up the Platte river, crossing it many times, often with great difficulty; sometimes to avoid crossing where it was very difficult and dangerous they climbed over mountain ridges where for short distances the road was almost perpendicular. They passed through the South Pass and by the Pacific Springs, the waters of which flow into the Pacific ocean; but their journey was not yet half done, the Sierras were yet to cross, and the difficulties and privations they had experienced were nothing compared to those they had to endure before they reached the land of gold. Some extracts from this diary that relate to people well known to many of the residents of Carroll county may be of sufficient interest to copy here:

"June 22nd.—Part of McPike and Strothers line from St. Joseph, Mo., passed us early this morning. They had separated in order to take better advantage of the scarcity of grass, their mules generally looked well. We forded the river this morning at a good fording place. About a mile further the road and river run between the rocky bluffs. There are many emigrants' names painted on the side of the rocks. We had to ford the river twice extra on account of some high rocks jutting out into the stream. The river is narrow and deep with a rocky bottom and requires great care in drivers to prevent a wagon from over setting. There were a number of wagons that crossed immediately before us, and got into deep water and wet most of their loading. We however crossed without wetting anything. We camped upon the sweet-water again at the termination of the rocky bluffs. We again drove our cattle across the river the grass was a little better on the opposite side. We found a good wagon here that had been left and as it was a much lighter and better running wagon than the heavy one of ours (No. 1) we concluded to exchange and leave ours in the place of it. I gave it as my opinion, however, that as our loading had become quite light and our cattle showed some symptoms of falling, it would be much easier on them and in the end prove to our advantage to leave one wagon altogether, but the majority of the company thought otherwise.

"We spent the afternoon again in airing our provisions, and in shortening the bed of No. 2 wagon. We found three or four old but light trunks in two of which Emmert packed his clothing and left the heavy boxes. Mr. Pyle came up and passed us this evening. He left one ox that had become so foot sore, they could not drive him any further.

"June 23rd.—Habits of industry are cultivated by some at least on this route, for I saw a lady riding along on horseback busily engaged in sewing.

SNOW CONSTANTLY IN SIGHT IN JUNE

"There are large quantities of snow constantly in sight on the bluffs to our left. We passed a great number of dead horses and oxen, in crossing the desert. About four o'clock we came to the river, forded it at a pretty deep ford, unyoked our cattle to let them rest, grazing was



COUNTY FARM HOUSE BEFORE ITS DESTRUCTION BY A CYCLONE IN 1898



COUNTY FARM HOUSE AFTER THE CYCLONE OF 1898



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out of the question unless they would eat sage brush,—cooked a dish of hasty pudding—hitched up again, crossed a branch of the Sweet Water, drove two or three miles over high hills, when by turning off from the road for about a half mile to the river, and driving the cattle across to the south side we found some little grass. Drove twenty miles.

June 24th.—There is snow close by our camp, more than ten feet deep. The cattle had very poor picking here, as there is nothing in the vicinity but snow and sage brush. There was an emigrant bought some flour today at twenty-one dollars per hundred and sold it again within an hour for thirty-one dollars. Bacon, however, sells more reasonable, ten cents per pound. There was an emigrant passed us this evening, who originally took passage in the "Pacific Line," but has since exchanged berths with a passenger in an ox train. Many more are anxious to obtain the same chance. B. W. Reynolds was taken sick this morning with the mountain fever. Distance, twenty-one miles.

June 25th—We started by daylight. * * * We passed a grave with which there is some mystery connected, on the head board of it was written, "To the memory of Columbus, who was found with his throat cut, having in his hand, with a death grip, his pocket knife, on the 19th day of June, 1850." * * * There is an express mail here owned by Col. Estile, intending to start for Weston, Mo., some time in the month of July. He charges fifty cents per single letter postage. I had not time to write. There were more than two hundred teams in camp when we arrived, and among others H. Pyle and Captain P's division. We have two more sick men, Callahan and J. L. Reynolds on the list today, with the same disease. Distance twenty miles.

ABANDON PART OF THEIR TRAIN

June 27th—* * * The company have almost unanimously come to the conclusion that we had better leave one wagon and favor our cattle as much as we can. We accordingly took the bed of No. 3, (for the sake of the patent rubber top), and put it upon the new wagon, as it was the best one. We burned the bed of the other one and completed the work of demolition by sawing the spokes out of No. 3 to make stakes of to fasten our cattle at night. After we had loaded up our wagons again, there came a violent storm

of wind and rain. Our cattle filled themselves so well, that some of the boys thought they must have drank alkali.

June 28th.—* * * Our sick men are rapidly recovering. Distance eighteen miles.

CROSSING GREEN RIVER

June 30th.—* * * We rose by daybreak and in company with four others manned the two boats and in about an hour our wagons were all safely across Green river. The river is about ten feet deep and rising rapidly, though the first emigrants that passed here the twenty-seventh of May forded it with ease. Several dead horses floated past while we were crossing the wagons. We had somewhat of a job in getting our cattle across the river. They had hitherto swam every stream without any or little trouble. The water was very cold and it was very disagreeable standing in the water so long. We were kept busy until noon, throwing stones at and otherwise scaring them to make them cross. We got them all to cross but three, and we took them back to the ferry boat, held them by the head and made them swim across behind the boat. When we came back to the ferry boat from swimming our cattle, we found a great crowd of teams collected there. The emigrants at the ferry had just taken the body of a man that was floating down stream from the river. He was apparently about forty years of age and must have been drowned at least ten days ago; there was nothing by which to identify him.

DARING ACT OF HEROISM

There was a daring act of heroism performed this afternoon, that deserves to be rewarded, an act showing what a woman can do in case of danger and difficulty. A company from Ottawa, Ill., were crossing at the ferry next above us, when the boat upset. There was a woman and two small children on the wagon board at the time. The wagon bed floated off and careened on its side. The woman lashed one child about her neck caught the other in her arms, got upon the outside of the wagon bed and sustained herself in this position until a young Snake Indian seeing the imminent danger she was in, leaped upon his horse, swam into the current, and seizing the rope of the other ferry boat, (with which they were trying to overtake

the woman, but were able to gain upon the wagonbed but slowly), he swam down the river until he overtook the wagon bed, when he jumped from his horse, leaving him to take care of himself and caught one of the children in his arms and helped the woman on board the boat, when they rowed safely to shore. It seems almost incredible to believe it were possible in this swift current, yet such is undoubtedly the fact.

July 1st—We rose early this morning and bidding adieu to Green river or the Colorado of the West, started on a drive of fifteen miles without grass or water. The road was sandy and in many places covered with cobble stones, which made it hard traveling for the cattle. Distance fourteen miles."

It was reported that all of Mr. Shottenkirk's diary was lost in sending it by mail to Dr. David Emmert, but that evidently was an error. How much of it was published in other numbers of the Mount Carroll Tribune is unknown; the one quoted from is the only number of that paper preserved so far as known.

ANOTHER PARTY LEAVES MOUNT CARROLL

Still another party left Mount Carroll for the gold mines, this one on the first day of April, 1850. There were nine men, two wagons and seven horses. In this party was David Mumma, a splendid man to have in the camp, as is testified by one of his companions; knew how to do everything to make people comfortable in camp, was a very good cook of such food as could be had on a trip like this. He was an indefatigable miner and trapper; after returning to Mount Carroll and working in the lead mines near there, he returned to Pike's Peak to mine gold and silver; he there contracted the mountain fever, and came home and died from the same. His widow, Mrs. Mary C. Mumma, was the daughter of George W. Harris, one of the very early pioneers of this county; she is still living at Cleveland, Ohio. Their family of six daughters are widely scattered; their husbands occupying honorable positions in the active duties of the business world.

THE MUMMA PARTY

In the Mumma party was Joe Christian who was the proprietor of the transportation facilities; Abe Beeler; Billy Powers, a lead miner who

lived at the Mansion House, kept at that time by George Hollinger; and George Hay, then quite a young man, who was enabled to go with this gold seeking party through the assistance of his uncle, Peter Hay, a lead miner who came here from the Galena lead mines. He was the father of the present superintendent of schools, John Hay, and William J. Hay, for many years supervisor from Woodland township and chairman of the County Board.

George Hay had stated to friends many interesting incidents of this trip across the continent. On their way out he said, they were obliged to stop three different times to let the immense herds of buffalo go by, as it was not safe to cross their trail while they were in motion, which seemed to be day and night for two or three days in succession; he said not only thousands but a million or more seemed to be in the procession. On the overland trip their horses gave out and they were obliged to buy oxen and when they got to the Sierra mountains, the last mountain range they had to cross, they were reduced to such straits, that they traded the whole outfit, except what they could carry, for a sack of flour. Then they trudged along over the mountains on foot; a weary tramp it was.

GOVERNMENT OF THE GOLD SEEKERS

This incident was also told by Mr. Hay, and it illustrates the manner of government these miners and gold seekers, out of necessity, made for themselves. A murder had been committed in their camp, a man was arrested on suspicion, a jury of six was drawn by lot, Mr. Hay was one of the number, the evidence was heard by the jury and it was so convincing the jury were unanimous in voting a verdict of guilty, after waiting till morning and again voting, the verdict was the same. The execution of the guilty man soon followed, and the place was called Hangtown.

After his return to Carroll County Mr. George Hay entered upon an active business life and soon became identified as one of the leading business men of the county. He was at one time editor and publisher of the Carroll County Gazette, which he for several years published at Lanark. Afterward he assisted Mr. Duncan Mackay and others in starting the first bank in Savanna and was for a number of years its

cashier. One of his daughters, Miss Helen Hay, became quite distinguished for her ability as the head of the Illinois Training school for Nurses and virtually had charge of the nurses in the Cook County Hospital. Subsequently she spent several months abroad for the purpose of study and to perfect her knowledge of the profession she so greatly honors.

FRANKLIN LANGWORTHY'S BOOK

There were two others in this party and Franklin Langworthy may have been one; he lived to return to Carroll County and to publish a very interesting book of his travels, called: "Scenery of the Plains, Mountains and Mines, or a diary kept upon the Overland Route to California by way of the Great Salt Lake; Travels in the Cities, Mines and Agricultural Districts, Embracing the Return by the Pacific Ocean and Central America, in Years 1850, '51, '52 and '53." So says the title page. Published at Ogdensburg by J. C. Sprague, book seller, 1855. The author says in the preface: "The year eighteen hundred and fifty is an epoch that will be memorable in the history of the United States. It is a year that will be long remembered, as one of unparalleled emigration, suffering and death. The official announcement of the astounding facts in relation to the gold discoveries in California, seemed to move the whole nation, as with an electric shock, and a vast multitude of more than sixty thousand human beings were seen rushing across the plains and deserts, and over tremendous mountains, flushed with high hopes and eager to fill their coffers with the glittering dust."

He observed that an unusual number of the emigrants were professional men. There was an abundance of preachers of all denominations, crowds of learned counsellors in law, while almost every tenth man had the title of doctor. He says, "We have any amount of Generals, Judges, etc."

There were nine in the party in which Mr. Langworthy started from Mt. Carroll on the first of April, 1850, with two wagons and seven horses, a team he says by no means sufficient for the undertaking, but he does not give the names of those who were in this party. He further says, there were no bridges and few ferries, so there was great danger in crossing the streams. Horses and cattle were made to

swim across the rivers by being forced into the cold water which went whirling and rolling by, often sweeping everything down the stream, and many men were drowned, their wagon boxes sometimes overturned and it was impossible to swim ashore, the water was so swift and cold. He says that Pierce and Yontz were drowned at the upper crossing of the Platte by the upsetting of their wagon box in 1849. The year after there was a good rope ferry at this place. The charges were five dollars for each wagon and a dollar for each animal, so many were crossing, he supposed the owners of this ferry would clear fifty thousand dollars that year.

ABANDON WAGONS, PACK ON ANIMALS

When they got into the mountains it was so high up, it was very cold even in June. Large numbers, he says, were leaving their wagons and packing upon their animals; horses, mules and even oxen were used for packing. The wagons are generally broken to pieces and used for fuel by their owners. Thousands of fine trunks and boxes and barrels are burned for cooking purposes; property that cost a hundred dollars in the states is none too much to make a comfortable fire of an evening.

After giving a very interesting account of their passage over the Sierras, the highest mountains they passed over, he says: "For the two years I lived in California I supported myself by traveling, and giving popular lectures on scientific subjects. At times I attempted to labor at mining, but was obliged to desist on account of my health. * * *

One design I had in undertaking this hazardous enterprise, was to gain a competency of this world's goods. In this I was not alone, neither was I singular in failing to accomplish this object."

MT. CARROLL, 1854

Speaking of the changes in Mt. Carroll in the three years he had been away, he said: "It had more than doubled in size. It is now a flourishing little villege of about eight hundred inhabitants; containing a court house of stone; three churches; a flourishing academy, common schools, etc. It is expected the Chicago and Mississippi Air Line railroad will be constructed and pass near this place, when it will be a

point of immense importance. Here is already a steam and water power flouring mill; iron foundry and other manufacturing establishments."

He returned by way of Central America, from New York he went up the Hudson river and to Chicago, by way of Niagara Falls. "Chicago," he said, "was a city of seventy thousand inhabitants. The place seems destined very soon to become the great emporium of the west."

THE RETURN

Two other Mt. Carroll citizens came home together, by the Panama route. They boarded a steamship at San Francisco, a double decker with sixteen hundred passengers, returning home. One of these men who was terribly sea sick and unable to take a mouthful of food for eight days. He had his gold dust and some Spanish doubloons in a sort of buckskin vest, with pockets in it made for the purpose of carrying gold. The doctor told him this was oppressing him and that he would have to take it off; that he would take care of it until they reached Panama, where he had to leave the boat. He and his companion landed at Panama. The one paid thirty-five dollars for a room, the first night on land so as to be in a safe and respectable place with his gold. They took a train across the Isthmus, the first train either had seen. Eventually they reached home, but fortune did not again favor them both equally here. One was a gay gallant, who had returned with gold dust and Spanish doubloons, he wore a cloak and cape of broadcloth, sported a scarf pin made from a nugget of gold and like Othello of old, could speak to the belle of the village, "of moving accidents by flood and field," "of hair-breadth escapes in the imminent deadly breach," etc. And so he won the hand and heart of the lady, for which many suitors had spoken in vain; while his companion who had been less successful in mining, had trudged on foot from the mines to Sacramento, a distance of forty miles, and back again the same day to get a letter from his lady love. On his return home, like Enoch Arden of old, he found her the wife of another. When they met, it is said, the silent tears of each were the only greeting; and they parted forever. But this tale does not end here. He consoled himself by finding another sweetheart, and both lived to be blessed with many children. He

passed away recently at the age of four score years and more, a very much honored and respected citizen of a neighboring county.

CHAPTER V.

ORGANIZATIONS.

PROTECTIVE LEAGUES—FIRST LYCEUM—HORSE-THIEVES—PRAIRIE BANDITS—VIGILANTES—ELK-HORN GROVE COMPACT—THE GRANGE MOVEMENT—GRANGES—PROFITS OF INSURANCE—FRATERNAL INSURANCE—MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

When the first settlers came, they came as single families, with a few neighbors or friends together. There was no occasion for organization, until it became necessary to unite for protection against common foes, such as "land sharks, claim jumpers, and horse-thieves."

PROTECTIVE LEAGUES

They formed in different parts of the county, what they called protective leagues. The earliest settlers were always willing and glad to welcome new settlers; there was land enough for everybody, and the more that came and made permanent settlements, the nearer it made the first comers to neighbors. There were some selfish and grasping men, however, who without any intention of making permanent settlements, laid claim to large tracts of land, with the intention of later entering them at the land office and after securing the title, to hold the land for speculative purposes.

The permanent settlers in self defense formed protective leagues. How many of these leagues there were, and who were their officers, is now lost to history, except in a very few instances which will be given. They had a summary way of enforcing their home-made edicts, and on one occasion, some of the members were haled into court for a violation of the law, charged with committing an assault and battery. There were three men who entered an improved farm, be-



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longing to one of the settlers, who with some of his neighbors, in the same predicament, was unable to procure the money to enter the land. These men were two brothers by the name of Green and another by the name of Maider. The league took these men and applied a rawhide whip to them without mercy. The men who did the whipping were Charles Hughes, John Hill and Jesse Hill, Clark Green, who was the prosecutor at court, had been given thirty-three lashes; Robert Green was given eleven, when he agreed to give up the land, and George Maider gave up the land without whipping. This was said to have been done in Fair Haven township. A similar league existed in Mt. Carroll, but their manner of intimidating such offenders was by dipping them in the mill-race. There were other so-called protective leagues, formed by men who would not allow anyone to enter land in sight of their claims, and some claimed all the prairie one could see from the back of a horse. A few of these waited upon a resident of Mt. Carroll, who had entered some land far away from any settlement, they expected to make this party give it up or pay a bonus to be left alone. They, however, did not enter the house or accomplish their design, as the good housewife was heating a kettle of water preparatory to giving them a warm reception, in case they attempted to enter the house or carry away her husband. At the land office at Dixon, it was generally understood that if anyone would bid more than a dollar and a quarter an acre, the minimum price at which land could be bought of the government, or would attempt to enter land claimed by a settler, that the regulators would see that the offending party was thrown into Rock river and kept there until he retracted.

FIRST LYCEUM

Besides organizations for business, there were some for pleasure and intellectual improvement. The first Lyceum or debating society, was one which met in the log cabin of Daniel Christian, Sr., in the winter of 1843 and 1844; among those who took part in this Lyceum were, Bradstreet Robinson, Rezin Everts, Howard Frew Smith, Franklin Langworthy and others. Most of these men went to California to better their fortunes in the gold mines. Langworthy the same winter gave a course of lectures on geology. He was

a Universalist and a great man to argue on religious topics. After his return from California, an account of which trip he published in a book, he moved with his family to Minnesota and there joined the Methodist church.

HORSE THIEVES

There were bands in early days, who stole and ran away with settlers' horses; this was a very serious matter, as the settlers depended upon the work of their horses to maintain their families. These outrages led to the formation of societies and organized effort for the purpose of assisting in catching horse thieves. The various societies were banded together for mutual cooperation. Committees of young men were appointed in different parts of the county, to be in readiness with fleet horses, to pursue a horse thief on short notice. The punishment meted out to one if caught was severe in the extreme, usually hanging, but the necessity of putting a stop to this violation of the law, and for the purpose of intimidating horse thieves and breaking up such bands of outlaws, seemed to justify the means taken to accomplish that end. If turned over to the officers for legal punishment, these bold thieves frequently escaped sometimes through the connivance of friends, and sometimes for want of secure jails to confine them in, until the law could take its course. In case of escape they would continue their depredations in a more flagrant manner than ever, knowing full well that their pursuit and capture was a very difficult matter. It is believed the thieves were organized as well as the settlers.

THE PRAIRIE BANDITS

There was a company of them known as the Prairie Bandits, which operated along the Mississippi river on both sides, extending into York township on this side. How to counteract the outlaw spirit, and stop the horse stealing which was so common everywhere, the settlers did not know. It is said that in April, 1841, several of the older settlers called on Judge Ford; he afterwards was governor of Illinois, and wrote a history of the state, then a circuit judge, residing at Oregon, Ogle county, and asked him what could be done about the matter. The judge knew the strait in which the honest

settlers were, in some communities, and how they were at the mercy of an organized band of blacklegs; that it was almost useless to invoke the aid of the civil authorities. He recommended that the honest settlers also organize, appoint officers and committees, and where the provocation was extreme, that they go to the men whom they knew to be dishonest, and connected with the horse stealing bands, take them by force from their homes, strip them to their waist and apply a rawhide to their bare backs. He recommended thirty lashes as a very good dose for the first application, a second offense should call forth a double dose, and the more dangerous parties should be given notice to leave the state within a short time or suffer the consequences.

VIGILANTES

These organizations were called Regulators or Vigilantes. It is said a number of those who were whipped, came to the regulators and voluntarily joined the organization and promised to obey the rules of the order and lead straight lives. They were not only interested in stopping horse stealing, but they took it in hand to stop all unlawful acts.

In Elkhorn Grove through the instance of Levi Warner, their attention was called to the protection of the timber on the school section, in that township. Such quantities of timber were required to construct fences and buildings and for fuel; serious depredations were being made upon the unprotected tracts of timber. A meeting of the citizens was called and held at Mr. Warner's house on the 22d of December, 1838. The following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the Committee of Vigilance is hereby authorized to appropriate or dispose of the timber on the sixteenth (school) section, that is going to waste, and that a treasurer be appointed from said committee, whose duty it shall be to put the funds so obtained on interest with good security for its forthcoming, when called for by the school agent, at the selling or disposing of the school lands."

By resolution Caleb Daines was appointed treasurer.

ELKHORN GROVE COMPACT

Levi Warner was instrumental in organizing a vigilance committee in Elkhorn Grove, which

it is said, "had a powerful regulating effect." The following is one of the calls he issued as secretary:

"Fellow citizens of Elkhorn Grove Compact, the time has arrived requiring our undivided and united efforts, the energy, sagacity, wisdom and integrity of our enlightened body, in endeavoring to maintain ours and others rights, with regard to ourselves, our families and our homes. In endeavoring to maintain this right, if we but suffer ourselves to be led by partiality, favor or affection, or biased by the opinions of others, favor one person guilty of transgression or violence of the rules of our compact more than another guilty of the same act, that instant our Compact loses its authority, its power and control must fall and we shall be left to the mercy and option of any who choose and have it in their power, to take from us our heads, our claims, our favors, our homes, our prospects of supporting ourselves and families. Let us then go hand in hand with a firm resolution to abide by each other in defending and maintaining each others rights and the validity of our Compact will be a bar to its encroachment.

"Fellow citizens of Elkhorn Grove Compact, one and all you are hereby requested to meet at the Central school house in Elkhorn Grove on Saturday the 5th of October next, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Compact shall be dissolved or continued in force. By order of the Committee of Vigilance, and to do such other business as may be thought necessary when we meet.

LEVI WARNER, Sec."

No date is given; Levi Warner was justice of the peace from 1835 to 1839, when this county was a part of Jo Daviess. His commission as county surveyor is dated, May 1, 1839. The act of the state legislature organizing Carroll County, was approved February 22, 1839. A meeting of the citizens was held at Mr. Warner's house to remonstrate against giving the half of the three eastern townships of this county to Ogle, but it was of no avail. The people in that territory voted to be in Ogle county.

FARMERS ORGANIZE THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

Early in the seventies there was a great deal of unrest among the farmers of the west, on account of the low prices of the staple products of the farm, so low as to be quite unremunerative to the farmers. Indeed there was a time



Mary Jane Colborn

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when some found it advisable to burn their corn for fuel, rather than sell it for the low price then prevailing, (fifteen cents a bushel), and buy coal or even wood. At the same time agricultural products were bringing fairly good prices in the eastern markets, and it was quite natural, and a sane business proposition to seek the cause and a remedy for their troubles.

The principal causes seemed to be the cost of transportation, and the support of a large and expensive body of what they called middlemen, who handled the farmers' products enroute to the general markets, as well as the supplies the farmers had to purchase. Single-handed they were helpless and could not accomplish anything, so that organization became necessary, and what was called the grange movement began.

By March, 1874, an extensive farmers' movement was in evidence throughout the country. Grange organizations and mass meetings of farmers were held to discuss taxation, tariff, currency and transportation, and to regulate things generally. A great Grange Fourth of July, (1873), celebration was held in Elkhorn Grove at "Uncle Harry Smith's," at which, notwithstanding previous stormy weather, over five thousand people were gathered together.

By May, 1874, the following Granges had been established in Carroll County:

Milledgeville; Master, L. C. Belding; Secretary, S. H. Todd.

Rock Creek; Master, D. W. Dame; Secretary, C. B. Ellsworth.

Otter Creek; Master, N. Woodin; Secretary, W. H. Kreidler.

Maple Grove; Master, J. H. Shiley; Secretary, J. V. Cotta.

Salem; Master, B. F. Miller; Secretary, W. D. Moffett.

Enterprise; Master, R. R. Field; Secretary, O. E. Southerberry.

Fair Haven; Master, E. Hathaway; Secretary, H. H. Holt.

Freedom; Master, Daniel Teeter, Sr.; Secretary, J. E. Laird.

Carroll; Master, Jacob Lohr; Secretary, John H. Keech.

York; Master, Robert Dunshee; Secretary, Samuel Lord.

Oakville; Master, John Mackay; Secretary, Robert Graham.

Argo; Master, Elijah Bailey; Secretary, Edwin Bevins.

Rosedale; Master, Peter Hyzer; Secretary, William Biles, Jr.

At the same time Carroll County was represented among the officers of the Illinois State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry; D. W. Dame being charman of the executive committee and Mrs. Dame being elected Ceres.

At the organization of the Illinois State Farmers Association, January 15th and 16th, 1873, there were present delegates from granges and farmers' clubs, two hundred and seventy-five, they met at Bloomington and organized. Duncan Mackay of Salem township, was elected treasurer.

At the second annual meeting of the Illinois State Grange, held at Bloomington, December 9, 1873, D. W. Dame was on the committee on transportation, and by resolution was appointed alternate delegate to the National Grange, and L. C. Belding of Carroll County was on the committee of "Home Manufactures."

After these agitations had reached a climax, the excitement among the farmers began to wane. The patrons of husbandry became so engrossed in their private affairs, they neglected to attend the meetings of the local Granges, and finally nearly all organizations were neglected. Still the agitation and consequent organization left its impression upon the legislation of the western states, and we have in the statute books of Illinois, the first state to take action in this respect, what has been called the Grange Legislation, composed of some very useful and salutary laws. Some of these laws the railroad corporations were loath to obey, especially a law reducing the rate of fare to be charged by a certain railway company. The farmers were too impatient to await the action of the courts, and were determined to make a test case; a number of them boarded a train and tendered the conductor the legal fare, which under instructions he refused to accept, there were too many for the train officers to undertake to put them off so they carried them to their destination, without pay. On another occasion, however, those refusing to pay the demands of the railroad, were collected in several cars, and soon found themselves, ingloriously side-tracked far from any station, with no means of locomotion except what nature had provided them with, as they no doubt said: "shanks' mare." These agitations, by the farmers, coupled with the arguments they so strongly

urged, had their influence in shaping the decisions of our highest tribunal, when eventually the cases reached our supreme court, and had some influence in bringing about the enactment of the original Interstate Commerce law in 1887, after fifteen years of more or less continuous discussion in and out of congress.

One of the most useful laws enacted on account of the Grange agitation, was that authorizing the organization of Township Mutual Fire Insurance companies, which was eventually extended to authorize County Mutual Fire Insurance companies, also the laws authorizing what is called Fraternal (life) Insurance.

So immense were the profits in the so-called, "Old Line Companies," both fire and life insurance, as to be hard to be believed.

PROFITS IN OLD LINE INSURANCE

Here is an example of one of these; the facts and figures are taken from sworn testimony, names are omitted.

In 1875 the plaintiff took twenty shares of stock in one of these companies, par value, fifty dollars per share amounting to one thousand dollars, he paid on this purchase two hundred dollars in cash, \$200.00. The balance, eight hundred dollars was paid him out of cash dividends.

In 1879, he took forty shares more, and paid cash,\$2,000.

Total outlay\$2,200.

From time to time he received in stock dividends, 913 shares, par value \$50, amounting to \$45,650.00.

During the same time he received in cash dividends.....\$ 46,521.85

He sold 373 shares at \$275 per share 102,854.75

Plaintiff was offered in cash for the remaining 600 shares \$300 per share, making..... 180,000.00

This was in 1902, since then he has received in cash dividends..... 54,000.00

Increased value of his shares, now \$650. each..... 210,000.00

Total return to plaintiff on an investment of \$2,200.....\$593,376.60

This is better than money at ten per cent interest compounded, which without loss, doubles every seven years. This was a life insurance

company. The same is true with reference to fire insurance. Here are the figures taken from a company that is a competitor of the mutual fire insurance companies in this county and insures to a considerable extent the same class of property. From a newspaper clipping; Two dividends of thirty-five per cent each were declared during the last fiscal year. The stock, the par value of which is one hundred dollars per share, was quoted in January, 1909, at \$1,450 per share; January, 1910, \$1,700, and February 9th, at \$1,850 per share.

The statute of Illinois, requires all insurance companies doing business in the state to publish annually a report of their business done in the state. In these reports they are required to answer the following questions: "How much have you received in premiums in this state during the past year, and how much have you paid in losses during the same time?" The answers invariably show that the receipts are double in amount for what they pay for losses. A consideration of these facts led the farmers to organize insurance companies of their own, notwithstanding the oft reiterated cry of the "Old Liners," that "only those trained to the business can make a success of it." They have trained themselves to the business and have made a success of it.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE

More than twenty years ago the citizens of Mount Carroll were very much interested in the fraternal insurance company called the Modern Woodmen of America, and assisted in its organization; it is now the largest and most successful fraternal insurance company in America. One of the first camps, No. 8, was organized in Mount Carroll, A. M. Green, a druggist in Mount Carroll, was supreme treasurer of the head organization. C. C. Farmer was one of the founders and for twenty-one years one of the Board of Managers.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

The first company organized in the county, was the Eagle Point Mutual Township Fire Insurance Company, which commenced business August 26th, 1873. Abraham Higley was the first president and Henry Elsey, was secretary, he has held the office for thirty-seven years. The ter-

ritory in which it was authorized to do business was the half township of Eagle Point in Ogle county and the half township of Elkhorn Grove in Carroll county. Its last annual report shows that it had in force one hundred and seventy-six policies, amounting to \$649,428.00, held by 180 members. The cost was thirty cents on each hundred dollars every five years, which has sufficed to pay all expenses and all losses by fire and lightning.

The next company to organize was the Rock Creek Township Mutual Fire Insurance company, which commenced business April 1st, 1874; Duncan Mackay was the first president and Robert Galusha, Secretary. The original company took in five townships, in 1902 was changed to a County Mutual, but continued to operate in the same territory; its last annual report shows that it had 190 policies in force amounting to \$1,024,128.

The next company to organize, that had territory in this county, was the Foreston Mutual Fire Insurance Company, commenced business February, 1877, and the Loran Township Mutual Fire Insurance company, commenced business January 1, 1880; the former company had one township, Shannon, and the latter, two townships, Cherry Grove and Freedom, in this county, together with other townships in the adjoining counties.

The Mount Carroll Mutual Township Fire Insurance company, commenced business March 1st, 1887, Amasa T. Dunshee, president and C. L. Hostetter, secretary. This company did a successful business for twelve years, when it was merged into the county mutual. All these companies refused to insure dwellings in the cities and towns of the county. In these there were many citizens who were desirous of insuring their property on the mutual plan; a number of them got together and organized the Mt. Carroll Mutual County Fire Insurance company and on May 6th, 1888, issued its first policy. Elijah Bailey was president and C. L. Hostetter secretary. In the fall of 1893 all the members of the Mount Carroll Township Mutual reinsured in the County Mutual. Its last annual report shows the company had in force 2,058 policies amounting to \$3,197,333. It has nearly two thousand members. The cost of insurance in these companies is less than one-half the cost in the old line companies. After an experience of nearly

forty years, the farmers have demonstrated to their satisfaction that the mutual plan is a safe and very economical way of insuring their property against loss or damage by fire and lightning.

It is said in a recent work, (Parsons Laws of Business, 1911), that of late years the number of mutual fire insurance companies has greatly increased in this country and much the largest amount of insurance against fire is effected by them. The principal reason for this is, undoubtedly, their cheapness, and reliability may be added.

CHAPTER VI.

SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTIC ORDERS.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—NASE POST NO. 80—OBJECTS—WOMAN'S W. R. C. NO. 95, MOUNT CARROLL—SHILOH POST NO. 85—SHILOH W. R. C., LANARK—ILLINOIS W. R. C. GAZETTE—OBJECTS OF THE W. R. C.

SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTIC ORDERS

The following names were omitted from a former history of the county, which purported to give the names of all those soldiers who enlisted in the war for the preservation of the union, from Carroll County: John H. Allison, enlisted August 28th, 1861 in Company G., 39th Illinois Infantry; killed at Suffolk, Va., September 28th, 1862.

William Allison, enlisted October 22nd, 1861, in Company H., 55th Illinois Infantry; discharged October 31st, 1864; was killed in a railroad accident at Dixon, Illinois, on his way home from service.

These men were brothers of Joseph F. Allison a veteran of the late war, who was in many battles and several times seriously wounded. Their father, Fisher Allison, was one of the pioneer settlers of Elkhorn Grove.

134TH INFANTRY, (100 DAY SERVICE)

Early in the spring of 1864, the governors of the middle western states, namely: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, believing that the rebellion was nearing its close, and desiring to aid the government in every way possible, tendered to the president a volunteer force of eighty-five thousand One Hundred-day men, to relieve the veteran soldiers from guard duty at our forts, arsenals and elsewhere; of this number, Illinois furnished thirteen regiments and two battalions. Speaking of the service performed by the hundred-day troops, Governor Yates, in his last annual message, paid them a high and deserved compliment in these words, "Our regiments under this call performed indispensable and invaluable services, in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, relieving garrisons of veteran troops who were put to the front, and took part in the Atlanta campaign, several of them also composing a part of that glorious army that has penetrated the very vitals of the rebellion and plucked some of the brightest laurels that this heroic age has woven for a patriotic soldier. Five out of the hundred-day regiment, (the 134th was one of these) after their term of service had expired voluntarily extended their engagements with the government and marched to the relief of the gallant and able Rosecrans, who at the head of an inadequate and poorly appointed army was contending against fearful odds for the preservation of St. Louis and the safety of Missouri." They were also tendered the thanks of President Lincoln. All had enlisted without bounty and only received a soldier's monthly pay.

The 134th Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, was organized at Camp Fry, Chicago, Illinois, by Col. Walter W. McChesney, and was mustered in May 31st, 1864, for one hundred days. Left Camp Fry June 3rd, for Columbus, Kentucky, and was assigned to garrison and picket duty. Mustered out of service October 25th, 1864, at Chicago, Ill., by Lieutenant Joseph Horr, 13th U. S. Infantry. Those from Carroll county were:

Company E.—

Wagoner, Nathaniel P. Walters.

Privates: Samuel Allen, James Brotherton, William C. Cooley, Reuben H. Gray, James Irvine, Silas Killum, John R. Robinson, Milton H. Westbrook.

Company G.—

First Sergeant: C. L. Hostetter.

Corporal: John S. Emmert.

Privates: John T. James, John E. Long, William J. Liberton, Smith Myers, Thomas Palmer, Gideon K. Palmer, George F. Robison, John Stump, Jacob Wolf, Daniel Watson.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

When the soldiers of the Union Army came back from the war, the service they had given their country made them distinguished veterans and they became the recipients of the nation's homage. These soldiers had made it possible to have and keep a united country. At the recent dedication of the battlefield of Osawatomie, Kansas, which the Women's Relief Corps there had purchased and presented to the state, ex-President Roosevelt paid this tribute to these men. "John Brown's work was brought to completion, was made perfect by the men who bore aloft the banner of the Union during the four terrible years between Sumter and Appomatox. To the soldiers who fought through those years—and of course to a very few of their civilian chiefs like Lincoln—is due the supreme debt of the Nation. They alone of all our people since we became a Nation, rendered to us and to all who come after us a service indispensable. They occupy the highest and most honorable position ever occupied by any men of any generation in our country."

At the close of the war, it was natural for the soldier who with his comrades had endured the hardships, sufferings and anguish of wounds, and all the privations of a dreadful war, to possess a feeling of the very closest friendship for those who had served with him during such service. When therefore the soldiers of the Union army, were mustered out of the service, which they had so freely given their country, the greatest comradeship that ever knit men together was sundered, and they cheerfully accepted whatever influence would again unite them in the fellowship of their comrades and tend to keep bright the recollections of their army life. And so it came about that the Grand Army of the Republic was formed. The first organization was effected at Decatur, Illinois, April 6th, 1866. The motto of the Grand Army is, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty." Its purpose is to teach patriotism to the rising genera-



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tion and to inculcate purity in public affairs, and to assist needy and worthy soldiers, their widows and orphans.

The following is a list of the members of the G. A. R. Posts, and of the Woman's Relief Corps in Carroll County, so far as the same could be obtained.

Charter members of Nase Post, No. 80, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, which was the first organized in the county: Dan R. Frazer, D. B. Smith, J. F. Allison, E. T. E. Becker, A. B. Nelson, W. H. Wildey, W. P. Robb, J. Schick, L. E. Miller, W. D. Hughes, Conrad Frederick, Dudley O'Neal, R. A. Williams, J. W. Kling, J. P. Beattie, Allen McClure, A. Mathewson, Oliver Swartz, John Daughty, John Sager, Charles P. Sutton, Joseph C. Forbes, Jacob Everhart, Otis Grim. Charter is dated the ninth day of July, A. D., 1880.

Other members: R. M. A. Hawk, J. L. Taylor, John Hoover, E. Force, John C. Davis, F. R. Ely, Augustus Phillips, W. H. Kennedy, David Shilling, Jas. O'Brien, Jeremiah George, J. H. Bowman, G. P. Sutton, D. Embick, Hiram G. Wolf, Lyman L. Wood, Jacob Wood, John I. Fisher, DeLancy Kenyon, J. P. Russell, H. Kearnaghan, John R. Evans, Henry Loechel, J. Schleining, Wm. B. Rea, John H. Gray, John Shay, Jacob Bucher, Elhannan Fisher, Enos T. Cole, D. L. Oberheim, J. Goodmiller, A. K. M. Pickert, George Roth, C. Bawden, J. Broomhall, John W. Lego, J. M. Kremer, E. C. White, J. B. Cushman, Henry St. Clair, C. V. McDermott, Wm. Fulton, G. W. Collins, John Zuck, James M. Smith, Thos. J. Smith, Geo. W. Gelwicks, Jos. P. Smith, Frank L. Tuttle, G. F. Bucher, A. Wallace, Jno. C. Gelwicks, A. Ferrenberg, W. L. Bennett, Christopher Davis, H. C. Kenyon, Adam Laufer, Wm. Noble, Wm. Fulton, M. Rinedollar, D. W. Herman, J. S. Hall, J. T. Clevidence, George Eckhart, E. Fink, John Mader, Philip C. Gill, J. C. Rinedollar, J. H. Cluck, Frederick Diehl, Jacob C. Clark, Burton Phillips, Henry Meyers, A. N. Rockstead, J. E. Morgan, J. D. Fergusson, David William, H. O. Speight, N. Rinedollar, Henry Hartman, Adam Kohler, J. H. Jackson, M. D. Herrington, C. Bachman, D. M. Hewett, Wm. H. Shultz, Martin H. Reeder, George Horner.

OFFICERS FOR 1880

W. H. Wildey, Commander.
R. A. Williams, Senior Vice Commander.

John Sager, Junior Vice Comander.
J. F. Allison, Officer of the Day.
W. P. Robbe, Outside Guard.
E. T. E. Becker, Quartermaster.
D. B. Smith, Sergeant Major.
A. B. Nelson, Quartermaster Sergeant.
W. D. Hughes, Adjutant.

The following are the Past Post Commanders of Nase Post: W. H. Wildey, R. A. Williams, W. D. Hughes, John C. Davis, E. T. E. Becker, Joseph F. Allison, Don R. Frazier, John C. Gelwicks, W. P. Robb, Evan T. Cole.

Number of members in good standing, 52; deceased, 49; moved away, 9; total enrolled, 110.
Present commander, Captain W. H. Wildey.

Nase Post has printed with its roster and memorial roll, the following:

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

"No child can be born into it; no proclamation of President, or edict of King or Czar can command admission; no university or institute of learning can issue a diploma authorizing its holder to enter; no act of Congress or Parliament secures recognition; the wealth of a Vanderbilt cannot purchase the position; its doors swing open only upon the presentation of a bit of paper, torn, worn, begrimed it may be, which certifies to an honorable discharge from the Armies or Navies of the Nation during the war against the rebellion," and, unlike any other association, no "new blood" can come in; there are no growing ranks from which recruits can be drawn into the Grand Army of the Republic. With the consummation of peace through victory its rolls were closed forever.

Objects

The objects to be accomplished by this organization are as follows:

1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion.
2. To assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection; and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.
3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to the National Constitution and the laws, to discountenance whatever

tends to weaken loyalty, incite insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency or permanency of our free institutions; to promote the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men, and to encourage honor and purity in public affairs.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

A kindred and auxiliary organization to the G. A. R. is the Woman's Relief Corps. It is composed of the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of the Union soldiers, sailors and marines, who aided in putting down the rebellion, together with other loyal women. This order may thus be perpetuated but the Grand Army, as an organization, will cease when all its members are dead.

The Objects

The objects of this organization are to especially aid and assist the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and as a matter of course to sympathize with them, and to perpetuate the memory of the heroic dead of the Union Army. To assist all Union Veterans who may need help and protection and to assist their widows and orphans, and find them homes and employment when necessary and to assure them of their sympathy and protection and friendship. To cherish the memory and hold in the highest esteem our army nurses and all loyal women who rendered service in any manner to our common country in her hour of need. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America. And to inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among their children and in the communities in which they live and to encourage the spread of universal liberty and equal rights to all mankind.

The corps at any place are supposed to take the name of the Grand Army post to which they are auxiliary. In case a post disbands, the corps that has been auxiliary to it may still continue as a corps of the department of the Woman's Relief Corps retaining their original number and name.

The corps badge is a Maltese cross of copper bronze with the Grand Army medallion in the center surrounded with the words on each of the four corners. Woman's-Relief-Corps-1863, the date of the original organization. The cross

is suspended from a pin bearing the monogram of the initials, "F. C. L." (Fraternity, Charity, Loyalty), by a red, white and blue ribbon of suitable length and width.

NASE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. NO. 95

Through the kindness of Mrs. E. L. Forbes of Mount Carroll, we are favored with the following report of Nase Relief Corps, No. 95, which was organized January 16th, 1902, by Mrs. Martha H. Baxter, Department President, in Memorial Hall, Mt. Carroll; the first officers were: President, Mrs. Etta J. Smith; Sr. Vice President, Mrs. Sarah C. Becker; Jr. Vice President, Ann Rinedollar; Chaplain, Mrs. Louisa B. Cluck; Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Myers; Treasurer, Mrs. Nancy Mader; Conductor, Naomi Hall; Guard, Ruhmah Stitely; Assistant Conductor, May Wildey; Assistant Guard, Emily Wildey; 1st Color Bearer, J. O'Neal; 2nd, Carrie Bennett; 3rd, Emma L. Forbes; 4th, Susan Cluck; Organist, Anna A. King.

The names of the charter members in addition to the above officers were: Esther E. Farmer, Ednah Cole, Susanna S. Unger, Louisa B. Cluck, Josephine M. Kramer, Alice Watson, Matilda D. Browning, Ann O'Neal, L. Annie Hollinger, Caroline M. Browning, Minne G. Eley, Anna E. Eley, Sarah G. Liberton, Ruth Rohrer, Elizabeth Eymmer, Hester Fink, Ella M. Feezer, Susan Petty.

Nase Relief Corps has a membership of fifty-four members. The ladies take great interest in their work and hold their meetings regularly in Memorial Hall. The Past Presidents have been Etta J. Smith; Emma L. Forbes; Louisa B. Cluck. The present officers are Anna M. King, President; Susan Rinedollar, Sr., Vice President; Emma L. Forbes, Junior Vice President; Chaplain, Louisa B. Cluck; Secretary, Retta Sisler.

SHILOH POST G. A. R., LANARK

Through the kindness of Comrade Col. George A. Root, Commander of Shiloh Post No. 85, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, we are favored with the following information: The post was named Shiloh Post because most of the charter members were engaged in that battle.

The post was organized September 23rd, 1880,

by Captain Wildey, assisted by J. F. Allison, M. O., with the following officers:

Geo. M. Lattig, Commander; D. H. Snyder, Senior Vice Commander; George W. Noble, Junior Vice Commander; David Lepman, Quartermaster; George A. Root, Officer of the Day; Willis Ray, Officer of the Guard; Seth C. Wiley, Adjutant; W. L. Thomson, Sergeant Major; J. T. Valentine, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Other charter members were: M. J. Rowland, George W. Gordon, B. S. Gaff, Victor Whisler, Austin Willis, E. Stover, Peter Raymer, H. W. Wales, J. R. Ruthrauff, J. P. Garman, Jonas Buffington, Henry Foulds, Thomas Elder, A. H. Bowen, Warren Sherwood, M. J. Boyle and I. L. Bowen.

Joined since by muster or transfer: L. H. Sprecher, C. A. Cobb, G. D. Lint, Elias Bingaman, J. Wheat, Samuel C. Gault, N. Fagan, Thomas Daley, J. Baltz, Henry Lego, L. T. Bray, W. H. Ford, Cal R. Wiseman, Wm. Schaut, J. W. Flanagan, Amos Ditsworth, P. W. Eisenbise, J. H. Strickler, W. H. Mizner, John Mahaffa, M. C. McCogg, M. Cakerice, Luman Willis, Levi Clark, Geo. W. Annis, E. A. Straub, Henry Miller, D. A. Galpin, C. R. Bennett, S. E. Carter, Thomas Gibbons, Jas. W. Lee, M. J. Griswold, Geo. Nicodemus, H. French, Thos. J. Sizer, J. E. Robinson, C. P. Snow, Amos Walk, J. E. Taverner, J. H. McIlhaton, A. Wakeman, John Tallman, J. W. Wimer, C. H. Spanogle, Wm. Garland, A. P. Doolittle, Henry Rister, M. Cormany, Frank Mitchell, Geo. H. Paul, E. L. Lower, Edmond Flora, Robert G. Aurand, John A. Sleer, Wm. Corey, Ellsworth Herrington and Perry Nixon.

The following have been Post Commanders: George M. Latig, D. A. Galpin, Eli L. Lower, L. H. Sprecher and the present commander, George A. Root.

This post has eighty-eight members and meets regularly at Masonic Hall the first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

SHILOH WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

was organized February 18th, 1893, with eighteen charter members as follows: President, Mary J. Sprecher; Senior Vice President, Anna Lafferty; Junior Vice-President, Lettie Dresback; Chaplain, Elizabeth Keller; Conductor, Roxy Glotfelty; Treasurer, Ora Sprecher; Guard, Ann Sprecher; Secretary, Anna Bailey;

Asst. Con., Lizzie Haller; and Asst. Guard, Matilda Ford.

Other charter members were Emaline Buffington, Elizabeth Boyle, Sarah Brooke, Mary Rorabeck, Clarissa Valentine, Mrs. G. M. Latig, Rena Sleer and Kate Annis.

The following are the Past Corps Presidents: Nancy Sprecher, Anna M. Bailey, Anna Lafferty, Helen Middlekauff, Josibelle Dilley, Ella McNamar and Anna Sprecher Weed. Lydia Landt is Secretary, Etta Packard, Treasurer, and Emma Heath, Press Correspondent.

The present members are, beside those mentioned above, Sarah Brooke, Phoebe Yeager, Vine Wales, Grace Franck, Myra Pierce, Amanda Lego, Catharine Klinkade, Blanche Kinkade, Thursa Noble, Etta Packard, Alice S. Sherwood, Anna Wild, Nettle Bray, Grace Wiley, Sarah Snow, Hattie Downs, Ida Tallman, Chloe Galpin, Cora McLaughlin Burwell, Maggie La Shelle, Julia Strickler, Isabel Gault, Clarissa Leland, Flora Arnold, Aggie Woodside, Eva Landt, Clara Teachout, Rebecca McLaughlin, Mary Cottrell, Elmna Howe, Henrietta Sponsellar, Florence Good, Kate Hodge, Josibelle Dilley, Mae Grilley, Ida Good, Louise Warfel, Ella Swigert, Frances Ditsworth, Mattie Hugett, Mary Mitchell, Mary Wimer, Bessie McNamar, Della McKnight, Lydia Landt, Cora Burnette, Mrs. D. Hepner, Lizzie Root, Adda Tallman, Mary Courts, D. Leonette Stevens, Leona Hess, Anna Bray, Abbie Hess, Emma Derr, Ella Risley, Margaret Reitzell, Mae Sword, Lulu Jane Heiter, Jennie Ketterman, Anna Horning, Fannie Sleer, Ella Peters, Bess Colver, Emma Heath, Mayne Peters, Lydia Aspinwall, Ida S. Renner, Nan Gossard, Luella Schadt Peters, Esther Schnee, Leah Weed, Edna Dobbs and Edith Lower.

Shiloh Relief Corps No. 227, now boasts of one hundred members and is one of the strongest in the department, and in the real work of the order stands second to none. Anna Sprecher Weed of this corps has been appointed Assistant Department Inspector three times.

THE ILLINOIS W. R. C. GAZETTE

This very useful and interesting magazine was started by Helen Middlekauff of Lanark, daughter of Judge Seymour D. Thomson of St. Louis, a distinguished law writer.

Mrs. Middlekauff is a member of Shiloh W. R. C., and was several times president of the corps;

In May, 1906, she was appointed press correspondent of the Department of Illinois. Her duties as such correspondent were to disseminate intelligence to the public of the practical and fraternal work of the order and as she said in her "Prefatory" remarks, "to make the paper newsy in W. R. C. affairs, trusting that from its pages members may learn the ways and means used by other corps of extending relief and raising money for relief funds." The Gazette is still published monthly in neat magazine form, Volume 5 being now edited and published by Ida M. Trenary, 5481 Kimbark avenue, Chicago.

Very many interesting activities of the W. R. C. are reported in this magazine, a few of which follow:

Turning over monies to the post, no doubt very acceptable to the old soldiers.

Taking a large prize for a patriotic float on the occasion of a street parade.

Getting up ten cent teas to raise money, which also add much to the social enjoyment of the members of the corps and their friends.

Surprising some comrade of the post with a fine supper, or with popcorn and bananas or sandwiches and coffee, and some friends, who thus tried to show their good will and friendship.

Sending boxes to needy soldiers.

Buying a cemetery lot and allowing no soldier to be buried in the potter's field.

Erecting monuments at the unmarked graves of old soldiers.

Furnishing a ward in a hospital for the use of old soldiers.

A whist party given by the ladies of the corps was a success both socially and financially.

One corps held a "rummage sale," which was a great success.

"Sunshine Committee," sent many a spray of beautiful flowers to cheer the room of sick members or comrades of the G. A. R.

Banquets for husbands of corps ladies, to which the G. A. R. boys were invited.

Patriotic instruction during teachers' institutes and the best methods of imparting same in the schools and elsewhere, to the end that the service rendered our country by the old soldiers may not be forgotten and that the young men of our glorious country will be ready and willing when occasion may require, to fill up the ranks of our defenders.

Some of the orders of the Department are published in the Gazette which add to its interest. The subscription price is only fifty cents a year, which together with a few advertisements, pays for its publication. The editorial work of Mrs. Middlekauff, although it required a great deal of time, was gratuitous. The Gazette is so well started on its way now, that it is self supporting and promises to become a very useful factor in the affairs of the W. R. C. of Illinois. The Department of Illinois may well be proud of the fact that it maintains the only Woman's Relief Corps newspaper or magazine in existence.

CHAPTER VII.

PATRIOTIC ORDERS—Continued.

R. M. A. HAWK POST, 406—W. R. C., SAVANNA—
 GEORGE KRIDLER POST, 575—W. R. C., MILLEDGEVILLE—
 HOLMAN POST, 579—RECAPTURED FLAGS—
 W. R. C., THOMSON—HOLDEN PUTNAM POST, 646—
 CAMP SONS OF VETERANS—W. R. C., SHANNON—
 DR. JOHN L. HOSTETTER POST, 736—W. R. C. CHADWICK—
 R. M. A. HAWK POST, 406 SAVANNA.

The present Commander of this Post is Frank Kearney, who kindly furnished the following information:

The Past Commanders have been, H. C. Hunter, John Hoffman, J. A. Robison, Charles L. Howe, F. L. Tuttle, Bernard Holland, George E. Fuller, J. R. Robinson, and B. J. Murray.

ORGANIZED

The Post was organized February 19th, 1884, with the following charter members: Samuel Allen, James Atkins, John Buckley, Bailey Clevenger, H. W. Chapman, John H. Eley, W. L. Gayetty, William Gibbons, George Goddard, John Hoffman, H. C. Hunter, Frank Kearney, B. J. Murray, W. J. Ritchie, John A. Robison, Levi



MRS. JOHN R. CONNELL



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Schadle, Tom Squires, J. M. Startzman, Carl Turner, G. W. Varney and John Hulett.

Other members of the Post: Daniel Atherton, Charles Bartlett, A. Bost, B. J. Berge, Nelson Bersley, D. M. Bersley, Augustin Bristol, George Buckley, G. C. Carpenter, George Chapin, Ira Clarke, George W. Collins, John Conner, Thomas Donald, William Ellis, Dave Fitzpatrick, N. Fish, John Flory, George E. Fuller, William Fulton, John Grover, Robert Getty, Nat Ginter, H. H. Good, Tom Graham, Thadeas Groves, H. D. Grover, Archie Hall, John Hoffman, James F. Hubbell, Noah H. Jordon, Will B. Jordon, John Labre, R. Leonard, William Lucas, Allan McClure, G. W. McGowen, Dan McIntyre, Joseph D. Mace, Thomas Mechem, Jacob F. Miller, Robert Moore, Smith Myers, J. A. Nickells, Jacob Plattenberg, J. M. Powers, Fred Pruffer, Benton Ritnour, John R. Robinson, J. Richardson, Thomas A. Royer, John F. Schlunke, W. S. Sheldon, Charles Salsberry, William Stubs, Nicholas Sewerth, Ulrich Truninger, Pliney Taylor, Frank L. Tuttle, Carlton Weckfield, Nels G. Whisler, R. L. Wilder, J. S. Wright, Michael Zigafus.

[R. M. A. Hawk Post was named after that gallant soldier, Major R. M. A. Hawk, of the 92nd Illinois V. I., who lost a limb in a skirmish at Swift Creek, N. C., at the close of the war. Indeed the news had come to the Union forces that Lee had surrendered, just before the enemy charged Major Hawk's command. He was for many years County Clerk of Carroll County and in 1877 was elected to the 46th Congress; he died in Washington while in attendance upon his duties in Congress.

His widow, Mrs. Mary G. Hawk, at the time of the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument, took advantage of the occasion to invite all the members of the Post to her house to dinner, and you may be sure treated them right royally; she also presented each member with a fine steel engraving and memorial of her late husband, which the members of the Post prize very highly. Such an occasion as this is a bright spot in the life of an old soldier which he will long remember.

W. B. C., SAVANNA

Mrs. Olive E. Gilbert, President, Savanna, kindly furnished the following names of the officers and a list of members of the Woman's Relief Corps No. 283 of the R. M. A. Hawk Post G. A. R. Savanna:

President, Olive E. Gilbert; Senior Vice President, Sue Jordon; Junior Vice, Ruth Holman; Secretary Mary E. Sager; Treasurer, Edith Buchanan; Chaplain, Catharine Gilbert; Conductor, Augusta Kosey; Guard, Amelia Whisler.

Other members: Edith Buheren, Hazel Des Parios, Ida Elliott, Mary Fulton, Catharine Gilbert, Ollie Gilbert, Amanda Groves, Emma Haines, Jennie Hodson, Emma Homedew, Ruth Holmen, Eliza Jordon, Elizabeth Johnson, Sue Jordon, Augusta Kosey, Mary Pruffer, Maud Pinkney, Mary Sager, Jess Pulley, Amelia Sorenson, Mary Jane Taylor, Amelia Whisler, Anna Williamson.

GEORGE KRIDLER POST G. A. R. NO. 575

Commander Horace T. Healy of Milledgeville kindly furnished the following information in regard to George Kridler Post, No. 575, Department of Illinois, G. A. R.

The post received its charter and was mustered in May 15, 1886, by Captain W. H. Wildey, mustering officer for this district. The following comrades, being charter members and the post's first officers: C. E. Goshert, installed as Commander; H. T. Healy, Senior Vice Commander; J. P. Hunter, Junior Vice Commander; Oliver Lampman, Surgeon; Charles Gaylord, Chaplain; W. W. Stevens, Officer of the Day; W. H. Calkins, Quartermaster; Charles L. Dyer, Officer of the Guard; Freeman Pierce, Adjutant; Charles H. Olmstead, Quartermaster Sergeant; Frank Hallowell, Sergeant Major.

Roster of other members of Kridler Post: Marten Adams, Walter Allen, E. M. Baxter, W. H. Bent, John Bentley, W. H. Bradway, Joel B. Buswell, Ulysses Ruffington, David Bushman, Stephen Calkins, J. L. Chambers, W. W. Chaffee, Charles Cheeseman, Job D. Clark, Albert Darrow, John T. Dalley, Decatur Eastabrooks, George J. Ehn, Henry Elsey, Peter Enslay, Louis B. Fosdick, James C. Goldthorpe, William J. Griswold, Andrew Glen, Mathias Helber, A. R. Hurless, Steven V. Hendricks, Leonard Holly, Samuel Hall, David H. Kimmel, James A. King, Charles S. Klock, George C. Leighty, John B. McPherson, Nicholas Miller, Robert Maserik, J. S. Palmer, Jonathan Patch, Emanuel Sarber, Christopher Schmick, Henry Scott, W. M. Sears, J. D. Sigfried, David Sennett, T. G. Smith, Albert Smith, Jabez W. Todd,

Walter F. Sunderland, James F. Swezey, George Wagner, Charles Williams.

PAST POST COMMANDERS

C. E. Goshert, George J. Ehni, Albert Smith, John T. Dailey.

PRESENT OFFICERS

Commander Horace T. Healy, S. V. C., W. G. Bent; J. V. C., J. C. Goldthorpe.

The Post meets semi-monthly; observes Memorial Day, and attends Divine services in a body the Sabbath preceding that day.

The Post was named in memory of Comrade George Kridler, of Company K, 15th I. V. I., who was dangerously wounded at the battle of Shiloh and died at Savanna, Illinois, on his way home.

SONS OF VETERANS

There was a camp of Sons of Veterans organized several years ago at Milledgeville, but it "went to pieces."

GEORGE KRIDLER, WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

The following information was furnished for the County History by Miss Annah M. Tracy of Milledgeville:

The George Kridler Woman's Relief Corps, No. 106, was organized April 26th, 1888, with sixteen charter members.

The following officers were duly installed for the first year, by Mrs. J. G. Harrison, President of the Sterling W. R. C., assisted by Commander H. T. Healy of the George Kridler G. A. R. Post: President, Mrs. Lizzie Spaulding; Senior Vice President, Amanda Lee; Junior Vice President, Elizabeth Lampman; Secretary, Lillian Stevens; Treasurer, Ella Olmstead; Chaplain, Julia Bentley; Conductor, Fannie E. Smith; Assistant Conductor, Mrs. Etta Olmstead; Guard, Sarah J. Healy; Assistant Guard, Amella H. Dull.

Other charter members were: Hannah M. Cheeseman, Sophia J. Ensley, Hester Holly, Cecilia O. Smith, Etta M. Todd, Rhoda M. Williams.

Members who have joined since: Viletta Ackerman, Frances Alsip, Maude Allison, Rosanna Adams, Gertrude Anabel, Frankie Aurand, Nancy Babcock, Mary Barber, Catharine Barthel,

Mary Baldwin, Abbie Beebe, Martha Bennett, Minnie Bent, Olive Bent, Phila Booth, Frances Bills, Frank Boyd, Esther Brodock, Alice Brown, Christina Brown, Sarah Burns, Martha Burns, Emma Burns, Mary Bull, Mary Bushman, Carrie Calkins, Minnie Calkins, Pauline Calkins, Alice Chambers, Rose Compton, Susie Cheeseman, Della Coffee, Dorothy A. T. Clark, Anna Chronister, Libbie Crawford, Anna Daily, Catharine Davis, Julia Dennis, Jennie Dingman, Nellie Durnstine, Ann E. Dyer, Alice Eastabrooks, Mary Eastabrooks, Sarah Eastabrooks, Aletha Eltemiller, Nell Farhney, Julia Farhney, Alice Fleming, Sarah Frazer, Alice Freaze, Ida Frederick, Maranda Frease, Mary Furgesson, Barbara Garwick, Effie Gault, Emma Griswold, Ida Gross, Mary E. Gulliford, Edith Griswold, Cassie Geldmacker, Anna Goldthorpe, Emma Hanna, Martha Healy, Mabel Hallowell, Pauline Heide, Edith Holly, Allie Hunter, Lottie Hurless, Elizabeth Hurlbert, Frank Hubbard, Martha Kelley, Elizabeth Larkie, Bessie McKee, Emma McPherson, Jennie Manning, Kate Manning, Mary Manning, Lucy Mathews, Mrs. D. L. Maxwell, Katharine Milroy, Louise Moscrip, Mary Millard, Eva Mummert, Hattie Neikirk, Amey Norrie, Laura Robinson, Nellie Robinson, Sarah Roderick, Lillie Roderick, Lottie Roderick, Clara Ruth, Mary Sarber, Martha Shannon, Thersa Shannon, Nellie Stevens, Anna Stevens, Louisa Sigfried, Phoebe Smith, Lillian Smith, Ethlyn Straker, Susan Sweezy, Anna Taylor, Annah M. Tracy, Sarah Tulley, Grace Wiley, Adelia Wolber, Emma Wood.

We now have fifty-three members; the remaining eighty-one have been transferred, honorably discharged or dropped; we lost sixteen by deaths.

PAST PRESIDENTS

The following have served the Corps as Presidents: Lizzie M. Spaulding, Sarah J. Healey, Sarah Eastabrooks, Alice Eastabrooks, Elizabeth Lampman, Martha Bennett, Annah M. Tracy, Alice Fleming, Nellie Durstine, Nellie Robinson, Rosanna Adams, Effie Gault.

WORK DONE

During the twenty-two years of our work we have given for relief to soldiers and their dependent ones, \$241.42 in money; for relief other

than money, \$591.95; turned over to Post, \$254.73.

We helped furnish a room in the Soldiers' Widows' Home, at Wilmington.

Contributed to the burial plot in Elmwood Cemetery, Chicago, for Soldiers' Dependent Widows and also to the burial fund to be used for same; and the many other calls that came to us yearly.

We also purchased grave markers for forty-five deceased comrades and thirteen for our W. R. C. deceased members.

OFFICERS

The officers for the year 1910 were: President, Rosanna Adams, Senior Vice President, Alice Fleming; Junior Vice President, Anna Goldthorpe; Secretary, Charlotte Hurlless; Treasurer, Carrie Calkins; Chaplain, Annah M. Tracy; Conductor, Martha Burns; Assistant Conductor, Lottie Roderick; Guard, Sarah Roderick; Assistant Guard, Effie Gault; First Color Bearer, Kate Manning; Second Color Bearer, Edith Holly; Third Color Bearer, Lillie Roderick; Fourth Color Bearer, Jennie Manning; Patriotic Instructor, Nellie Durstine; Press Correspondent, Elizabeth Lampman; Musician, Nellie Robinson.

Miss Tracy further states, "that when this auxiliary was in its infancy, the membership was small and inexperienced and they had much to contend with, but peace and harmony soon prevailed and all became enthusiastic in gaining membership and planning social events and entertainments that were helpful in many ways. And thus we have struggled on through these twenty-two years of our grand good work of doing something for the betterment of comrades and their dependent ones. Much could be said of the work of Mrs. Julia Bentley, who was mother of the Corps, as through her efforts the Corps was organized, and a more faithful hard working member we never had. Always ready to do her part, and more, and when differences arose she was a mediator. She was elected chaplain when the corps was organized and filled that office for twenty years until her death, excepting only one year.

"Much could be said of other members. It has always been our aim to build up socially as well as financially and to carry on all the different branches of the work expected of each auxiliary.

"Only three of the charter members remain. The Corps meets regularly in the G. A. R. hall the first and third Saturday afternoon of each month, at two o'clock.

HOLMAN POST G. A. R., NO. 579

Comrade Dr. F. E. Melugin, of Thomson, furnishes the following information in regard to Holman Post No. 597 and W. R. C. No. 79.

Holman Post No. 597 of Thomson was chartered Sept. 7th, 1886.

Charter and other members: R. B. Atherton, T. H. Balcom, C. G. Blaklee, Nelson Bursley, A. C. Burt, Harrison Coddington, W. D. N. Cone, James H. Dyson, Richard Foster, Thadeus Groves, J. H. Green, S. Hollingshead, Arthur Hotchkiss, Marcus H. Judd, Isaac Lewis, Norman Lewis, George Manning, Dr. F. E. Melugin, Wm. A. Shoemaker, Edmond Smith, Samuel B. Smith, Carl Wakefield, Samuel Walters, Edward Yates.

PAST POST COMMANDERS

James H. Dyson, S. C. Hollingshead, Daniel Embick, John H. Taylor, Dr. F. E. Melugin, R. B. Atherton, Thomas C. Rhodes, George Johnson, Albert G. Durkee, Barnabas Hinds, J. M. McGinty, S. B. Smith and W. H. Switzer, who is the present Commander, and Dr. F. E. Melugin, is Adjutant.

Old soldiers living in York Township not members of the Post, U. A. Pratt and Thomas Oakley. Member of Chadwick Post, W. B. Delana.

RECAPTURED UNION FLAGS

[Seventeen Union flags were discovered by Captain Norman Lewis of Thomson, at the Capitol building at Raleigh, North Carolina on its surrender, April 13th, 1865. The Confederate Governor Swain of the state said when interrogated by Captain Lewis, in regard to the flags: "There are no flags here, sir." A negro standing by, like all the blacks, a friend of the Union soldier, spoke up and said, "Here Massa, I show you where de flag is." Captain Lewis followed the loyal African and seized the flags. Among them he found the one surrendered by General Miles' command at Harper's Ferry and the flag of the 56th Pennsylvania Volunteers, which, together with one belonging to a New York regiment, were returned to the

proper custodians, leaving in his possession the others which he retained as mementos of the great struggle.

Holman Post was named for James G. Holman of Company F., 52nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry; he lost a leg, from a wound received in the army. His father was Peter Holman, one of the early settlers of York Township. He was a Post Master and Justice of the Peace for many years.]

HOLMAN W. R. C., NO. 79

By authority of Mrs. Francis Lewis, President of the Woman's Relief Corps of Morrison, on January 11th, 1900, the Woman's Relief Corps of Thomson was organized as Holman W. R. C. No. 79.

The first officers installed were: President, Mary D. Houghton; Senior Vice President, Sarah L. Dyson; Junior Vice President, Ellen M. Pratt; Secretary, Nellie E. Atherton; Treasurer, Henrietta Ellen Sanborn; Chaplain, Louisa Atherton; Conductor, Arilla Bennett; Guard, Nellie Schade; 1st and 2nd Assistant Guards, Cora Rhodes and Lina Stagg; Color Bearers, Mary W. Cone, Carrie M. Johnson, Ella Stark and Carrie Lang.

Beside the above the following were charter and other members: Augusta Balcom, Jennie R. Cone, Mary Foster, Ruth J. Holman, Laura E. Holman, Florence E. Melugin, Cornelia Shoemaker and Anna Smith. At present the corps numbers thirty-eight members. Mrs. Sarah Groharing is its president.

HOLDEN PUTNAM POST, NO. 646

This Post of G. A. R., of Shannon, was chartered November 17th, 1887, with the following charter members:

Balsler Bristine, Henry Burket, George C. Byers, Robert D. Cheeseman, Reuben Conley, Christian Fry, William J. Griswold, Russell A. Hays, R. W. Healey, Henry Hoy, Jacob Kehm, John A. Leonard, E. E. Peterson, Michael Thomas and Ed. C. Truckenmiller.

The Past Commanders have been John A. Leonard, William Corie, Jacob Kehm, R. D. Cheeseman, William H. Fleisher, George C. Byers, Christian Fry, R. B. Straw, and James

Rubendall who is the present Commander, and R. D. Cheeseman, Adjutant.

Names of other members of the Post: Patrick Barrett, Elias G. Bowers, John Bowman, Frances Cooney, Abraham Diehl, John Doneman, Peter Eisenbise, T. J. Elder, Jacob Fry, Edmond Flora, Christopher F. Herr, D. L. Humbert, John Isriel, B. F. Kremer, Isaac Lehre, George M. Leshell, Patrick McGinnis, Edward Mooney, A. E. Machamer, David Payne, James R. Quick, Amos Reynolds, Jacob Sturtevant, James Rubendall, J. I. Smith, J. R. Rogers, Thomas Sigre, Ed A. Straub, George P. Swift, Alfred Whitacor, Darlus Wintrus, Washington Thomas.

The present officers of the Post are: Post Commander, James Rubendall; Senior Vice Commander, R. B. Straw; Junior Vice Commander, Adjutant, R. D. Cheeseman, who is also Quartermaster; Chaplain, Henry Hoy; Officer of the Day, David Payne; Officer of the Guard, Jacob Sturtevant.

The Post was named after General Holden Putnam, one of the distinguished officers of the late war for the Union.

DAVID PAYNE CAMP, SONS OF VETERANS, OF SHANNON

Roster and list of members and officers: Harvey Rubendall, Commander; George Truckenmiller, Senior Vice Commander; Grover C. Truckenmiller, Junior Vice Commander; Freeman A. Cook, Chaplain; Daniel S. Hoy, Secretary; Charles Sturdevant, Color Sergeant; John C. Parker, Sergeant of the Guard; James Payne, Picket; Alvin F. Kramer, Treasurer; George Sturtevant, Corporal; George H. Parker, 4th U. S. Regular Infantry; Fred Cheeseman, Edward Truckenmiller, Robert L. Miller, Henry A. Whitacre, William Straw, Charles Truckenmiller, Bell Everett Boyle, Charles W. Hoy, Charles Stewart, Joseph Sturdevant, Arthur Rubendall and Geo. C. Ewing. [From a book called "Life and Civil War Services of Edward A. Straub of Co. B, 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry," now of Shannon, written by himself. Published by Yewdale & Sons Co., Milwaukee, 1909.] The camp was named after David Payne, one of the members of Holden Putnam Post, G. A. R. The camp at this writing has disbanded and surrendered its charter. It is to be hoped it may sometime be revived.



METCALF HALL, FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL, MT. CARROLL.



SCENE ACROSS THE CAMPUS, FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL, MT. CARROLL.

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HOLDEN PUTNAM W. B. C. NO. 185

Mrs. Annie Yordy kindly furnishes the following information in regard to this Corps.

It was organized at Shannon, June 29th, 1891, with eighteen members and the following officers: Annie Yordy, President; Wealthy Smith, Senior Vice; Mrs. J. Frye, Junior Vice; Mrs. J. Kehm, Treasurer; Luella Kehm, Secretary; Belle Payne, Conductor; Lucy Payne, Guard.

Members: Miss Ines Humbert, Mrs. J. C. Atkins, Mrs. Rebecca Unger, Miss Mary Kreamer, Mrs. A. C. Machamer, Mrs. A. W. Babb, Mrs. D. L. Humbert, Mrs. J. A. Leonard, Mrs. R. D. Cheeseman, Mrs. A. Reynolds and Mrs. George Byers.

Other Members: Fannie Good, Kate Spatz, Kate Boyle, Maggie Reddington, Lottie Miller, Harriet Snavelly, Mrs. Cook, Ella Whitmore, Anna Miller, Rose Reddington, Mrs. Kennedy.

From Mr. Straub's book, above referred to, we copy this tribute to the Woman's Relief Corps:

"Our indispensable auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, continues to do beneficial work. They encourage many of the Posts, some of which would have disbanded but for their encouragement and assistance. Their charity is broad and the organized efforts of the faithful members in teaching patriotism is bearing fruit. Mrs. Mary G. Lincoln, Department President, has been untiring in her noble efforts to build up our worthy auxiliary. This eminent lady has visited all parts of the Department and has done intelligent and effective work wherever she has gone. For her ability, her zeal and kindly courtesy, so ably supported by that band of noble, self-sacrificing women, we desire to express not alone the thanks of Holden Putnam Post, but the appreciation and thanks of the entire Department."

DR. JOHN L. HOSTETTER POST G. A. B.

The following information was obtained through the assistance of Comrade Fred Diehl, late Commander of the Post.

Dr. John L. Hostetter Post, No. 785, was organized at Chadwick, Illinois, August 18th, 1897. Captain W. H. Wildey, P. C., of Mount Carroll, with authority from the Department Mustering Officer, assisted by Captain E. T. E. Becker, mustered the following named ex-soldiers and they selected their first officers as follows: Com-

mander, M. H. Judd; Senior Vice Commander, D. N. McLaughlin; Junior Vice Commander, Conrad Frederick; Chaplain, Henry Sack; Quartermaster, J. R. Lamb; Surgeon, Adam Koehler; Officer of the Day, Henry Hohnadel; Officer of the Guard, John Schreiner; Adjutant, Harrison Keckler; Quartermaster Sergeant, Nicholas Miller; Sergeant Major, Henry Dambman.

Other charter members were: C. L. Hostetter, George Eckhart, Levi Gauger, George Altense, and Henry Loechel.

Other members: Fred Diehl, P. C.; Samuel Nettleton, John Davis, John Schleining, Jesse Hill, J. H. Green, Balsler Appel, David Wressell, Henry Traum, Charles D. Camp, David H. Grim, Christian Bauchman, Henry Hartman, Peter Rahn, W. B. Delano, R. H. Foster, John Everhart, George Bitner, Jerry George, Robert Graham, Conrad Schleining.

Past Post Commanders: M. H. Judd, Henry Sack, Harrison Keckler, Charles D. Camp and Fred Diehl.

The Post was named after the late Dr. John L. Hostetter of Mount Carroll, Surgeon of the 34th Illinois V. I., in which regiment many of the comrades served through the war. Dr. Hostetter afterward became surgeon of the Brigade.

This, the youngest post in the county, has had regular monthly meetings for many years, but as their numbers have decreased and the infirmities of advanced age have prevented some from attending, the meetings are held quarterly, on the fourth days of the months of January, April, July and October. Special meetings are held in anticipation of Decoration Day, which is always fittingly observed with appropriate services. Ten survivors are all that are left of the original thirty-seven members.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS OF CHADWICK

These ladies are in hearty sympathy with the old soldiers, and assist them on every occasion that opportunity presents. Not an old soldier passes away, but what their loving hands place upon his bier beautiful flowers, and they annually assist in decorating the old soldiers' graves with these tokens of friendship in a spirit of charity and loyalty. The following are the names of the members of the corps and its officers.

HOSTETTER CORPS, NO. 153, OF CHADWICK

The corps was instituted April 5th, 1902, by Mrs. Ida E. Palmer, Senior Aide of Chicago, with 17 charter members, as follows:

Susie B. Foster, Bertha H. Garwick, Elizabeth Diehl, Ella Spealman, Catherine Zugschwerdt, Sarah Green, Lucetta Gauger, Loviea Sack, Augusta Dambman, Mary Handel, Katie Sack Rahn, Edna M. Kingery, Amelia Sack Spealman, Harriett Rummel, Mae Harris, Emma Hohnadel, Katie Dambman.

We now have a membership of eighteen with the following officers: President, Catharine Zugschwerdt; Senior Vice, Loviea Sack; Junior Vice, Ella Spealman; Secretary, Nettie Sack; Treasurer, Mamie C. Curley; Chaplain, Maggie Garwick; Conductor, Katie Dambman; Assistant Conductor, Clara Grove; Guard, Augusta Dambman; Assistant Guard, Bertha Spencer; Color Bearers, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Mary Handel, Emma Honadel, Katie Sack Rahn, Elizabeth Diehl; Patriotic Instructor, Edna M. Kingery; Press Correspondent, Amelia Spealman; Musician, Edna B. Hicks; Aides, Catharine Zugschwerdt, Clara Grove and Edna Hicks.

The Past Presidents are as follows: Susie Foster and Clara Grove.

 CHAPTER VIII.

 THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS SOCIETY OF
 CARROLL COUNTY.

ORGANIZED AT LANARK—MILLEDGEVILLE MEETING—
 MONUMENT COMMITTEE—ACTION OF THE COUNTY
 BOARD—COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY BOARD—RE-
 PORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE—DEDICATION OF THE
 MONUMENT—THE PROCESSION—THE SPEECHES
 —HISTORY OF THE MONUMENT—INSCRIPTIONS—
 THE STATUES—HEIGHT OF MONUMENT—REUNION
 MEETINGS—SAVANNA SELECTED AS PLACE OF
 MEETING.

The Soldiers and Sailors Reunion Society of Carroll County was organized at Lanark, October 23rd, 1884. Captain E. T. E. Becker was

elected as the first Colonel or presiding officer and John S. Hall, Adjutant or secretary. Sixty-five comrades signed the constitution and by-laws.

The next meeting was held at Mount Carroll; the records say dinner was served by the citizens of Mount Carroll at twelve o'clock and all soldiers with their families and a number of citizens partook of a bountiful repast.

Savanna was selected as the next meeting place and Major George A. Root of Lanark was elected Colonel and Comrade B. J. Murray of Savanna, Adjutant. The next and fourth meetings were held at Milledgeville.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MONUMENT

At this meeting the Hon. D. W. Dame of Lanark, spoke in regard to building a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument and offered the following preamble and resolution: "Whereas Carroll County has as much interest in keeping green the memory of the heroic dead of this county who fell in defense of the Union, as our sister counties of our state which have already erected soldiers monuments or memorial halls at their several county seats or elsewhere. Therefore be it resolved: That the soldiers and citizens of Carroll County assembled at Milledgeville in this annual reunion hereby inaugurate the movement for building a soldiers monument for Carroll County.

"That a monument committee consisting of one from each township be now named, whose duty it shall be to select five persons to be known as the Carroll County Soldiers Monument Committee, to carry this resolution into effect."

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The nominating committee reported the following names: D. W. Dame of Lanark, L. F. Eastabrooks of Wysox, W. H. Griffith of Savanna, George F. Bucher of Mount Carroll and John H. Taylor of York.

At the next meeting, which was held at Shannon, Captain W. H. Wildey was elected Colonel. The fifth meeting was held at Lanark and Don R. Frazer was elected Colonel, and Levi Clark, Adjutant. The next meeting was a basket picnic at Mount Carroll and the seventh meeting was also held there. Here L. T. Bray was elected Colonel and George E. Fuller of Savanna, Adjutant. At this meeting three members were added to the Monument Committee as follows:

C. L. Hostetter of Salem, Eli Lower of Rock Creek, and George E. Fuller of Savanna. On motion it was decided that the Soldiers' Monument be located on the Court House Square if permission could be had from the Board of Supervisors. The committee was instructed to get such permission and get such aid as they thought best. After this meeting the committee got busy, and the eighth annual reunion, which was to have been held in Savanna, was changed to Mount Carroll, so that the association might participate in the dedication of the monument.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The following appears to have been the action of the Board of Supervisors with reference to the building of the monument. At the September term, 1890, on motion of Mr. Cook of Shannon, it was ordered that this board grant permission to the Soldiers and Sailors Association of this county to erect a monument to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Carroll County, in the court house square.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY COUNTY BOARD

At a meeting of the Board, September 10th, 1890, on motion of Mr. Sprecher of Rock Creek, seconded by Mr. Lewis of York, a committee of three from the Board of Supervisors was appointed to act with the committee of the Sailors and Soldiers Association, to ascertain what a suitable monument would cost and what would be suitable action to take in the premises. The chairman of the board, C. L. Hostetter, appointed as such committee, Louis H. Sprecher of Rock Creek, Norman Lewis of York and William J. Hay of Woodland township.

RESULT OF AN ELECTION

At the December meeting of the board Mr. Sprecher, chairman of the committee of the County Board, reported the result of the election in regard to the county building a soldiers' monument out of a total vote of 2,651, 1,942 voted for an appropriation of six thousand dollars to build a monument and 709 against.

STATES ATTORNEY'S REPORT ADVERSE

The States Attorney was called upon for his opinion as to the legality of such an appropri-

tion and he reported that the statute does not authorize the County Board to make an appropriation for any such purpose. (A few years later, however, the Illinois legislature passed an act authorizing counties to erect monuments or memorial buildings in honor of their Soldiers and Sailors. R. S. Chap. 34, Sec. 115.)

The report of the committee was accepted and the committee continued for further action.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

At the February session of the Board of Supervisors (1891) the joint committee of the Soldiers Association and the committee of the board of supervisors made a lengthy report to the board of supervisors, stating that they had heretofore been appointed to enquire into and report in relation to building a soldiers' monument to be erected on the public ground adjacent to the court house in Mount Carroll, that they had solicited from designers and manufacturers of monuments to present for their inspection designs for monuments such as was desired, that eight designs were submitted, that they had concluded upon the selection of a design presented by George H. Mitchell of Chicago. Seven of the committee's names are signed to this report.

ACTION OF THE BOARD

The same committee offered a preamble and resolution to this effect: Whereas, at an election held in the county on the 4th of November, 1890, it was voted and carried by a large majority in favor of an appropriation of six thousand dollars to erect upon the public grounds belonging to said county at the city of Mount Carroll, a soldiers' monument, suitable and appropriate, to the memory of the brave and patriotic soldiers and sailors, furnished by said county for the Union armies and navy in the late civil war and in putting down the rebellion, Therefore

RESOLUTION MAKING THE APPROPRIATION

be it resolved: That we the Board of Supervisors of Carroll County, believing in the project and favoring the eminent propriety and fitness of such a monument and acting in obedience to the expressed will of the patriotic citizens of said county . . . we therefore, hereby appropriate the sum of six thousand dollars to be expended

in the improvement of the public Court House Grounds in Mount Carroll by erecting thereon such monument, to be built in accordance with plans selected by the committee heretofore appointed for that purpose, to be completed and ready for unvelling on some day in October, 1891.

Mr. Sprecher, member of the Board from Rock Creek, moved the adoption of the resolution and called for the ayes and naves, the same was carried, nine voting in the affirmative and five in the negative.

On the 30th of March, a contract was made with Mr. Mitchell and executed on behalf of the county by C. L. Hostetter, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

DEDICATION OF THE MONUMENT

The unvelling and dedication of the Soldiers' Monument was a great event for Carroll County. These ceremonies were appointed by the Board of Supervisors to take place October 6th, 1891, twenty years ago.

SCHOOLS GIVEN A HOLIDAY

The Board requested that the schools of the county be given a holiday for the purpose of permitting the teachers and pupils to attend. John H. Grossman, then county superintendent of schools, issued a notice to the above effect, that headquarters for pupils, teachers and school officers would be at the Mount Carroll high school buildings. That well filled lunch baskets should be brought along; that railroad tickets could be procured at reduced rates.

BUSINESS HOUSES CLOSED

Mayor Glotfelty of Lanark and the mayor of Savanna issued proclamations urging the business men to close their places of business from eight o'clock a. m. to seven p. m., so as to permit everybody to attend the dedication of the monument.

The Savanna Journal, F. S. Greenleaf editor, of October 8th, 1891, gives this account of the dedication. "Tuesday was probably the most important day in the history of Mount Carroll . . . everybody was there. Eight coaches were loaded at Savanna; a large delegation came from Thomson, and from Lanark and Shannon came

many more . . . had the day been pleasant there would, probably have been half as many more; as it was there were at least five thousand people in the city. [The city was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. Two delicate arches spanned the streets in front of the monument on which were flags and a banner inscribed, "Loyalty,"]

THE PROCESSION

The Savanna band headed the procession followed by the Grand Army Posts, the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, the Select Knights of America and the Savanna Hose Company No. 2, making five handsomely uniformed organizations, "and we may say that this constituted quite as fine and extensive a showing as was presented," including of course numerous citizens who brought up the rear. Lanark and Shannon and Thomson were all represented and in fact every town in the county was there. In the parade were the school children from all over the county in line with the Mount Carroll schools. Altogether the parade was a fine showing of what Carroll County can do when occasion requires. Excellent preparations had been made for the entertainment of the visitors. Beside the regular hotels there were several places where meals were served by the church women and not only was the fare offered the very best but the prices were reasonable.

THE SPEECHES

About two o'clock the great crowd began to gather in the Court House park to listen to the speeches. Upon the platform were Congressman Hitt, State Auditor Pavey, and James I. Neff of the State Board of Equalization, and a great many others of local note. The Honorable H. S. Clarke, the orator of the day, could not be present. The welcoming address was delivered by the mayor of the city, the Honorable N. H. Melendy, and responded to by Mr. Neff. The address to the soldiers was given by Hon. J. M. Hunter. Mr. Pavey's address followed, "which seemed to interest the people more than any other."

HISTORY OF THE MONUMENT

This paper further reports that, C. L. Hostetter, chairman of the committee appointed by



J. B. Leushman

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the Soldiers and Sailors Association, presented a report, giving a history of their action, in substance as follows. At the first meeting of the joint committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' and Supervisors' committee, the Hon. D. W. Dame was elected chairman, George F. Bucher Secretary and C. L. Hostetter, Treasurer. A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Sprecher, Griffith and Hostetter, was appointed to solicit funds for the building of the monument with authority to appoint committees in each township. On motion of Mr. Hay it was ordered that a committee be appointed to make arrangements to have a vote taken at the November election, upon the question of an appropriation to be made by the county board not to exceed six thousand dollars for building a soldiers' monument. The chairman appointed as such committee, William J. Hay of Woodland, Eli L. Lower of Rock Creek, and George E. Fuller of Savanna. The further action of this committee will be found in the preceding lines.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT

The foundation, which is made of native limestone, is eight feet deep in the ground, and was built by Josiah Schamel, a veteran stone mason of Mount Carroll. The first base, which is one immense stone is the heaviest piece in the monument; the other two bases and the shaft, which is nineteen feet high, are each one solid stone. They are made of Barre granite from Vermont. On the front face of the cap-stone is a wreath; on the lower part of the shaft, front face, is a United States flag, musket cap and cartridge box, knapsack and canteen, all grouped together; on the reverse side is the G. A. R. badge.

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE MONUMENT

On the front of the die:

CARROLL COUNTY

TO THE MEMORY OF THE MEN WHO SAVED THE UNION THAT THEIR EXAMPLE MAY SPEAK TO COMING GENERATIONS

On the other three sides of the die are the names of soldiers and sailors who enlisted from Carroll County, giving their regiments and company.

On the frieze, at the lower part of the cap, front side above the die:

SLAVERY ABOLISHED

On the rear:

PEACE RESTORED

On either side in front:

COURAGE—ENDURANCE

On the front face of the shaft plinth, cut in raised letters:

1861—1865

On the reverse:

ERECTED A. D. 1891

The names of twelve battles, three on each side of the shaft, in raised letters:

DONELSON	SHILOH	VICKSBURG
NASHVILLE	ATLANTA	CHICKAMAUGA
WILDERNESS	RESACA	GETTYSBURG
STONE RIVER	HATCHEE	CORINTH

On the four sides of the upper statue plinth are eight corps badges, in all of which corps Carroll County was represented by volunteers.

- 1st Army Corps
(Round figure)
- 4th Army Corps
(Triangle)
- 14th Army Corps
(Acorn)
- 15th Army Corps
(Cartridge box)
- 16th Army Corps
(Round figure)
- 17th Army Corps
(Arrow)
- 20th Army Corps
(Star)
- 23rd Army Corps
(Shield)

THE STATUES

The statuary consists of three pieces representing the Infantry, the Cavalry, and the standard bearer on top of the monument. The first two are six feet seven inches high and are made of fine grained red Westerly granite. The upper statue or standard bearer measures ten feet to top of standard.

The statue facing north, representing a cavalry man, was designed and wrought for this monument by the sculptor, Lorado Taft, of Chicago. Lewis H. Sprecher of Lanark made

several trips to Chicago and donning his cavalry uniform and accoutrements there, posed as a model for this statue. It is a very fine work of art.

NAMES OF THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

There was not room for all the names of the soldiers on the monument. Through the efforts of John S. Hall, later County Surveyor, who was a veteran in the Union army and a prisoner at Andersonville prison, the board of supervisors erected near the monument two columns with an arch spanning the interval between them, which was also the design of Mr. Hall. On these columns the additional names were cut, 1,284 in all.

From the working plan of the monument it is forty-nine feet and three inches high, the contractor having increased the size of several of the stones above the requirements of the contract. Counting a few inches of the foundation above the ground it is practically fifty feet high.

It is said by every one who has seen it to be a very imposing and beautiful monument.

REUNIONS

SAVANNA MEETING

At the business meeting of the Association on the day of the dedication of the monument, Savanna was selected for the next, the 9th meeting. Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Robb was promoted to the rank of Colonel and Jacob S. Wright was elected Adjutant. The meeting was at Savanna Sept. 15th, 1892. Headquarters were provided where the comrades registered and were provided with meal tickets for themselves and families. They had a splendid parade at this meeting, composed of veterans and other organizations, part of the Savanna Fire Department and the children of the Savanna schools in holiday attire. Senator Shelby M. Cullom was the orator of the day, followed by General Smith D. Atkins and the venerable Chaplain Cartwright of Oregon. Upon invitation of the comrades at Milledgeville that place was selected for the next meeting. George F. Bucher was promoted to the office of Colonel and Comrade H. T. Healy of Milledgeville was elected Adjutant.

MILLEDGEVILLE MEETING

The 10th meeting was held at Milledgeville Sept. 27th, 1893. Kridler Post, assisted by the patriotic citizens of Milledgeville, had erected an

arch spanning the four corners of the main streets from which hung suspended in large letters, "Welcome Comrades." A parade was formed and marched through the principal streets of the village. It was headed by the Eagle Point Band, speakers in carriages, Hawk Post of Savanna, Nase Post, Mount Carroll, Holden Putnam Post, Shannon Woman's Relief Corps, Shiloh Post 85 of Lanark and their Relief Corps, Kridler Post of Milledgeville, Plum River Drum Corps, probably the Moore brothers, Harlyn and Jacob, who did so much when they were lads, with their drum and fife to arouse the patriotism of the people during war times; then followed the Milledgeville school children and the Milledgeville Cornet band, Camp 96, P. O. S. of A.

SHANNON MEETING

At the business meeting a motion was made to dispense with the parade which was lost. Shannon was selected as the place for the next meeting George E. Fuller of Savanna was elected Colonel and John A. Leonard, Adjutant. One hundred and sixty-one comrades registered at the Shannon meeting and were given tickets for dinner. Comrade J. S. Wright of Savanna was elected Colonel and B. S. Gaff, Adjutant. Meeting adjourned to meet in Lanark, 1895. An old time camp fire was held in the evening consisting of songs and short speeches, closing by singing *Marching Through Georgia*.

LANARK MEETING

The 12th meeting was held at Lanark. General D. Atkins delivering the annual address. Miss Wright, daughter of the presiding officer, Col. J. S. Wright, rendered a patriotic poem entitled *The Siege of Corinth*. Horace T. Healy was promoted to Colonel and Comrade E. T. Cole of Mt. Carroll was elected Adjutant, and Mt. Carroll selected as the next place for meeting.

MOUNT CARROLL MEETING

At this meeting, the 13th annual reunion, the register showed 190 soldiers and sailors present. The parade of the old soldiers was joined at the school building by 425 of the school children each with a flag. The address was delivered in the opera house by W. G. Cochran, Department Commander. J. A. Leonard of Shannon was promoted to Colonel and M. H. Judd of Chad-

wick was elected Adjutant and Chadwick selected as the place for the next meeting.

CHADWICK MEETING

At this, the 14th meeting, six less registered than at the last meeting. Colonel J. A. Sexton of Chicago, delivered the address. Hon R. R. Hitt and General Smith D. Atkins also spoke. B. S. Goff was promoted to Colonel and J. R. Robinson of Savanna was elected Adjutant and Savanna chosen as the next place of meeting.

SECOND SAVANNA MEETING

The 15th meeting was held there. Two hundred and thirty-one old soldiers and sailors registered, which was, perhaps, the largest number that ever registered at any of these meetings. The registration was not confined to old soldiers of Carroll County, many took pleasure in attending from adjoining counties and from Iowa; some came longer distances to attend these reunions. E. T. E. Cole was promoted to Colonel and W. D. N. Cone of Thomson was elected Adjutant.

THOMSON MEETING

The 16th reunion was held at Thomson, September 21st, 1899. Hon R. R. Hitt delivered the address. M. H. Judd was promoted to Colonel, and W. W. Stevens, of Milledgeville, was elected Adjutant.

TWO MEETINGS AT MILLEDGEVILLE

At the time appointed the weather was not favorable for a large meeting. Mrs. F. O. McClelland, president of the Illinois Department of the Woman's Relief Corps delivered the address. The 18th meeting was held at Milledgeville, September 11th, 1901. The meeting was called to order by J. R. Robinson, Colonel, presiding. The address was delivered by the late Hon. Alfred Bayles, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

At this meeting the holding of annual reunions at some point in the county easily reached by rail was agitated and a motion was adopted, that all future meetings be held in Savanna. W. D. N. Cone of Thomson was promoted to Colonel and the appointment of an Adjutant was left

with the field officers; the minutes are signed by Geogre J. Ehni, Adjutant.

SAVANNA MEETINGS

The 19th, and all subsequent meetings, have been held at Savanna. The following have been the Colonels or presiding officers: George J. Ehni, John A. Robison, Lewis H. Sprecher, Frank Kearney, George Noble, C. L. Hostetter, R. B. Straw, C. S. Wiley; and the Adjutants: J. R. Robinson for two years, and B. Holland for last five years; until the 28th annual reunion, August 24th, 1911, J. P. Plattenberg was the presiding Colonel; B. Holland was elected Colonel for the ensuing year and George E. Fuller, Adjutant.

These meetings have been a source of great pleasure to the old soldiers. They give them an opportunity to meet old comrades whom they otherwise would not see. At the last meeting at Savanna they were all taken to ride in automobiles, through the city and into the country. Their smiling faces indicated the pleasure it was to them.

CHAPTER IX.

CARROLL COUNTY, IMPROVEMENT AND PROGRESS.

STAGE LINES—PRAIRIE FIRES—FINANCES—COUNTY INCORPORATED—CENSUS 1840—CENSUS 1910—DECREASE ACCOUNTED FOR—FORMER CITIZENS SCATTERED — EMIGRATION — PROGRESS — THE THRESHINGS—THE BANNER CORN COUNTY—COUNTY OFFICERS—RAILROADS, VALUATION—RURAL ROUTES—VALUATION OF PROPERTY—TAXES.

The first settlement of the county was at Savanna, soon after Elkhorn Grove was settled, followed by settlements at Cherry Grove, where before the land was surveyed there was a completed highway from Dixon to Galena, which was the main traveled line from Galena to Chicago, and at that time the latter was the less important town of the two. Crane's fort was

located on this road and from here Thomas Crane carried the first mail to Freeport. This road extended south as far as Peoria where passengers landed from steamboats from the east. At the Cherry Grove station on this road W. A. J. Pierce's father, John Pierce, kept the stage horses; he was also postmaster there for three or four years.

STAGE LINES

The stopping places for the coaches, in this county, were Garner's and Sample Journey's near Elkhorn Grove and Mitchell's upon Plum river. The line was afterward established on what was later called the old telegraph road, named so from the fact that the first telegraph line through the county was built on this road from Dixon through Mount Carroll to Galena. The stations on these stage lines were usually about twenty miles apart, some more, some less. The drivers changed horses at stations. When teams were fresh they were put on the longer stations and when worn and tired they would put them on the shorter routes. They got behind time in those days in crossing sloughs and sometimes were delayed until it got dark and the drivers would get lost and could not find the places where the sloughs were passable, and would not get into the station until the second day. In vain the few inhabitants of these stations and perhaps waiting travelers, listened for the toot of the horn with which the drivers took pleasure in awakening the echoes of the surrounding country.

PRAIRIE FIRES

Some times the stages would be delayed by prairie fires, in passing them there was great danger; at many places along the route, it was prairie as far as the eye could see from the top of the coach. The upland grass was about two feet high while the bottom lands were covered with grass, which in many places was tall enough to hide a horse and rider. In this wild grass were many beautiful flowers. This bouquet of wild flowers stretched out on every side and filled the air with fragrance. But this stretch of grass and flowers, so beautiful in summer, became a source of great danger, as soon as it was killed by the frosts of autumn. When dry this heavy covering, some times the accumulation of several years, if set on fire, burned with great

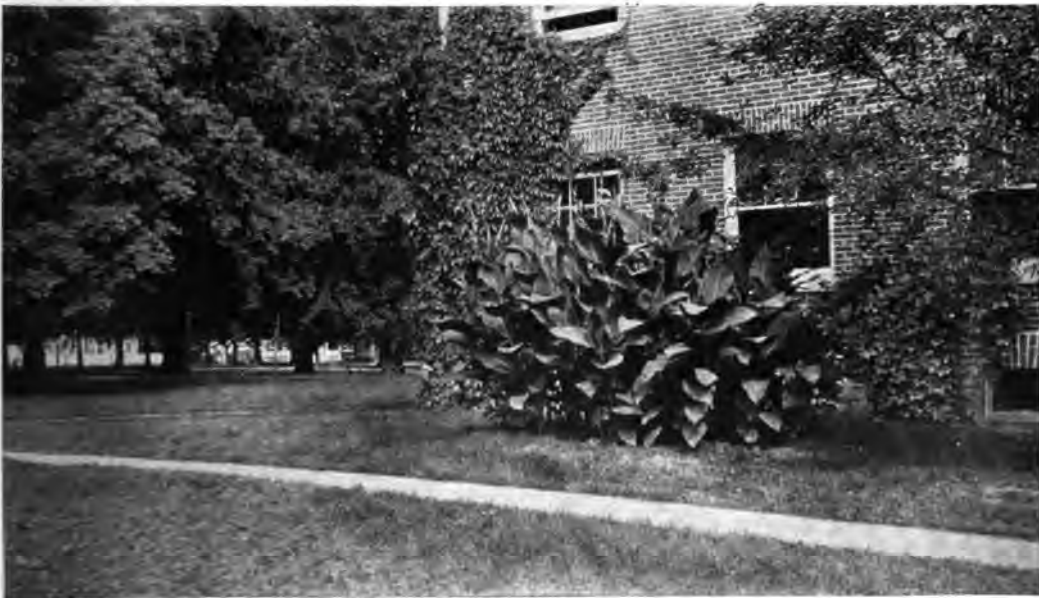
rapidity, and the fire swept over the prairies and there was nothing to stay its progress and there was great danger from it, many of the early settlers lost houses and crops in these fires. For their protection the settlers found it necessary to make fire breaks, as they were called, by plowing furrows about a fourth of a mile apart, and, when it was very dry and still, burn the grass between the furrows, yet in a furious wind the tumble weeds, that were entangled in the grass, when set free by the fire, rose by force of the heat high into the air and were blown long distances often across the fire-breaks. The flames traveled with incredible rapidity and not only shot up fifty to a hundred feet in height, but spread over one hundred to three hundred feet in width on the ground according to the force of the wind, driving all before them. The deer were sometimes seen fleeing before the flames when becoming exhausted, they would turn and make a break to pass through this cordon of fire and smoke. In the fall of the year the air was often filled with the smoke of the burning prairies and the horizon would be lighted here and there during the night by prairie fires. Sometimes the red battalions of flames could be seen in the distance as they swept widely across the prairies. They would continue to rage for days, until a rain put them out or made the grass so wet it would not burn. They did great damage where they passed over patches of bushes or young trees burning them to the ground. These autumnal fires were probably the cause of our treeless prairies, a young forest could not withstand their ravages. The only defense a settler had was the fire-break, if perchance they crossed this boundary the only remedy was to beat out the fire with bundles of bushes, usually cut from hazel thickets, but that was very hot and exhausting work.

PANAMA

On the Savanna branch of the road spoken of called then the Savana and Rockford road, in 1837, the ground where the fairground now is, a mile south of Mount Carroll, was laid out into town lots by Samuel Bailiss, a Virginian, who called it after the capitol of his native state, Richmond. A few cheap houses were built and occupied, this was probably the place that was nicknamed Slab City. A post office was located here in 1840 with Charles G. Hawley as post



PARTS OF METCALF, HATHAWAY, COLLEGE AND WEST HALLS TENNIS COURT,
FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL, MT. CARROLL



DEARBORN HALL AND CANNA BEDS, FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL, MT. CARROLL

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master and the place renamed Panama, as the state already had a Richmond post office. The Whigs coming into power in 1841 were committed to retrenchment of expenditures and post offices not paying expenses were discontinued, this included Panama, a very familiar name now to the American people.

The next year (1842) Mount Carroll was started and the mill built, and this completed the downfall of Richmond.

FINANCES

The following incident illustrates the early financial condition of the county. In 1837 Moses Hallett, who was sheriff of Jo Daviess County, the father of James and Bartlett Hallett, old settlers of Mount Carroll, came to Cherry Grove hunting jurors to attend the circuit court at Galena. He summoned Samuel Preston's father to attend court as a juror. Mr. Preston, after spending a week with no prospect of getting through, appealed to Judge Stone to be excused. The pay of jurors was one dollar per day; he received a county order for six dollars but he found it nearly worthless as the country had been flooded the year before with "wild cat money," but he found a merchant who would allow him twelve and a half cents on the dollar in store goods, and he took for his six dollar order a pound of stocking yarn valued at seventy-five cents. This with similar incidents furnished good reasons for erecting a new county out of this part of Jo Daviess, when jurors had to travel forty miles to attend court and for a week's service did not draw sufficient money to pay their expenses at court for one day.

THE COUNTY INCORPORATED

A petition was presented in the house of representatives December 31st, 1838, by Mr. Kent asking for the formation of a new county out of a part of Jo Daviess County. The petition was referred to the committee on counties, which reported a bill January 19th, 1839, for an act to organize Carroll County. This bill was reported by Mr. Moore representative from McLean County. The boundaries were originally the same as now. The half townships of Shannon, Lima and Elkhorn Grove were attached to Ogle County by a section of the bill. In 1851 a bill was passed attaching those half towns to Carroll County, but a

vote of the people occupying those half townships failed to confirm it.

CENSUS 1840

In 1840 Carroll County had within her borders 1,023 persons of all ages, of these two were engaged in mining, 282 farming, 15 were store keepers, 31 were manufacturers, 7 were engaged in professional labors. There was one Revolutionary War pensioner. There were four schools with about one hundred scholars, eight persons over twenty years of age, who could not read or write. During this year our neighboring county of Jo Daviess held in bondage, six persons as slaves.

CENSUS 1910, DECREASE ACCOUNTED FOR

By the census of 1910 Carroll County has 18,035; 1900, 18,963 and 1890, 18,320, a decrease during the last decade of nearly one thousand in population. This decrease in population is not owing to any fault in the fertility of the soil or the productiveness of the farms or unremunerative prices for farm products, but rather to its great fertility and ease of cultivation and over productiveness; like a hive filled with honey and an abundance of food, the workers rather than remain in idleness, have like the bees sought new fields of labor.

Many have profited by the experience of their fathers, have gone west to take up more land and buy larger farms, than they could possibly purchase here, so that their children might have the advantage of the increase in value of the western lands, which they saw was sure to follow. Some have sought broader if not more fertile fields.

FORMER CITIZENS SCATTERED

Former citizens of Carroll County are scattered all over the United States. They have taken up sheep ranches and cattle ranches on the great plains. Some have orange groves in California and some in Florida, fruit orchards in irrigated lands of the Northwestern states and rice farms in Louisiana.

Carroll County furnished a governor for the state of Kansas; a member of congress for Boston; a distinguished divine for New England; the president of the New York Central, with a salary at one time, greater than that of the

president of the United States, commenced his career, as a railroad employee, by piling wood for firing railroad locomotives at Thomson, Carroll County. Many have been attracted by the glare and bustle of the great cities and have buried themselves there, no doubt often longing for the pure air and green fields of their country homes.

EMIGRATION

The emigration from the county has been so great that not enough people have been left to properly till the fertile farms; but for the great improvement in farm machinery, so that one man can now do the work of many, the farms could not be cultivated. Some day, perhaps, the tide of emigration will set the other way. There is no longer occasion for our young people to seek occupation elsewhere. Carroll County has great possibilities and unparalleled advantages, which will some day be utilized. It is never too dry like it often is in the west nor too cold like it always is in the north.

PROGRESS

The last seventy-five years have witnessed most amazing progress in civilization, in the arts, and in all kinds of human activity. When the first settlements were made in northwestern Illinois, the Mississippi river was the dividing line between civilization and barbarism. Sixty years ago a skilled engineer thought it possible this great river might some day be bridged for railroad trains to pass over. All beyond the Father of Waters was a dreary wild untrod by whiteman's foot, except as some fearless trapper, in quest of game, would penetrate the abode of savage beast and still more savage man. The Indian, the buffalo and the rattlesnake were the undisputed occupants of the now fertile prairies, of the great state of Iowa. Westward the course of empire has taken its way even beyond the Pacific ocean. There is no longer any west in this great country.

No longer do we behold the white canvased caravan, the prairie schooners, moving westward, for steam says to the emigrant, "I'll carry you from the Atlantic to the Pacific, sooner than you can drive your ox team from Ohio to the Mississippi. I'll carry your letter to London, for two cents, and you get an answer back in ten days delivered at your door.

The wooden mouldboard of our fathers is forgotten, a steel one now turns its polished surface to the soil. The sickle and the cradle have been superceded by the harvester, a marvel of ingenuity, which binds and tosses to one side the golden sheaves with a dexterity that seems almost human. The "ten o'clock piece," and the "four o'clock piece," which our mothers prepared for the harvesters, who had to rise early and work late is a thing of the past.

The flail of our grandfathers has been superceded by the steam thrasher, which "feeds itself," blows the straw into mammoth barns or stacks it into great half moon stacks and sacks the golden grain three thousand bushels or more in a day.

THE THRESHINGS

Threshing in the days of the pioneers was done in this manner: in a circle of about twenty feet in diameter the bundles of grain were set in a leaning position towards the center and two oxen or horses walking abreast tramped out the grain. Some times more animals were used by tying the head of one horse to the tail of another and a boy rode the leader the others had to follow. A man stirred up the grain until it was tramped out, then raked off the straw and piled up the grain and chaff in the middle of the circle. The grain had then to be winnowed from the chaff, a very tedious process. Later fanning mills were manufactured at Mount Carroll by Widney and Walker; one of these machines was used by a large neighborhood. In 1844 Monroe Bailey of York brought to the county the first effective threshing machine. This could thresh and clean 200 bushels of wheat in a day and was thought to be a very great invention.

At these modern threshings all the neighbors help each other, turn about, as it requires a great many men and teams, and the grain is hauled from shocks in the fields to the machine, which is run by a steam engine. They are the occasion of great feasts, gotten up by the farmers' wives, assisted also by their neighbors. A sample of the threshers' dinners of the present day may be described as follows: A great long table that will seat twenty or more hungry men, who need plenty of elbow room, is literally loaded down with good things to eat. For meats there are fried chicken, roast beef and cold ham, all kinds of vegetables and fruit in season, mashed

potatoes, yellow with butter and cream, fresh wheat bread and rolls of the finest quality, and cheese, jams, jellies, and honey and fresh butter, canned apricots and peaches, two kind of cake, angel food and chocolate layer cake, ginger crackers, doughnuts, freshly fried, celery, lemonade, tea or coffe, to conclude, two kinds of pie are served, two generous pieces on each plate. How does this compare with the fare of a pioneer, who had hammered the grain with a flail all the weary day, when he sat down to his frugal meal of bacon and hominy, or corn bread washed down with rye coffee.

The song of the spinning wheel is no longer heard in the land, for steam has said to the good housewife, "I have a thousand fingers of curious shape and a delicate mechanism to do that work for you."

THE BANNER CORN COUNTY

Carroll County in the year 1911 was the banner corn-raising county of Illinois, which holds the title of the banner corn state, both having had the highest average per acre, Illinois for the United States, and Carroll County the highest average of any county in the state. The corn crop is never a failure in this county, and raising corn and hogs and cattle, is the chief occupation of the people; in some sections this is varied, especially in York township, where milking cows and selling cream to the creameries, is found to be the most profitable. The creameries in which many of the farmers are interested, manufacture butter of the very best quality and obtain the highest price in eastern communities from special customers. Gathering the cream from the milk is now made easy and expeditious by the use of separators which are in general use among the farmers. The sweet skimmed, or separator milk, is great food for the calves and pigs.

PRIZES TAKEN

Many prizes have been taken for the best butter, at state and national exhibitions, made by Carroll County farmers and Carroll County creameries.

COUNTY OFFICERS

The following were the county officers for 1911 and 1912:

- County Judge, John D. Turnbaugh.
- County Clerk, A. B. Adams.
- Sheriff, David B. Doty.
- Superintendent of Schools, John Hay.
- Coroner, Dr. J. B. Schreiter.
- Public Administrator, Mark S. Forbes.
- States Attorney, F. J. Stranskey.
- Circuit Clerk, Valentine Boerner.
- Probation Officer, H. P. Hostetter.
- Treasurer, William H. Sttiteley.
- Master in Chancery, Chas. E. Stuart.
- Public Guardian, D. C. Smith.
- Supt. County Farm, Theodore Bundy.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

- M. C. Radke, Chairman, Savanna.
- William J. Hay, Woodland.
- Richard A. Kersey, Cherry Grove.
- William S. Manning, Lima.
- Charles A. Beede, Salem.
- Smith J. Holland, York.
- F. A. Fogel, Wysox.
- J. W. Miller, Washington.
- Win Vanderheyden, Freedom.
- William Fisher, Shannon.
- Eli L. Lower, Rock Creek.
- William F. Snook, Mt. Carroll.
- J. A. Wright, Fair Haven.
- Benjamin C. Knox, Elkhorn Grove.

RAILROADS

Carroll County has ample railroad facilities. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Racine and Southwestern division, enters the county at the southwest corner, runs thence north to Savanna, thence east and north and passes out at the northeast corner of the county with a branch near the north line, running east to Chicago. Another branch (the cut-off), runs from the southwest corner of the county, north and east to the main line at the center of the county at Ashdale.

The Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad, runs from the southwest corner of the county, north to Savanna and from there in a southeasterly direction to the southeast corner of the county, near Milledgeville, the main line running north from Savanna along the river to the northwest corner of the county.

VALUATION

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, has sixty miles of main track on its line through the county, and a double track on its Chicago line; with side tracks and buildings on its right of way, and is valued for assessment at over two millions of dollars.

The Burlington has over forty-eight miles of main track, and with side tracks and buildings on the right of way, is valued over one million, six hundred thousand dollars, making a total valuation in the county of railroad tracks and buildings on the right of way of nearly four million dollars.

A branch of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road is now, (February, 1912), being surveyed from Mt. Carroll in a northwesterly direction, through the county. Nothing, however, may come of this as several preliminary surveys have been made in this neighborhood over other courses.

The building of several trolley lines through the county, has also been discussed, which will no doubt materialize in the not far distant future.

RURAL ROUTES

The Government has established in this county twenty-seven free delivery routes. These mail carriers routes are from twenty-five to thirty miles each, so that nearly one thousand miles are traversed every working day, delivering mail daily to nearly all the inhabitants of the county. There are two telephone systems, the Farmers Mutual and the Independent. There are about 4,000 people who have telephones, and each one can talk to their neighbors all over the county.

It is well to recall the advantages we enjoy over those of the pioneers. There is no poverty, no one suffering from privation of even the luxuries of living. The people of Carroll County everywhere, are a prosperous, happy and contented people; naturally law abiding, honest and industrious. Many automobiles are now in use, some of these are self-starters and make their own electric lights.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY

The total value of all property assessed in the county, for the year 1911, was \$27,675,483.00. Tax assessed on the same was \$270,253.54. The county tax is \$41,129.81.

CHAPTER X.

CHADWICK AND FAIR HAVEN TOWNSHIP
—LANARK AND ROCK CREEK
TOWNSHIP.

CHADWICK—FAIR HAVEN TOWNSHIP—GERMAN SETTLERS—LANARK—OLD HOUSE—FOURTH OF JULY, 1876—EARLY DAYS—BUSINESS, 1911—WATERWORKS—TELEPHONE SYSTEM—FACTORIES—ROCK CREEK TOWNSHIP—FIRST SETTLERS.

CHADWICK

Chadwick is in the northeast corner of Fair Haven township. It was made a station on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad, and named after one of the railroad officials. It is 782 feet above the sea level, has a population according to the last federal census of 517.

It was laid out and platted by the St. Paul Land Company, April 5, 1886, with several additions added since then and is "one of the prettiest little villages, and the youngest town in Carroll County." It has three churches, two physicians, one dentist and one jewelery store, two harness shops and one elevator, one lumber merchant and three coal dealers, one hotel and two hardware stores, three dry goods stores, one drug store and one meat market, three restaurants and one bakery, and one boot and shoe store, three wagon and blacksmith shops, and two barber shops, two milliner shops and three saloons, and one of the best equipped creameries in the county; two banks; Farmers' State bank, H. H. Beede, president; M. S. Weary, cashier; W. J. Schriener, assistant cashier; First National bank, N. H. Hawk, president; R. H. Campbell, vice-president; C. M. Kingary, cashier. It has a fine electric light system. In 1895, a system of waterworks was put in and a fine fire department organized. A newspaper conducted by Andrew Stranch, is called the "Chadwick Clarion." Chadwick is surrounded by a very fine farming country. Its business men are mostly young and energetic, all working together for the best interest of the town. It has good streets and several miles of cement side-



J. B. Deenow.

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walks and many fine residences. It has a large frame public school building in which five teachers are employed.

FAIR HAVEN TOWNSHIP

Fair Haven is in the middle of the lower or southern tier of townships. The census of 1910, gave the population at 1,278.

It was to a great extent settled by immigrants from Germany, who had the patience to make farms by grubbing out the groves and trees that were scattered over this township. The principal grove was called Black Oak grove, but in it were no very large trees, like there were in other groves of the county; most of the land was covered with scrubby black oak trees, scattered here and there.

Joseph Wressel came to this part of the county in 1838, and David Wressel in 1839; they came from Canada; their father, Samuel Wressel, was born in England.

In 1844, L. E. Gallusha built the first house in Fair Haven. Frank Bell settled there the same year. Henry Myers, Jr., came from New Jersey to the county in 1845.

GERMAN SETTLERS

In 1848 the Germans began to arrive, most of them were from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany.

Henry B. Zugschwerdt arrived here in 1848, and crossed the Atlantic ocean seven times, in the interest of his countrymen.

Werner Zugschwerdt came in 1850. In 1855, the following all crossed in the same ship: Henry Diehl, Fred Diehl, Phillip Lang, John Frederick, Conrad Frederick, Conrad Dahler, and Phillip Quackborner.

They all spoke the German language, and they had their church organizations with preaching in German. For a time they had their own schools, under the supervision of the church, where the children were taught in German. Eventually, however, they all learned to understand and speak the English language; and soon became naturalized citizens of the United States. Among the daughters of these first families are some of the best English school teachers in the county. Many of the young men enlisted in the war for the Union and fought bravely with others to maintain the Republic entire.

LANARK

Population 1910, 1,175. Elevation, 883.3.

D. W. Dame purchased the land and laid out the city of Lanark under the auspices of the Northern Illinois R. R. Co. The original town was platted, October 3, 1861, by Richard Irvin, for the railroad company and John Nycum. The company first built a large hotel, commenced July 1, 1861, which is still in use on the north side of the track, now called the Lanark House.

John Nycum of Mt. Carroll, donated eighty acres to the railroad company, and it purchased eighty acres more. The company thereby became the owner of 160 acres of land for the town site. The company contributed liberally in lots to the church societies, for locations for building. Also a school lot, and a whole block which is now the city park. It was named for a county in Scotland where a banker lived, who lent the company the money that was used to build the railroad. The first business house was a small establishment, opened by "Uncle Chauncy Grant," and his son William, with a small stock of goods that did not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars in value. The country about the town was sparsely settled, but as soon as the railroad was built settlers came in rapidly.

OLD HOUSE

Among the first houses erected in Lanark, was a one-and-a-half story building, that has a very singular and interesting history, which may not be known to the present inhabitants of the city. (It stands on the east side of Broad street, between Carroll and the railroad track).

This building was first erected in New Orleans, built of live oak lumber for a warehouse. In later years it was taken apart, and moved up the river to St. Louis and rebuilt on the levee at that city. Becoming in the way there of modern improvement, it was again taken down and moved to Savanna, and rebuilt there as a warehouse. When the Western Union railroad was established, it obstructed the purposed track laying, and was condemned and ordered removed.

Henry Pierce then became its owner, and when the railroad was completed, the company gave him free transportation and removed it to Lanark. Here it was again rebuilt, and two or three rooms in the upper story fitted up for

living rooms, and these were occupied by A. M. York and his family; here occurred the first birth and the first death in Lanark. York came here as a young attorney and hung out his shingle at this building, using it as a residence and law office. When the war came he enlisted.

In laying out the town, the railroad company designated one square for a public park, which in course of time was planted in trees, and is now a beautiful shady park, where the old settlers meetings are held annually.

For twenty years Lanark grew rapidly, and as the surrounding prairie with its rich soil was made into productive farms, its commerce increased, so its aggregate business, including the shipments of grain and live stock, was larger than the business of any other town in the county. It had great expectations of becoming the metropolis of the county and in no distant day the county seat. It seemed to be rapidly outstripping its rivals—Mt. Carroll and Savanna.

LANARK'S FOURTH OF JULY, 1876

That the nation's centennial jubilee was fitly celebrated in Lanark, we glean from the Lanark Gazette; Mr. George Hay was the able editor at that time. It says: "over five thousand people were present at a grand patriotic outburst by the pioneers and patriots of Carroll County." The early dawn of this centennial holiday was disturbed by the ringing of bells and the discharge of firearms, and those whom these failed to arouse, received a still louder call, when an old field piece sent forth her first intimation that she too could speak on that day. The firing of the cannon was in charge of John Rule, W. L. Tomlinson, D. W. Dame, Dan Snyder, afterward sheriff of the county, Dr. Chamberland (dentist), Wm. Mizner and J. Borchard, who did their work, we are told, "coolly and effectively, without excitement and without accident." These gentlemen had procured the government field piece from the arsenal at Rock Island, and given their bonds for its return.

The whole town was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, the portraits of Washington and Lincoln were plentifully distributed about the town; "and even the much abused Grant found a defender on that day in the person of Mrs. C. E. Wales, who gave his por-

trait a conspicuous place among the decorations on one of the corners of the street."

A prominent feature of the program was the march of the Fantastics, preceded by Gideon's band.

The engines on the trains passing through the town, were profusely and handsomely decorated, and the cannon was again fired on the arrival of each train.

The procession was arranged in the following order: Lanark Cornet band, hook and ladder company, William L. Thompson, fireman; hose company, L. A. Chaffee, foreman, George Butts, assistant foreman; Neptune fire engine company, William Lewis, foreman; James Buchaiman, first assistant; Peter Royner, second assistant; William Crinklaw, engineer. All were beautifully and profusely decorated.

The entire fire department was under the leadership of city marshal, William Beans, assisted by N. R. Rose, assistant marshal. Following next was the cannon drawn by two horses; Band of Martial music; Masonic societies, Marshal, Dr. H. W. Wales; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dr. J. Haller, marshal.

Sabula Cornet band car containing Goddess of Liberty and thirty-eight young ladies, Miss Lizzie Hay, now the wife of Arthur Woodruff, postmaster of Savanna was among these, each of the young ladies represented one of the states of the union. The editor of the Gazette says: "This was one of the grandest features of the procession." The car was drawn by four fine horses, furnished and driven by W. W. Rockwell, next a carriage containing Hon. James Shaw, orator of the day; the Hon. D. M. Dame, president of the day, dressed in costume of 1776, representing General Washington, followed by carriages containing other distinguished citizens.

Major George A. Root was chief marshal, and A. F. Brauyan assistant.

At the stand excellent music was rendered by the bands and a select glee club, consisting of Misses May Z. Snyder and Stella White, with Miss L. Smith at the organ and Messrs. J. E. Millard and W. P. Smith.

"A most eloquent and appropriate prayer" was offered by the Rev. Charles Rowe.

The Declaration of Independence was read by the Rev. J. W. Henderson.

The president, the Hon. D. W. Dame, pre-
faced his introduction of the speaker, with an



E. A. Demmon.

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historical sketch, of the march of events which preceded, "the drama enacted July 4th, 1776, and the stirring sequences which followed."

Hon. James Shaw delivered an oration which was eminently fitting for the occasion.

EARLY DAYS

The country all about Lanark in early days, was thinly settled prairie land. James R. Howell who first settled in Freedom township in the fall of 1845, lived in a house on the site of Lanark, where his son Thomas F., and daughter Hanna F., were the first white children born in Rock Creek township, where Lanark now stands.

BUSINESS 1911

Lanark has two hotels, two dry goods and one gents' furnishing store, two meat markets and three restaurants and one bakery, three grocery stores and two agricultural implement stores, three wagon and blacksmith shops, two banks, and three barber shops, two millinery shops and three physicians, two harness shops and two elevators, two billiard halls, one lumber yard and two coal dealers, a furniture store and undertaker, one newspaper, the Lanark Gazette, seven churches, several very large and handsome church edifices. The cost of Lanark's former schoolhouse was seventeen thousand dollars, which was destroyed by fire, November, 1893, supposed to have been created by spontaneous combustion in a large pile of soft coal in the basement. It was rebuilt at a cost of twenty-four thousand dollars for building, apparatus and furniture and library. It is one of the finest school buildings in the county, has a library of seven hundred volumes with nearly four hundred pupils enrolled.

WATER WORKS

Lanark has one of the best systems of water works in the county, established in 1888, consisting of two and half miles of water mains and twenty-eight hydrants.

The water is pumped from a well into a stand pipe by an eighty-five horse power engine, with a tank that will hold sixty thousand gallons of water. The pumps have a capacity of four thousand gallons every quarter of an hour

when pumped direct into mains. It has a volunteer fire department very effective and efficient.

Its electric lights are furnished by a private plant.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM

The Lanark Mutual and the Independent Telephone companies, each have central stations in Lanark and are well patronized. The Lanark Mutual has nearly seven hundred subscribers, many of whom are stockholders. John R. Wolf is president, Boyd Zuck, secretary, and W. H. Dresback, auditor. It was first organized March 2, 1902, and incorporated, July 19, 1907.

FACTORIES

One of the most successful is the Lanark Canning Company. They sell their goods as the "Maple City Brand," which has acquired quite an enviable reputation.

The company packed during the past year, five hundred thousand cans of corn, one hundred and ninety thousand of pumpkin and thirty thousand cans of tomatoes. During the past year the capacity of the plant has been doubled. They have paid out during the year ten thousand dollars to the farmers for raw material, nearly seven thousand dollars for labor and over a thousand dollars to local merchants for supplies.

The company was incorporated in May, 1907, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, afterwards increased to twenty-five. John W. Peters is president, Peter Howigan, secretary and treasurer, Thomas W. Potter the efficient manager. "Try the Maple City brand and be convinced of its merits." W. H. Dresback is one of their efficient salesmen.

ROCK CREEK TOWNSHIP

Population, 1910, 1,840. Elevation, 789 feet to 947 feet above the sea level.

This township is composed of high, beautiful rolling prairie there being no groves and few streams; it was among the last to be settled in the county, although the soil is the best, and the farms now the most valuable in the county and the farmers the wealthiest, many of them having fine buildings and modern improvements.

FIRST SETTLERS

Rock Creek's first settlers were David Becker and Zochasiah Kinkode. Becker sold to Daniel Belding, who came to this county from Vermont, and in 1855, had a large cheese factory, capable of manufacturing a thousand pounds per day. The greater part of his cheese was sold in Europe. Richard A. Thompson was an early settler and the first to introduce cheese making into the county, which was engaged in quite extensively, for the means at hand, by some of the early settlers.

D. W. Dame who was born in New Hampshire, settled in Rock Creek in June, 1857.

Amos Wolf whose father was an early settler at Cherry Grove, was one of the most extensive farmers in Rock Creek. He raised and sold in one shipment 177 hogs, which netted him in cash, \$4,828. One of his brothers, David Wolf did better since then by making one shipment of cattle that amounted to over eight thousand dollars. The early settlers' fathers, some of them non-residents, purchased large tracts of its beautiful prairie land, but as the first owners passed away in the settlement of their estates, their farms have subsequently been divided into smaller places.

CHAPTER XI.

CHERRY GROVE—FREEDOM—LIMA,
TOWNSHIPS.

CHERRY GROVE—STAGE LINES—RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD—GEORGE TOWN—WOOD LOTS—FOREST FIRES—WILD GINSENG—EARLY SETTLERS LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS DEBATE—FREEDOM TOWNSHIP—ARNOLD'S GROVE—HUNTING GROUNDS OF THE INDIANS—EARLY SETTLERS—WAGES—HORTICULTURE—ORCHARDS—LIMA TOWNSHIP.

CHERRY GROVE

Cherry Grove was so named from the great number of wild cherry trees the early settlers

found growing in this grove. They were very tall and straight trees and could be seen a considerable distance from the prairie, towering above the oaks and other trees.

The 1910 census credits the township with 794 inhabitants.

STAGE LINES

Cherry Grove figured quite prominently in the early settlement of the county on account of the stage lines that passed through this territory from the east and south converging here in a highway that led to the Galena Lead Mines, which was perhaps what was called the Sucker Trail; along this road the southerners returned every fall with their home made wagons loaded with mineral, drawn by four or six yoke of oxen; most of these oxen having their toes shod with iron to withstand the wear of constant traveling; and although slow in motion they made a very good motive power when urged along by the great thong whips of their drivers, the crack of which resounded for some distance and is remembered by the early settlers as well as the squeaking of their heavily loaded wagons. Some of these teams brought merchandise, which the steamboats landed at Peoria, for the merchants of Galena, which they distributed throughout the northwest country. The Cherry Grove stage station was located near the west boundary of the township on section 30. It was the first stopping place in the county of many of the early settlers. Another road passed through the northeast corner of the township from Gratiots Grove, fifteen miles from Galena, to Peoria.

THE RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD

This railroad was laid through this township and a great deal of the line graded. Some of these grades are now used as a part of the public highway, and future generations may wonder how so much dirt came to be moved to so little purpose. The answer involves a tale of fraud and misrepresentation and misplaced confidence by which many of the farmers of Carroll County were grievously imposed upon.

GEORGETOWN

Georgetown, two miles north of Lanark, started in 1850 is now a collection of a few

houses, a church and a school house, but would have been a considerable town had the R. & M. railroad been built.

WOOD LOTS

The eastern part of the township was a beautiful rolling prairie and the western part wooded hills. Where the timber was thick the land was divided into wood lots of a few acres each which those owning prairie farms purchased for supplying fuel and wood for other purposes on the farm. The frame work of many of the large barns in the county was made from hewn timber. Most of the old houses have great fireplaces, where the rough wood in large pieces was used for heating the house. It was all brought from the wood lots, some times several miles distant, usually in winter time on sleds.

FOREST FIRES

In early days forest fires frequently swept through these woods and destroyed a great deal of the timber. Since they have been kept out the growth of young trees has been quite rapid, so that notwithstanding a large portion of some of the groves has been grubbed out to make ready for farming, there is more timber in the county now than when it was first settled. Coal is so much cheaper very little wood is used for fuel. Many of the large basswood trees are shipped out of the county to be used for making matches and for other purposes. Portable saw mills are used to convert the large hard wood trees, principally oak and walnut, into lumber which is consumed on the farms and for planking bridges, the walnut, which is too valuable for these purposes, finds a ready market outside of the county. What is said here will apply to all the groves and timber lots throughout the county, some of which have been more nearly destroyed than others.

WILD GINSENG

One of the products of these groves, besides the game and berries which were very abundant, was the roots of the wild ginseng. These in early days the Indian gathered and after them the trappers and hunters, and was usually sold to the druggists. It is now shipped to China, where the Chinese use it as a medicine. As the wild roots became scarce it became very valuable,

and in late years the cultivation of the roots has become a new industry. At Georgetown in Cherry Grove, Mr. Switzer has started quite a large garden from wild roots found in the grove. He uses artificial shade, as it has to be grown in the shade. C. L. Hostetter near Mount Carroll, has nearly an acre in cultivation under the natural shade of the trees, and Holman and Moore in Woodland township, have an acre or more in cultivation under the trees. It is said that an acre of these roots ready for harvesting is worth several thousand dollars. The Ditsworth Brothers of Salem Township were among the first to experiment in raising ginseng. There are several others in the county engaged in this new industry.

EARLY SETTLERS OF CHERRY GROVE

The following are the names of early settlers who seem to have been omitted in the general history of the county, and the years when they settled in Cherry Grove. Simon Fellows, in the early thirties, is said to have been the first postmaster at the Grove. Mrs. Martha Winters, widow, formerly Martha Bailey, came from Greenbriar county, Virginia, April 12th, 1835, and kept the stage house for her brother-in-law, John D. Winters, at Cherry Grove in an early day. She married Levi Warner who had settled in Elkhorn Grove in 1836. William Wiley came in 1837, John Pierce in 1838. Francis Garner, wife and five or six children, came from southern Illinois in 1834; he had been in the Blackhawk war and selected his claim on his way home after his discharge at Galena. In 1841, W. A. J. Pierce came with his father's family from Washington Co., Md. They had a six-horse team and one wagon. They left in the spring and stopped on the way to visit, arriving at Garners, near the Grove, in October. Abraham Moffett had been west before 1841 and went east after having made a claim and broke some land, to get married. He and his bride came west with the Pierce family. Henry B. Puterbaugh, David Puterbaugh and Aaron Beck came in 1846 and George W. Puterbaugh, R. L. Chitty and Henry Puterbaugh in 1848. Larkins Lindsey taught school about this time in the Moffett log shanty. Mr. Pierce's sister Virginia, also taught the school at the Grove.

LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS DEBATE

John Wolf, one of Cherry Grove's pioneer citizens took a notable part in the great debate of Lincoln and Douglas, at Freeport, August 27th, 1858. Mr. Douglas arrived the day before in the evening and was escorted to the Brewster House by a torchlight procession. Mr. Lincoln arrived on a special train on the Illinois Central at ten o'clock in the morning of the day of the debate and it is said was escorted to the hotel by his friends pressing into their service an ox team, hitched to a hayrack, on which the "rail splitter," rode, and he was followed by an immense throng of people to his hotel, with great cheering all the way. It was arranged that Mr. Douglas was to be taken from the hotel to the grounds, where the speaking was to be in a coach drawn by four white horses. But Mr. Lincoln's friends had arranged with Mr. John Wolf, who happened to be in town with his big Pennsylvania or Connestoga wagon with his big four horse team, that he should procure another span of fine horses to put with his four horse team and drive Mr. Lincoln and some of his friends to the grounds in his big wagon with the splendid six horse team with their big harness and other trappings. He did so, riding the "wheel horse," and guiding the team with one line in regular Pennsylvania style. When Mr. Douglas heard or saw that Mr. Lincoln was going to the grounds in such rustic state, he refused to ride in the coach with the four white horses and walked to the grounds in still more democratic fashion.

When Mr. Wolf returned home, his fame had preceded his arrival and his neighbors took pleasure in asking him, "what have you been doing at Freeport?" "Oh," he said, "acting the fool for other people." It is said he got forty dollars for the job, with which he was well pleased.

A thousand people from Carroll County attended this meeting.

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP

Freedom is in the middle of the northern tier of townships in Carroll County. The census of 1910 gives the population at 589. The northwest half of the township is hilly and at the time of the settlement of this portion of the country was covered with scattering timber and one beautiful grove.

ARNOLD'S GROVE

It was named after Daniel Arnold and his son John, who settled there in 1840. In early days it was one of the finest groves in the county, but its glory has departed, nothing now is left of the great trees but their stumps and few of these have escaped the "gnawing tooth of time." Mr. Arnold's wife, whose maiden name was Price, was a sister of Mrs. David Emmert, whose husband built the mill and started Mount Carroll.

The township has about the same history as that of Cherry Grove. Owens Point as it was called where John Owens resided, was within the limits of Freedom Township, as were the farms of the Moffetts, Marks and Lairds.

HUNTING GROUNDS OF THE INDIANS

The Indians were numerous for many years after the Black Hawk war, and as late as 1835 or 36 a trading post was kept at Owens Point where guns, ammunition, calico, blankets, whiskey, red handkerchiefs, beads and etc., were exchanged with the Indians for pelts and ginseng.

The Indians were a source of annoyance and greatly feared especially by the women and children. They clung to their hunting grounds of which Plum river and its tributaries furnished the very best, and to the graves of their fathers, represented by the beautiful Indians Mounds on the edge of the timber overlooking the prairie to the southward.

EARLY SETTLERS

The early settlers were the same class of people as those who settled Cherry Grove, and they came from the same localities in the east.

William Thompson made the first claim at Arnold's Grove in 1833.

Garner Moffett from Washington Co., Va., came in 1836.

In 1843 George Grove settled on section 20; also Jacob Alright, who came with the Arnolds in 1840. His widow, an aged lady, is now living with her son in Iowa, age ninety-one years.

In 1845 quite a number settled in Freedom Township. There was W. R. Laird and Daniel Miller, David Teeter, Daniel Teeter, Samuel Mitchell and James R. Howell, Joseph Stitzel



COLLEGE HALL, FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL, MT. CARROLL



HATHAWAY HALL, FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL, MT. CARROLL

1912
MAY 10 1912
MAIL BOX
S. W. WASHINGTON

and Daniel Shearer. In 1842 came Mathew R. Davis and Solomon Wade with his sister Caroline, afterward Mrs. James Mark and the founder of the Caroline Mark Home at Mount Carroll.

WAGES IN EARLY DAYS

A month's work was valued at ten dollars. Plowing fifty cents per day and butchering one dollar; one day use of cattle (ox team) twenty-five cents; a week's work by wife, seventy-five cents; one day raking and binding wheat, one dollar; work at haying, fifty cents a day.

Most of the early settlers were from Pennsylvania with some from Maryland. They planted orchards and soon had about them the comforts of life, living in good frame houses, some of brick, as a brick yard was started in early days at Mount Carroll, there being suitable clay there for making fine red brick.

Agriculture is the chief occupation of the people here as elsewhere throughout the county.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. C. F. Schaale, however, whose farm is near the Mounds, has recently gone into horticulture, having planted twenty-five hundred apple, plum and cherry trees, two thousand grapes, fifteen hundred currant and goose berries. He makes a specialty of canning tomatoes in glass. One year (1911) he put up two hundred crates. He also manufactures grape juice. He crates his grapes in five pound baskets, six in a crate. In this way they stand shipping better than the usual way of putting a larger quantity in a single basket. He also raises some fine melons.

ORCHARDS

Apple orchards in this county have not been a great success except on a very small scale and the very best attention, which a few of the farmers have time to give them, and they are short lived. Some of the older settlers have planted the fourth or fifth orchard on their farms and these only bear abundantly occasionally.

LIMA TOWNSHIP

Population 1910, 323.

Lima township is situated in the middle of

the east tier of townships. It is one half the congressional township the other half being in Ogle County.

It is a beautiful prairie country with a part of Chambers Grove running into the east side of it. On account of it being mostly prairie it was not settled as early as other portions of the county, most of the early settlers coming there from 1844 to 1850.

John Chambers and Philetus Peck, the very first settlers, came prior to 1840. A majority of the early settlers were from Pennsylvania, but Joseph Franks, who came in 1844, was born in Toronto and his wife was born in Canada.

Nathan Krebs and his wife came in 1845 also Gabriel Sarber and his family all from Pennsylvania.

Charles Franks, who was born in England, came to this state in 1835 and to this county in 1846, his wife Ellen Young was born in England.

John W. Franks, born in Canada, came the same year, his wife was from Pennsylvania.

Z. D. Marks, born in Connecticut, came to this county in 1848 and Emanuel Hepler was born in Pennsylvania, came to this county 1849, also Isaac Paul.

There were some large land owners in Lima in early days some of whom were nonresidents which prevented the township from being so thickly and speedily settled as other parts; these large tracts of land are gradually being divided into smaller farms, with resident owners.

CHAPTER XII.

VILLAGE OF MILLEDGEVILLE—WYSOX—
ELKHORN GROVE TOWNSHIPS.

MILLEDGEVILLE—ORIGINAL PLAT—WYSOX TOWNSHIP—EARLY SETTLERS—ELKHORN GROVE TOWNSHIP—THE PEOPLE—LOG ROLLINGS—OLD CENTER SCHOOL HOUSE—METHODIST CHURCH—HAND SAW-MILL—FIRST WATER POWER MILLS—A GO-DEVIL—A DUTCH OVEN—THE SUCKER TRAIL—A PIGEON TRAP—CHOICE DISHES—INTOXICATING LIQUORS—A VALUABLE LOAD—NAMES OF

EARLY SETTLERS—WAR RECORD—THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD—HAZELHURST.

MILLEDGEVILLE

This village of six hundred thirty one inhabitants by the census of 1910, is 729 feet above the sea level, is located in the south east corner of Wysox township surrounded by a country unsurpassed for farming and stock raising. It was incorporated as a village in 1887.

ORIGINAL PLAT

The original plat of Milledgeville was made by George W. Knox and Rollin Wheeler, April 10th, 1850, and certified to by Philander Seymour County Surveyor. Later when the Burlington railroad was built through the county in 1886 a station was established north of the old town and a large addition made to the town under the auspices of the St. Paul Land Company entitled Myers Addition, where the business part of the town rapidly built up with fine store buildings suitable for every branch of trade, and a fine school building was erected at the cost of 6,000 dollars in 1877.

It has three churches, two physicians, one jewelry and drug store, one harness shop and one elevator, one lumber and two coal dealers, one furniture store and one hotel, three dry goods stores, one meat market and two restaurants, four grocery stores, three wagon and blacksmith shops, one bank, Shumway State Bank, I. F. Greenawalt, Prest., Y. M., Cantrell, V. Prest., H. C. Knox, Cashier, and two barber shops, and one weekly newspaper and printing office, The Free Press, W. L. Puterbaugh, editor and proprietor. A water system is owned by the city which pays running expenses. The city is out of debt having paid the last bond in January, 1912.

The village has many fine residences with beautiful lawns, kept in fine condition, and the residents are progressive and up to date in every respect. Recently the citizens of the village and Wysox township have voted to expend thirty-five thousand dollars in improving the roads into Milledgeville. They expect this amount of money will build about thirteen miles of hard road.

WYSOX TOWNSHIP

By the last census Wysox township had a population of 1,483. No better farming lands can be found anywhere. In early days most of the township was a beautiful rolling prairie country. On the east it was bounded by Elkhorn Grove. Some of the early settlers have been mentioned in the sketch of that township.

As in other cases the first settlers located near the groves in order that they might have not only the protection of the timber but have wood for fuel and logs for building their cabins and timber for making rail fences to protect their crops. Live stock for many years was allowed to roam over the prairies at will and stock raising became one of the most profitable branches of farming that the early settlers engaged in, and still continues to be such although now the law requires every owner of cattle to keep them on his own land and a farmer may raise his crops unprotected by fences.

EARLY SETTLERS

Among the first settlers was the Eastabrook family. They came from Bradford County, Pennsylvania, making the entire trip overland by wagon, fording the Ohio river at Wheeling, West Virginia. There were no bridges in those days and every stream along the route had to be forded. A. G. Eastabrook made this trip with his father's family in the winter of 1839. He was eighteen years old when he settled here. There were no railroads then and the grain was often carted to Chicago where wheat sold at fifty cents a bushel. He took some of his wheat to Mt. Carroll, where it brought thirty-five cents a bushel at the mill, but its value had to be taken out in trade. He married Ellen Wheeler, a daughter of Rollin Wheeler, an early settler, and at one time sheriff of Carroll County.

Levi F. Eastabrook came to Carroll County a few years later. He bought the place where he lived, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land, and ten acres of timber, for eight hundred dollars, which is worth now more than twenty times that sum.

Josiah B. Johnson came to this county from Bradford County, Pennsylvania, in 1839, was sheriff of the county in 1856. His wife, Lucy Ann Tucker, was from Tompkins County, New York.

Another notable citizen of Wysox who settled there in early days, was Elder Henry Myers, a farmer and preacher. He and his wife, Anna Lichty, were the parents of sixteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. He left surviving him at the time of his death nearly one hundred grandchildren and fifty great-grandchildren. With but one exception they were all engaged in farming and almost one hundred farms were opened and owned by himself and his descendants. Many of the farmers in this township now have very handsome and commodious residences with all the modern comforts and conveniences that are enjoyed by residents of the cities. Modern inventions enable the farmer to harness the wind and add many comforts to his home at moderate expense.

There were other early settlers of Wysox who have been mentioned elsewhere.

ELKHORN GROVE TOWNSHIP

Population 1910, four hundred and thirty-one.

Another of its first settlements and the most extensive at that time, in Carroll County, was Elkhorn Grove in the southeast corner of the county. This grove was settled by pioneers from all parts of the east, some of them coming first to Ohio and some to Kentucky and southern Illinois.

THE PEOPLE

Most of these people were originally from New England, New York and Virginia, with a few from Pennsylvania, but not nearly so many from the latter state as there are in other parts of the county.

Elkhorn Grove and neighborhood, in fact the whole county, was settled by a very intelligent and enterprising class of people. Most of them were from the middle class of society, both in regard to intelligence and wealth. They had been accustomed, in their native states, to habits of industry and they did not leave those habits behind them. They were all young people and entered upon the labor of opening farms and gathering around them the comforts of life, with a zeal and determination which with their earnest efforts could not fail of success.

Upon their arrival they were nearly all strangers to each other, in a strange, almost uninhabited land, and later with a few neighbors and

these far apart. But they all came here with the same object to make homes for themselves and their families.

LOG ROLLINGS

At the log rollings was one of the first and best means of getting acquainted with others. At these many of the pioneers met for the first time and acquaintances and friendships were formed which were enjoyed as long as life lasted.

The first log rolling at Elkhorn Grove of which we have any account was the one Levi Warner mentions in his notes: "June 6th, 1834, went to Aukenies raising."

(We are indebted to Mr. Henry Elsey of Elkhorn Grove for the following facts in regard to the building of a log cabin here related.)

After the trees were cut and trimmed and drawn to the place where the cabin was to be built and every thing was ready for the raising the day was set and the neighbors far and near were all invited to the raising. The tools that were necessary to have in building a log house were an axe and an auger; in addition to these if the builder had a frow and an adze he was well supplied; the frow was used in splitting the "shake," shingles and the adze to smooth off and level the "puncheon floor." It was a tool something like a hoe but heavier and with a sharp steel edge.

The neighbors came with their ox teams and their log chains and whatever tools they had that would be useful at the raising. Some of the men were skilled workmen who had learned to chop wood in the old home in the east. When they got together ready for the rolling a captain was first chosen, then four men to notch the corners. To do this nicely, required some skill which came from practice.

The door and window jambs were split from some straight grained timber and hewn as smooth as it was possible to make them with the tools they had at hand; the logs were "butted" off straight or sawed, if they had a saw, and the jambs fastened to the ends of the logs by wooden pins driven into auger holes bored through the jambs and into the ends of the logs. When the walls were high enough, the gable rafters, made from heavy poles, were put in place and lighter rafters in between these, to which were pinned poles running lengthwise of the roof on which the, "shakes," were fastened,

these were long shingles made by splitting them with a frow from logs four or five feet in length; on top of these, long poles were fastened with pins into the gable rafters which held the shakes in place and kept them from warping. Next was the building of the fireplace and chimney. As there was no stone or brick to be had it was built of sticks and clay, the builder being careful that no wood was exposed to the fire. A supply of clay was kept on hand to patch any place where it might scale off from the wood and a pail of water to extinguish any incipient blaze.

The floor was made of logs split in the center and laid on the ground with the split side up, the edges being hewn straight so as to fit together as close as possible; they were held in place by wedges driven between the logs in the side wall and these split logs, this formed the puncheon floor. The door was made of shakes and hung on wooden hinges with a wooden latch on the inside, which was lifted by pulling a string that ran through a small hole in the door to the outside, if pulled in the door was locked against outsiders, but "the latchstring was always out," for neighbors and friends, by the pioneers of Elkhorn Grove.

It was a happy day for the pioneers when the small supply of household goods could be moved into the log cabin, then it was:

"The 'prairie schooner' her anchor cast,
Lay at her moorings, just before,
The little log cabin's open door,
And the household goods, a meager store,
Lie scattered about on the puncheon floor,
Then it was that the bright young wife,
Began the work of her frontier life."

From Andrew Downings poem entitled the "Pioneers," written for the second annual Old Settlers Association meeting, September 23, 1875. Mr. Downing's father and mother settled in Mount Carroll Township in 1837, and he was the first male child born in that township.

The first log cabin, built in the grove was that of John Ankeney in 1831; he abandoned it to go to the Black Hawk War; it was on the north side of the grove on section eight, and was several times used by pioneers as a temporary residence until they could build log cabins for themselves.

OLD CENTER SCHOOL HOUSE

While these people were engaged in securing their individual interests, they did not neglect the common welfare. As soon as a sufficient number of families settled in a neighborhood a log school house was built and school opened and maintained by private subscription or tuition. Oftimes donations either in money or labor were made by those who had no children to educate.

Old Center school house was built of logs in the fall of 1835, and was no doubt the first building erected in the county exclusively for educational purposes. A man named Ingalls was the first teacher. He was frozen to death in the winter of 1836 while going home, being intoxicated.

METHODIST CHURCH

In this school house the south Elkhorn Grove Methodist Church Society worshipped until a church was built.

Father McKean, who was on the circuit, preached the first sermon in Elkhorn Grove in 1836. The society was organized and had regular preaching in the school house in the summer of 1838.

Their church building was commenced in 1845 and completed at a cost of six hundred dollars, the following year.

A PIONEERS' HAND SAW MILL

At a few places in the county, especially at Elkhorn Grove are to be seen today holes in the ground that are a puzzle to the casual observer to know how they came to be made there. They were made by the early settlers to use in sawing boards from logs.

A pit was dug perhaps twenty feet long and six feet or more deep around which a scaffolding was built of logs two or three feet above the ground, on this a log was placed that had been hewn flat on both sides, on the upper side the thickness of the boards to be sawed was marked off with chalk or charcoal; the saw was started on one of these lines, a man in the pit with a veil over his face to keep the sawdust out of his eyes, pulled it down, a man on top pulled it up and guided it in the mark; sometimes he was assisted by the spring of a sapling bent over. Not far from the center of section eighteen Elkhorn Grove Township, one of these mills was in active operation in 1835-36.



*Horace A Deuel
and Wife*



The man in the pit was called the pitman. Thus came the name of the bar that connected the power in the saw mill to the saw and later the bar that connected the sickle in the mower or reaper with the wheels of the machine was called the pitman. Other excavations are sometimes seen where charcoal was made, called charcoal pits, but they were not so large.

THE FIRST MILLS IN THE COUNTY

The first saw mill in the county run by water power was erected by Jesse Keston on Elkhorn creek near Milledgeville in 1834. The Bowen Brothers saw mill was built on Plum river in 1835. In 1837 Elijah Eaton built a saw mill on Elkhorn creek. This mill was purchased by Smith and Journey and later was sold to Manassa Neikirk; Lucius S. Thorp bought it in the fifties and converted it into a grist mill, later it was known as the L. S. Thorp and Son's mill and was the first mill in this part of the country to adopt the roller process in the making of flour.

When the farmers of the surrounding country could no longer raise wheat the mill was again changed into a saw mill, with a rotary instead of the old time sash saw. And it is now (1912) the only water power mill of any kind in the county.

FIRST FLOUR MILLS

The first settlers at the grove took their grain to Peoria to be ground, there was the nearest mill. Later Adam Knox built a small mill on Elkhorn Creek and Joseph Wilson built one on Buffalo Creek.

A GO-DEVIL

Grain was taken in small quantities to these mills and to avoid using the heavy wagon for so small a load the farmers at the grove made and used what they called a go-devil. It was made from a forked limb or log, between the two branches cross pieces were pinned; the load was placed upon this, the oxen were hitched to it with a chain and it was dragged upon the ground; the same instrument was often used in winter when the snow was deep to break a path for the children to the school house.

A DUTCH OVEN

The most important piece of kitchen utensil was the dutch oven. It was a large cast iron pot with a lid that had a flange around the edge. Anything to be baked or cooked was put in the pot and set in the coals then the lid was put on and filled with coals. This could be easily lifted off without getting ashes or coals into the pot.

NAMES OMITTED

The following are the names of settlers who came prior to 1850, who seem to have been omitted from the general history of the county; and some interesting facts connected with the lives of others.

Alvin Humphrey came in 1835 or 36, and started a tavern on the Sucker Trail, on the north east quarter of section twelve, Wysox Township.

Ransom Shoemaker arrived at the grove early in the spring of 1834 and moved his family into a cabin built by Ankeny in 1831.

John Knox and family came in 1834.

John Eaton, Caleb and Alva Daines, his brothers-in-law settled in South Elkhorn in 1836. Caleb had settled there a few years before John Eaton built the first house between Chicago and the Mississippi river.

Lucy L. Eaton, nee Daines, was a very notable woman. She was an expert in the use of the spinning wheel and loom. She not only made cloth to supply her own family, she was step-mother to ten children of Mr. Eaton, but she wove cloth to sell to pay for the tuition and school books for the children. She was the daughter of John Daines who lived near Maranthon, New York. John was a lad during the Revolutionary war, and his father, John Daines was a soldier in that war.

Alva Daines came from New York and made a home in Elkhorn in 1835. He was a post-master there for four years, on the stage line from Peoria to Galena, and was appointed by the county commissioners the first assessor of Carroll County in 1839. His wife, Martha Frothingham, was from Ohio.

Albert H. Healy, was a graduate in music at the Wyoming Academy, New York. He came to Elkhorn in 1841, with Hiram Stewart.

Samuel Ormsbee from Vermont settled in the grove in 1845.

James Henry Jenkins' family should not be omitted. Henry Jenkins, as he was called, was known all over the grove and abroad; he was noted for his hospitality, at a time when all frontiersmen made the traveler welcome; Mary, Mrs. L. Fosdick; Sarah, Mrs. Hiram Woodin; Lavinia, Mrs. P. McCurdy and Nora, Mrs. John Coffey, were his daughters.

The Jenkins brothers who were here in the thirties were, Russell, who was a soldier in the Mexican war; William, who made a home on section four and married Miss Eunice Stewart of Eagle Point, 1840; Chauncy, who was born in New York and married Mary Seaman, 1848; Wellington, who resided near Stump Town (Hitt) for some years. He married Mary Becker, a sister of Capt. T. E. Becker, late of Mount Carroll.

John W. Stewart and his wife Harriet L., nee Booth, were among the first of the old settlers to aid in education and religious work. He was a great temperance and anti-slavery man. His wife taught for many years the infant class in the church at Eagle Point.

Lucius S. Thorp, born in Genesee County, New York, came to Carroll County in 1846. He was county surveyor for many years. His son Charles S. Thorp owns and operates the only water power mill left in Carroll County.

Naaman Spencer came in 1837 from Pennsylvania. His family was of English origin. He was born in Connecticut, a cooper by trade. He and his sons supplied the flouring mills, of which there were several in the grove, with flour barrels in which flour was shipped in early days. The business was discontinued in 1868.

THE SUCKER TRAIL

Just where this trail traversed through the county it is difficult now to tell, there were no doubt several lines of travel which were changed on account of difficulties that had to be overcome or avoided. There are places where these lines converged at fords of streams where the deep worn cuts in the banks of the stream and hill sides, indicate a great deal of travel many years ago. The Sucker Trail where it ran through Elkhorn Grove was afterward called the State Road. The State Road was afterward called the Telegraph Road. It is quite probable the Sucker Trail diverged from this road east of Mount Carroll and crossed Straddle Creek in

the grove that is now part of Wilderberg Place and led from thence in a north and westerly direction to Galena.

These early roads or trails were made along by the groves and streams from necessity so that there were stopping places where fuel and water could be procured for campers. The Sucker trail probably followed the Indian trails, which no doubt were first traveled by the buffalo and deer and other wild animals perhaps the elk.

A PIGEON TRAP

Naaman Spencer made a pigeon trap and became quite noted in the neighborhood on this account. It was in the days when wild pigeons were very plentiful. An open place was selected in the woods, and the ground cleared and made as smooth as a floor. This place was surrounded with a rail fence, when it was necessary, to keep stock off. The pigeons were baited by scattering wheat or corn on the cleared space until the birds became accustomed to coming there to feed. They would alight on the limbs of the trees in great numbers, a few would venture on the pigeon bed and if there was nothing to disturb them they would alight on the ground to get the grain, sometimes so thick that there was no room for more. They were fed several days with corn or wheat.

Then the net was set, it was made of twine with meshes an inch and a half square about twenty-four feet long by twelve wide, one edge of the net was fastened to the ground on one side of the pigeon bed and the net folded up along the edge and covered with grass; the two loose corners were fastened to long ropes; the opposite ends of the ropes were fastened to spring poles bent over the opposite edge of the bed; when pulled down they were fastened tight to some kind of a catch or trigger. From these a line ran to a bough shelter several rods from the pigeon bed where the operators, usually two, came before daylight to spring the trap, which had been set and baited the evening before. Mr. Eley, says: "It was an exciting time then until the catch was made and hundreds, perhaps thousands, of pigeons would come through the tree tops and pass away, then another crowd would come and alight in the trees nearby. A squirrel would perhaps jump into the pigeon bed to get some of the grain then the pigeons would all fly away, and not return for half an hour. At last some of them take courage and begin to



H. F. A. Diehl

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return in vast numbers alighting near the bed, a single pigeon would hover over it for a moment and settle slowly to the ground and begin to pick up the grain, then a dozen then a hundred then the air would be thick with them and there was no place for them to alight upon the ground. A steady pull would set free the net and the spring of the poles would draw the net through the cloud of birds at a distance of three feet from the ground, then those in the bough house made all haste to get to the front line of the net to hold it down so that the birds under the net could not escape. With a mighty roar the birds that were free passed from sight and the work of taking care of the captives began."

It was not unusual to catch from two to five hundred at a time, and if the catch was a big one, the neighbors were invited to help dispose of them. They were picked and dressed in the old cooper shop, where five or six families would be represented at a "pigeon picking." The body feathers were carefully saved to make feather beds and some of these feather beds are to be found in the grove today.

CHOICE DISHES

Among the choice dishes that appeared on the pioneers tables was smoked pigeon breasts. They had been placed in brine for a short time and then smoked, in the big chimney fire places, and were considered a luxury even when other game was abundant, smoked or dried venison being so plentiful the settlers would tire of it.

On the prairie the farmers also caught pigeons, much in the same manner usually in the fall of the year. They set trees about the plat of ground for the birds to alight on as in the woods planting the spring poles in the ground and making a trigger to hold them down like the boys use on a figure four trap, the upright piece being driven into the ground. They had a novel way of killing them, a slight bite on the back bone just back of the skull would kill them instantly. Old hunters understand this manner of killing game.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR

It is no wonder that a great deal of intoxicating liquor was used about Elkhorn Grove. Farmers could not get cash for their corn, even at the distillery, but they could exchange corn for

whiskey at the rate of a bushel of corn for a gallon. A man would take a load of shelled corn to Peoria, which was ninety seven miles from the grove and bring back a thirty-two gallon barrel of whiskey, which he would exchange for dry goods with the home merchant at thirty cents per gallon; the merchant then retailed it for thirty-five cents cash per gallon.

A VALUABLE LOAD OF FARM PRODUCE

Mahassa Nelkirk came from Washington County, Maryland, September 13, 1837, and settled on section eighteen. His was a hospitable family, at their cabin one always found the latch string out. They were thrifty and prosperous. Mr. Nelkirk probably sold the most valuable load of farm produce ever marketed in Carroll County. It was a load of seventy bushels of clover seed, which he hauled to Polo with a four horse team and sold it for fourteen dollars a bushel, receiving nearly one thousand dollars for the load.

NAMES OF EARLY SETTLERS

The Webster brothers; George R., Novatus B., Jared and Oscar, came from Delaware County, New York, and settled about the Grove in 1835. Their father, Elijah, with his wife and daughters came in 1837.

Daniel Stormer, who had been in the Black Hawk war, was from Tennessee. He settled in Elkhorn Grove in 1837.

Hiram McNamar and wife came from Kentucky, April 27th, 1835. He was twenty-three. The young couple camped three weeks in their wagon, until he built a cabin. Money was very scarce. He paid Mr. Shoemaker all the money he had for breaking three acres of prairie. They were glad to have letters come from their friends, but very sorry that they did not have money enough to take them from the post office.

George W. Knox came to Carroll County in 1834.

George Curtice came from England to Elkhorn Grove in 1837. His son John afterwards settled near Shannon in Cherry Grove Township.

Eliakim Todd, moved from Connecticut to Pennsylvania in 1823. Mr. Todd in company with a brother-in-law, Joseph Hire, started from La-Raysville, Pennsylvania, in September, 1837 and walked nearly the entire distance to Elkhorn

Grove, arriving at Humphrey's tavern, December 3rd, 1837. In later years he lived at the home of his son, Samuel H. Todd at the Grand View Farm near Milledgeville.

Miles Z. Landon was born in Delaware County, New York; his wife, Mary Sanborn, was from Canada. They came to the Grove in 1838. He was sheriff of Carroll County one term, also Supervisor.

Elizabeth Lowry, A. G. Eastabrooks and Henry C. Hunter came in 1839. Mr. Hunter was from Wilkinson County, Mississippi; his wife came from Virginia.

John H. Hawes was from Bedford County, Virginia. He bought a claim of Levi Warner on section 21, September 22nd, 1840. Alfred Steffins came the same year.

George W. Landon came from New York state and settled in the Grove in November, 1845. He was a skilled mechanic and had a blacksmith shop on the west bank of Elkhorn Creek at Fremont. He invented a plow to take the place of the wooden rooter. It required three yoke of oxen to draw it. Soon it became known that any kind of iron, steel or wood work could be done at Landon's shop. He employed several hands, among them Dennis Woodin, George Anderson and Lewis B. Fosdick. The business branched out and included a gun shop in which rifles were made and repaired. He also made files and rasps.

Gerardus Beekman came in 1842; Levi Neikirk in 1844; William L. Johnson in 1845; Ransom Wilson in 1849. He lived in the old stage house where the first store was kept in the town.

The earliest arrivals at Elkhorn Grove may be named and located as follows: On the west end of the Grove were, Mahassa Neikirk, Alva Dalnes, Lyman Hunt, Alvin Humphrey, Elijah Eaton, the Eastabrooks, Todds and Newman.

On the north side, Sample M. Journey, John Ankeny, Harry Smith, John Fosdick, Clark Storge, and Naaman Spencer.

On the south side was John Knox, Levi Warner, E. W. Todd, Daniel Stormer, Caleb Dalnes, Hiram McNamar, Jasper Steffins, Thomas Hughes, Abijah Painter and others.

About 1837 a flood of settlers arrived at Elkhorn Grove.

Most of the foregoing facts in regard to the pioneers of Elkhorn Grove are taken from biographical sketches written by Henry Elsey, to whom we are greatly indebted for the use

of his manuscripts. He intends depositing these sketches, which contain very many interesting facts, with a Historical Society at Polo, Ogle County, Illinois.

WAR RECORD

Elkhorn Grove's war record was very creditable. Mr. Elsey says, "Long before a call for troops was made by President Lincoln, the fire of war lay smoldering in the breasts of the loyal citizens of Elkhorn Grove.

"In school houses on winter evenings and in store and blacksmith shops the subject of slavery had been debated, pro and con."

Mr. Elsey's sympathies, like the majority of the neighborhood, were with the slaves.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

He was one of the operators of the underground railroad and says he helped many slaves to get from Fulton on the Mississippi river to Byron, on their way to Canada and freedom. They were usually taken from place to place in the night, hidden in wagons with farm produce. Continuing he says: "The invasion of Kansas by a horde of southern ruffians, who boasted that they went there to fight and to vote slavery into free territory, had fired the blood of the pioneers and their loyal sons. When the call to arms came more offered their services than could be accepted, at that time." He gives a list of one hundred and seven names of Elkhorn Grove soldier boys, a great many for that neighborhood, especially when we consider that Elkhorn Grove is only half a township.

Among these were Harry Smith's sons. He was born in New Hampshire; went to the lead mines in Wisconsin from Rock Island in 1832. Enlisted in the Black Hawk war and was elected captain of a company, called the White Oak Springs Volunteers. He and Sample M. Journey started the first store in the Grove. He bought the claim of John C. Ankeny and afterward entered it. It was the first claim that was entered in the town.

He was the first member of the State Legislature, 1843-44, from this county and was a member of the Constitutional Convention, 1860-61.

His wife, Lucinda Dalton, was from North Carolina.

Their son Samuel was in the First Illinois

Artillery in the war for the preservation of the Union; he was captain of Battery A; was taken prisoner before Atlanta and was confined for eight months in Confederate prisons.

Tip Garland Smith was in Company H, 7th Illinois Cavalry, and Frank was Captain of Company D, 140th I. V. I.

HAZELHURST

In the south east corner of Elkhorn Grove is a station on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad, called Hazelhurst. It is so near the east line of the county it is difficult to tell which county it is in. There is one general merchandise store kept by Harry G. Smith, a grandson of "Uncle Harry" Smith, just mentioned above. He is also postmaster. There are eight houses in the town and thirty-two inhabitants all told.

There is one elevator, one blacksmith shop and one doctor, C. W. McPherson, M. D. Hazelhurst is 846 feet above the level of the sea.

CHAPTER XIII.

MOUNT CARROLL, CITY AND TOWNSHIP—
SALEM TOWNSHIP.

CITY OF MOUNT CARROLL—MAYORS—PUBLIC LIBRARY—CAROLINE MARK HOME—BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—CHURCHES—CIVIC SOCIETIES—FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL—MOUNT CARROLL TOWNSHIP—FIRST MILL—FIRST SCHOOL—OCCUPATION OF FARMERS—SALEM TOWNSHIP—INTERESTING INCIDENTS — CYCLONES — A LOG SCHOOL HOUSE—SPECIAL CROPS.

THE CITY OF MOUNT CARROLL

Written for the County History by N. Miles. The city of Mount Carroll, the county seat of Carroll County, is situated at about the geographical center of the county on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 817 feet above sea level. Agriculture is the

principal business of the community, and as the rural districts have increased their wealth from the fertile soil, the city has gained in prosperity. The hills upon which it is built, Carroll Creek wandering between them, the plentiful trees, long shady streets and substantial public buildings combine to make Mount Carroll one of the very attractive towns.

While not varying greatly in population from the figure shown by the census of 1910—some 1750—Mount Carroll has been making a steady and consistent advance along the lines of civic improvement. There are few towns of its size, if any, in the state, which can boast so many creditable public buildings, such well organized schools and attractive park grounds, all characterizing a spirit of progress that is capable of accomplishment.

The county buildings occupy a square in the business district. The present Court House was built in 1858 to take the place of the stone structure erected for the county by the old Mill Company in 1844. Since that time the business of the county has again outgrown its quarters and a second building was added for the use of the county officers in 1895.

The year 1911 witnessed the completion of the new City Hall, just west of the Court House square. Realizing that the location was admirable for a City Hall, a number of citizens under the name of the Mount Carroll City Hall Association, bought the site in 1910 and held it until in 1911 a special election decided that the city should buy the lot and put out a bond issue of \$9,000.00 for the erection of a new Hall. The present splendid building is the result and the old City Hall perched on the edge of the "Waukarusa" at the head of Market Street, is no longer the meeting place of the council.

MAYORS

The old Hall witnessed the assemblage of a long line of officers. The Mayors of the city since 1878 are as follows:

- 1878 John L. Tomlinson.
- 1879 Henry Bitner.
- 1880 P. B. Cole.
- 1881 Henry Bitner.
- 1882 John Coleman.
- 1883 Jas. C. Strong.
- 1884 B. Lepman.
- 1885 George L. Hoffman.

1886 George L. Hoffman.
 1887 John W. Miller.
 1888 John W. Miller.
 1889 Otto Jessen.
 1890 Frank D. Freeman.
 1891 N. H. Melendy.
 1892 N. H. Melendy.
 1893 John Coleman.
 1894 George L. Hoffman.
 1895 George M. Wherritt.
 1896 George M. Wherritt.
 1897 George F. Bucher.
 1898 Amasa T. Dunshee.
 1899 Thos. B. Rhodes.
 1900 Chas. L. Kinney.
 1901 Chas. E. Beaver.
 1902 Amasa T. Dunshee.
 1903 William R. Tipton.
 1904 Josephus B. Smith.
 1905 Chas. E. Beaver.
 1906 Chas. E. Beaver.
 1907 Chas. E. Beaver.
 1908 John A. Bender.
 1909 Jason B. Paul.
 1910 George W. Ivey.
 1911 T. A. Wachtel.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Across the street from the City Hall stands the Mount Carroll Township Public Library. The building, erected in 1907, a beautiful structure of brick and stone under a tile roof, was the gift of Andrew Carnegie. The Library contains about 2000 volumes which have an annual circulation of upwards of 16,000. The present administrative board has been in office since the founding of the Library. President, R. E. Eaton, Vice President, T. A. Wachtel, Secretary, Chas. F. Schaale, Treasurer, George D. Campbell, W. E. Nipe and N. C. Smith, Librarian, Miss E. Luverta Smith.

Mount Carroll's Public School System has been productive of very efficient work, and together with the Frances Shimer School, affords to the city unusual educational advantages. Housed in a \$3,000.00 building completed in 1908, the equipment is modern and administration progressive, placing the school upon the accredited list of the University of Illinois. During the fall of 1911 the erection of a gymnasium was commenced. The funds necessary for the purchase of material were raised by

popular subscription and Prof. R. Gorman, with the assistance of the school boys, undertook the work of constructing a building 42 by 86. The Board of Education is as follows: President, R. E. Eaton, Secretary, F. S. Smith, W. E. Nipe, N. C. Smith, W. L. Kneale, S. P. Colehour, J. C. Gelwicks, T. A. Wachtel, and Supt. C. J. Brosnan.

Mount Carroll was, until 1906, handicapped by the fact that there was but one bridge across the creek that gave access to the country north of the city, and this one was so placed between hills that it necessitated considerable heavy pulling for the farmers who used it. The construction, on cement foundations, of an iron bridge over 300 feet long has eliminated these difficulties and has made more attractive that part of the city lying north of the stream.

CAROLINE MARK HOME

Here the Caroline Mark Home for aged women is situated. Mrs. Caroline Mark, with her husband James Mark, was one of the pioneers of northern Illinois. She died possessed of a considerable estate and left the greater part of it in trust for the founding of a home for aged ladies. The building, erected in 1907, stands on an elevated knoll, which together with a farm bordering on the creek, comprises the grounds of the institution. The present trustees of the home are F. S. Smith, George D. Campbell and A. F. Wingert.

The grounds of the home have afforded a location for the Auditorium of the Lincoln Chatauqua, which has had a strong hold here for several years, under the presidency of the Reverend William Beers. The Mount Carroll meeting has come to be one of the strongest Chatauqua Assemblies in the state.

The same civic enterprise which secured the location for the City Hall was also responsible for the acquisition by the city of Point Rock Park, a beautiful tract of thirty-five acres lying adjacent to the town. The land became the property of the Point Rock Park Association, formed for the purpose of purchasing and holding it, in 1903, and was transferred to the city one year later. The Park is at the head of the canyon or gorge of Carroll Creek and possesses among other natural beauties, the famous Point Rock, which projects over a bend of the stream as it rounds the end of a long ridge.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Mount Carroll supports a variety of business enterprises. There are two papers, elevators, mill, creamery, electric light plant, two hotels, opera house, garage, lumber yards, cement factory, two banks, grocery, dry goods, drug, clothing, hardware, millinery, jewelry, music and furniture stores, restaurants, blacksmith and harness shops, and ice factory.

The J. M. Shirk Milling Company is now using the same mill that belonged to the old MHI Company which began operations here in 1842. The floods of the summer of 1911 tore a great hole in the mill dam so that the original source of power is no longer in use. With the passing of the dam, the falls, due to their overflow have been destroyed and the city has lost one of its most attractive beauty spots.

The business portion and part of the residence district are served by sewage systems installed by private enterprise. The entire city is lighted by electricity generated by the plant of the Mount Carroll Electric Light Company. The water supply comes from two wells, one of them among the deep wells of the United States, descending over 2,500 feet. In 1911 an artificial ice plant was installed so that the city is provided with the purest ice at all seasons.

CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church, organized 1839, Reverend E. G. Cattermole, Pastor.

Church of God, organized 1849, Reverend J. W. Primrose, Pastor.

First Baptist Church, organized 1853, Reverend W. J. Peacock, Pastor.

First Lutheran Church, organized 1858, Reverend C. J. Callier, Pastor.

Dunkard Church, Reverend Israel Cripe, Pastor.

United Brethren, Reverend W. W. Oberhelm, Pastor.

CIVIC SOCIETIES

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 50, organized 1849.

Priscilla Rebekah, Lodge No. 315, organized 1894.

Cyrus Lodge, No. 188 A. F. and A. M., organized 1856.

Long Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar, organized 1891.

Ola Chapter, No. 170, Eastern Star.

Knights of Pythias, Rienzi Lodge No. 574, organized 1899.

Pythian Sisters, organized 1911.

Modern Woodmen of America, Excelsior Camp, organized 1883.

Royal Neighbors of America, Carroll Camp, No. 385.

Nase Post, No. 80 G. A. R., organized 1880.

Nase Relief Corps, No. 95, organized 1902.

Yeomen of America, organized 1904.

Woodmen of the World, organized 1904.

Court of Honor.

THE FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, MOUNT CARROLL, ILLINOIS, REV.

WILLIAM PARKER M'KEE, DEAN.

On July 1, 1896, Mt. Carroll Seminary became The Frances Shimer School of the University of Chicago. The older institution was the property of Mrs. Frances A. Wood Shimer. She transferred the buildings and grounds of the seminary on the date named to a board of trustees, consisting of fifteen persons, who were to hold the property in trust for public use, and they and their successors were to administer the school under certain limitations agreed on between Mrs. Shimer and this board. The arrangement by which the new institution came into existence was carried through by personal negotiations between President William Rainey Harper of the University of Chicago, and other University men, with Mrs. Shimer. The new board, under the agreement, was to include representatives of the University of Chicago and of the former students and friends of the Mt. Carroll Seminary, and two-thirds of this board and the head of the institution were to be members of Baptist churches. No other religious qualification appears for any trustee or teacher or pupil connected with the institution.

The institution opened under the new management in September, 1896, with Ida M. Gardner, Dean, and Prof. Frank J. Miller of the University of Chicago as non-resident principal. July 1, 1897, on the resignation of Miss Gardner, the present Dean took charge.

By the month of June, 1899, sufficient progress had been made to justify an effort to improve the facilities of the institution, and the trustees, encouraged by a contribution from Mrs. Shimer, voted to let the contract for the erection

of South Hall. As time passed, the trustees were led in June, 1903, to seek subscriptions for a music hall, and in November of that year Dearborn Hall, named for Mrs. Isabel Dearborn Hazzen, who for many years had been associated with the Seminary, was opened for use. In the fall of 1904, the school found itself without sufficient space to accommodate its house pupils, and the board voted in June, 1905, to proceed with the erection of Hathaway Hall, named after an early graduate of the institution, and this building was occupied in the November following. On February 9, 1906, fire destroyed all the buildings which remained on the grounds formerly used by the Seminary, along with South Hall, erected in 1899. Appeal was at once made to the friends of the institution far and near for a building fund to replace the buildings which had been destroyed. Approximately fifty thousand dollars were secured for this purpose and to liquidate the indebtedness of the institution, ten thousand dollars of which was contributed by Andrew Carnegie of New York City. After the fire, the trustees took immediate action and at once proceeded with the erection of West Hall which was entered in September, 1906, and was used as a dormitory and recitation building combined until January, 1908, when Metcalf Hall was likewise completed and occupied. This building was named in honor of Mrs. Sarah Metcalf, the mother of Dr. Henry S. Metcalf, president of the board of trustees, she having been a life long friend of Mrs. Shimer.

The capacity of the buildings not being sufficient to accommodate the growing constituency of the institution, the trustees voted early in 1909 to erect a building to be known as College Hall, which was occupied in the following September.

These five buildings now in existence, in addition to the central steam plant and laundry, with their equipment and furniture, represent a cash expenditure in the past seven years of approximately one hundred thousand dollars. They are all substantially built, designed by Chicago architects, admirably suited for the purposes for which they are used, harmonious in architecture and construction and material, well distributed over a considerable part of the grounds. The total capacity of house pupils is one hundred and two, with adequate recitation rooms, library facilities and boarding accommodations. Provi-

sion is also made for day pupils residing in Mt. Carroll.

The grounds of the institution, including recent purchases, aggregate thirty-six acres. They are well wooded, largely due to the interest of Mrs. Shimer, in trees, and are well suited both by their beauty and extent for the purposes of a school for girls. Ample space is given for outdoor games, including golf, tennis, and basketball. Space is also available for kitchen gardens.

This institution stands in a peculiar relation to the University of Chicago, educational, not financial. President Harry Pratt Judson of the University, with Secretary Goodspeed, Business-manager Heckman, and Dean Butler of the School of Education are all members of the board of trustees of the Frances Shimer School. In addition to this, the school is in the relation of affiliation to the University which, in effect, guarantees the educational policy of the institution. The standard of scholarship has been kept up to that required by the University of Chicago and eastern colleges for women, in order that graduates of the academic department may enter these and other institutions without examination.

The faculty in the scholastic department is composed of college trained people, most of them graduates of advanced institutions of learning. The instructors in other departments have had corresponding advantages in special schools and in European travel. Among members of the present faculty, these have been connected with the institution four years or more: William Parker McKee since 1897; Florence Turney McKee, 1901; Elsie C. Hobson, 1907; Dora Gertrude Knight, 1900; Elsie Morrison, 1905; Delana E. Bailey, 1900; Emil Liebling, 1905; Grace M. Bawden, 1898; Bertha R. Bowman, 1907. Eighteen people in the year 1910 were instructors in the school, including one assistant, and Emil Liebling, who is visiting director in plano.

The scope of instruction given in the institution covers first of all college work. In the erection of College Hall in 1909, public attention was called to the fact that the institution had already been giving two years of college work for some time, and in that year was enlarging and strengthening these courses. No special appeal, however, up to that time had been made for college pupils. At the present time, December, 1910, over twenty girls are doing college



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work in the institution, and thirty or more of the students are graduates of high schools. The college courses are so arranged that they are the equivalent of similar courses in other colleges and universities, and the work is done under the supervision of corresponding departments in the University of Chicago to the end that credit for advanced standing may be gained there and elsewhere by those who do the college work in this school.

Next in rank under the junior college is the academy with its academic work of four years, covering those courses ordinarily given in the best high schools, in mathematics, language, science, history, literature. Classical and scientific courses are offered and students are prepared for the best institutions east and west.

In the department of music, instruction is given in piano, voice, and violin, the work in piano being under the general supervision of Emil Liebling of Chicago, who makes quarterly visits to the school, examines the work, gives a recital, and addresses the pupils on questions connected with their work.

In 1901 the department of domestic science was organized under the instruction of Miss Sarah Hostetter of the class of '78, and place was found for this department in Dearborn Hall opened in 1903. This department has grown steadily with the increase in interest the county over in this side of the education of girls, and at the present writing is clamoring for more space.

The department of expression, including physical culture and elocution, has had serious attention for years, as all the house pupils are required to take instruction in physical culture, and private instruction is offered in elocution.

Courses in stenography and typewriting have been offered from the outset, and there is demand for further extension of work of this character and for enlarging the scope of it to include secretarial work and other similar lines of study.

Mt. Carroll Seminary contributed to the Frances Shimer School an interest in art and work has been continued in this department from the very beginning, offering courses in drawing, water color, oil, and china painting.

With the multiplication of its buildings and the increased efficiency which they have given, along with the enlargement of the courses of

study and the addition of new ones, has come a steady increase in the numbers of the pupils from outside of Mt. Carroll. In the past ten years, students from twenty-four states, and also from Japan, Canada, and old Mexico have attended the institution.

Diplomas are granted pupils who complete the work either in the scholastic department or in music, art, elocution, or domestic science. A gold medal is offered for proficiency in music.

One of the most valuable features of the School is the home life which is offered. The pupils reside in beautiful buildings with every comfort and modern convenience, and are in constant association with teachers of refinement and experience, under whose supervision they do their work. This supervision extends not only to the class room, but to the whole of the daily life of the pupil. This free intermingling of pupils from good homes with one another and with teachers who have much to contribute to them in the social life, in addition to the work of the class room, is one of the most valuable features of the work of the school. Parents realize that their daughters are cared for and protected from outside influences. Some idea of the growth of the school from the beginning may be gained from the following tabulated statement:

	Pupils	House Pupils	Receipts from pupils for school bills
96-7	61	35	\$ 9,550.00
97-8	97	35	8,657.00
98-9	94	37	9,697.00
99-00	86	37	10,676.00
00-01	72	43	9,951.00
01-02	77	47	12,093.00
02-03	82	50	13,231.00
03-04	79	59	14,100.00
04-05	111	70	17,200.00
05-06	90	55 (fre)	13,300.00
06-07	102	57 (West Hall)	16,500.00
07-08	108	70 (Metcalfe Hall)	20,556.00
08-09	120	74	24,505.00
09-10	127	82 (College Hall)	24,740.00
10-11	158	108	(over) 38,000.00

In the winter of 1910-11, the trustees purchased nine and one-half acres of ground across the street from the center of the grounds west with a view to further extension of the facilities of the institution. The capacity of all the dormitories on the grounds is taxed with the pres-

ent attendance and further growth is impossible until additional buildings can be provided. It is hoped that funds may be secured by which, within the next five years, there may be added to the institution additional dormitories, a library building, a science hall, and an entirely new heating and power plant with steam laundry.

The trustees of the institution in the year 1910 were: Henry S. Metcalf, President; Nathaniel Butler, Chicago, Vice President; William P. McKee, Mt. Carroll, Secretary; George D. Campbell, Mt. Carroll, Treasurer; Mrs. A. T. Dunshee, Mt. Carroll; Lathan A. Crandall, D. D., Minneapolis, Minn.; John M. Rinewalt, Mt. Carroll; Wallace Heckman, Chicago; Mrs. W. R. Hostetter, Mt. Carroll; Harry Pratt Judson, LL. D., Chicago; Hon. A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. Hattie N. LePelley, Freeport, Ill.; J. H. Miles, Mt. Carroll; Thomas W. Goodspeed, D. D., Chicago.

[Most of the progress of this, now thoroughly modern institution, in buildings and equipment, in the number in attendance and in the efficiency of the faculty, is due to the thorough business capacity and ability of the Dean, ably seconded by the resident members of the board of trustees. Through him, also, the non-residents of the board have been kept in touch and hearty sympathy with the work in hand and they have given freely whatever assistance and encouragement they could. The citizens of the city and surrounding country also take great pride in this institution and lend a helping hand wherever possible. Ed.]

MOUNT CARROLL TOWNSHIP

Population 1910, seventeen hundred ninety-seven.

Samuel Preston, Sr., of Mass., made the first claim and was the first settler in Mount Carroll township. His claim covered the water power of Fulrath's mill and what has ever since been known as "Preston's Prairie." The same day he made his claim Paul D. Otis and Granville Mathews, the stage drivers on their winter route, made a claim of the land and water power at Mt. Carroll. This afterward became the property of the Mill Company of Emmert, Halderman & Co. These claims were made in 1836. Otis and Mathews built a cabin and what

afterward became the property of Jacob Christian who came here with his father's family in 1837. Daniel Christian, father of Jacob, came here in 1836, and he with four others made claim to six sections of land. The Christians were from Maryland and Col. Beers Tomlinson came from Connecticut in 1837, and the following settlers came in 1838.

Peter and William Bashaw came from Canada, by team through Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, and were six weeks on the way. There was only one house in Dixon where they crossed Rock river, and not a house between there and Cherry Grove. Jonathan and Claressa Cummings came from New Hampshire. Sumner Downing and his father, Abner Downing, who was born in Connecticut, came here in 1837 and took up a claim of 320 acres. Sumner's mother was a Preston of Massachusetts. Hezekiah Frances, born in Vermont, reared in New York, married Nancy Asborn from Indiana, and James Wilson from Vermont came on foot from Chicago, when there was only one house between Elkhorn Grove and Savanna. He had charge of the Powder Mills near Savanna for a time, then entered government land and went to farming, used to sell good wheat at thirty cents a bushel and corn at ten cents.

Among those who came in 1839 were Hollis Cummings, born in New Hampshire, who came from New York state to Carroll County. His wife Emily M. McNamer was from New York, Benjamin Day came from Vermont. There were only a few cabins on Preston Prairie when he came; he married Emerence Downing; she was born in Massachusetts. When out of flour in the winter they punched holes in a tin pan and grated the corn into meal, one neighbor would use the utensil and then another until it was worn out.

John Fish was born in New York and Charles W. Tomlinson came from New York. In 1838, he and his father and Monroe Bailey came together, his father having been a captain in the War of 1812. Beers B., brother of Charles, came the same year. Felix O'Neal came from New York; he helped to erect the first lime kiln in Carroll County. His father, John O'Neal, kept a tavern or stopping place for travelers in early days on the road to Savanna near where it crossed Cedar Creek.

FIRST MILL

In 1833 or '39 a man by the name of Leonard built a grist mill where Adam Fulrath's mill now is and made the mill stones, from native stone. One of the stones may still be seen at the Fulrath mill. If the grinding away of the soft stone did not add to the quality of the corn meal, it certainly added to its weight and may have made the Johnnie Cake a little gritty and certainly heavier.

FIRST SCHOOL

Sarah J. Hawley taught the first school in Mount Carroll township, in a slab house on Hollis Cumming's farm. She had an opportunity to teach the next summer at one dollar per week. She said that she would prefer to cook and wash dishes. Seymore Downs argued the case with her and said, "just think, you will only have to work five and a half days and only six hours a day, how much easier it would be," but he could not persuade her to accept what amounted to about five dollars a month.

OCCUPATION OF FARMERS

The principal occupation of the farmers now is raising and fattening hogs and cattle and keeping cows to milk and sell the cream to the creameries where it is manufactured into butter. One of the John Newman Co.'s "Springbrook Creameries" is located in Mt. Carroll under the management of William Engelbricht whose butter score at the National Butter Makers Convention at Chicago in 1911 was 94.66, being next to the highest of all competitors. The farmers have been receiving during the fall and winter from twenty-five to thirty-five cents per pound for butter fat.

By raising stock and a proper rotation of the crops of corn, oats and grass the fertility of the soil is maintained, although it seems to be no longer adapted to raising wheat as in former years.

SALEM TOWNSHIP

The central township of the whole county census of 1910 gives the population at 1,498. By an act of the legislature, the west half of section six was added to Mount Carroll township and a portion of this and the west part of sec-

tion seven were included within the city limits of Mount Carroll at the time of its incorporation by a special act of the legislature. The southwest portion of this township was a wooded country, sometimes called Blackoak; this portion was settled by Germans (see history of Fairhaven Township). The north east part of the township was a beautiful rolling prairie and is mostly tributary to Lanark (see early settlers of Rock Creek Township). In the south west corner of the township is a station on the C. B. & Q. railroad called Daggett after one of the officials of the road.

EARLY SETTLERS

The first settler was David Masters. He made a claim and built a cabin on section seven, south of Mt. Carroll in 1837. Later he built a dam on Johnson Creek and erected a small wool carding mill, the only one in the county.

George Swaggert, who had been living on the stage line at Cherry Grove and had sold his interest which he had in the mill site at Mt. Carroll, took up a claim in Salem on Johnson creek where the stage line or state road from Dixon to Galena crossed that stream and built quite an extensive log house and later a large barn; nothing is left to mark the site of these buildings.

Henry Weitzel was one of the very first settlers in this town. He came from Southern Illinois about 1837 and made a claim, and entered some land from the government. Adam Daggert settled in Salem the same year; his son, Henry, was the first child born in Salem. On the home farm on Sec. 32 of Henry Weitzel, there has been preserved one of the ancient threshing floors, a ring worn in the ground where he and his sons used to thresh their grain by tramping it out with oxen or horses, until threshing machines came into vogue and later permanent use. Such places were common in those days and were used year after year. This perhaps is the only one spared in the county.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS

There are many interesting incidents connected with some of the early German settlers; they were a hardy, industrious people and very desirable citizens in a new country. Mrs. Catherine Kline, a sister of Mr. Henry Weitzel,

and mother of Mrs. John Mackay was one of these. It was her custom to do her shopping in Savanna; it was the only place and twelve miles away; she thought nothing of walking there, carrying what little she had to sell and returning the same day with the necessary supplies for the family. On one occasion they had a horse to sell and she led it all the way to Galena, forty miles, and returned the next day with the price of the animal. On another occasion Mrs. Kline and the children were hunting their cows that used to stray away sometimes and get lost; they had been looking for them several miles from home on the prairie down towards Milledgeville. As they were passing through the high grass they noticed something had been digging in the ground and the grass was tramped down. On their return towards home the children insisted on investigating the spot and to their great joy they found a nicely smoked ham which a wolf probably had stolen and buried there. To show the necessity under which the pioneers sometimes lived: This same family was short of provisions and the mother sent the children to a neighbor a mile away to borrow some meal. They returned empty handed and they were obliged to dig up the potatoes they had planted sometime before so they might have something to eat.

The Daggerts came about the same time and took up as a claim a small grove of ancient oaks, about two miles east of Mount Carroll. In a very early day the Sucker Trail ran by this grove and for a short time it was followed by this stage line and it is said the Daggerts kept a postoffice, but not being able to read English readily, people coming for mail had to help themselves.

Duncan Mackay who was born in Scotland, came first to Nova Scotia, then to Maine, and in 1840 settled in Salem Township at Oakville. His brother, William, came about the same time and was engaged in running the saw mill which he rented of Hitt and Swingley in Mt. Carroll Township. In the autumn of 1843, their brother John Mackay and sister Helen, who afterward married Daniel Hurley of Salem Township, together with William Finlayson and William Graham and their families, all came together from Chicago and settled in Oakville.

These early settlers have all passed away but they have left many children and grandchildren

to revere their memory and enjoy a rich inheritance which was left to some of them in lands. They, however, are widely scattered through the country from Maine to California and from Canada to Panama, even South America.

Mr. William Finlayson of Salem township, enjoyed considerable notoriety during the World's Fair at Chicago, when they had the first locomotive that was used in America. Mr. Finlayson was the conductor on the train it drew.

Seymore Downs and Henry Reynolds were early settlers in Salem Township. Peter Shrauder came to this county in 1840 and John Gellwicks in 1848; they were both from Pennsylvania and settled in Salem Township.

Also Dr. Abraham Hostetter, who came to Mount Carroll in 1845 and settled in Salem with his family, three sons and two daughters, in 1852.

He brought the first herd of thoroughbred short horn cattle to Salem Township, some of the very best in the United States; at the head of the herd was the 9th Duke of Airdrie. Many of them and their descendents were afterwards prize winners at State and County Fairs, their descendents were sold all over the western states, two of them being taken to California.

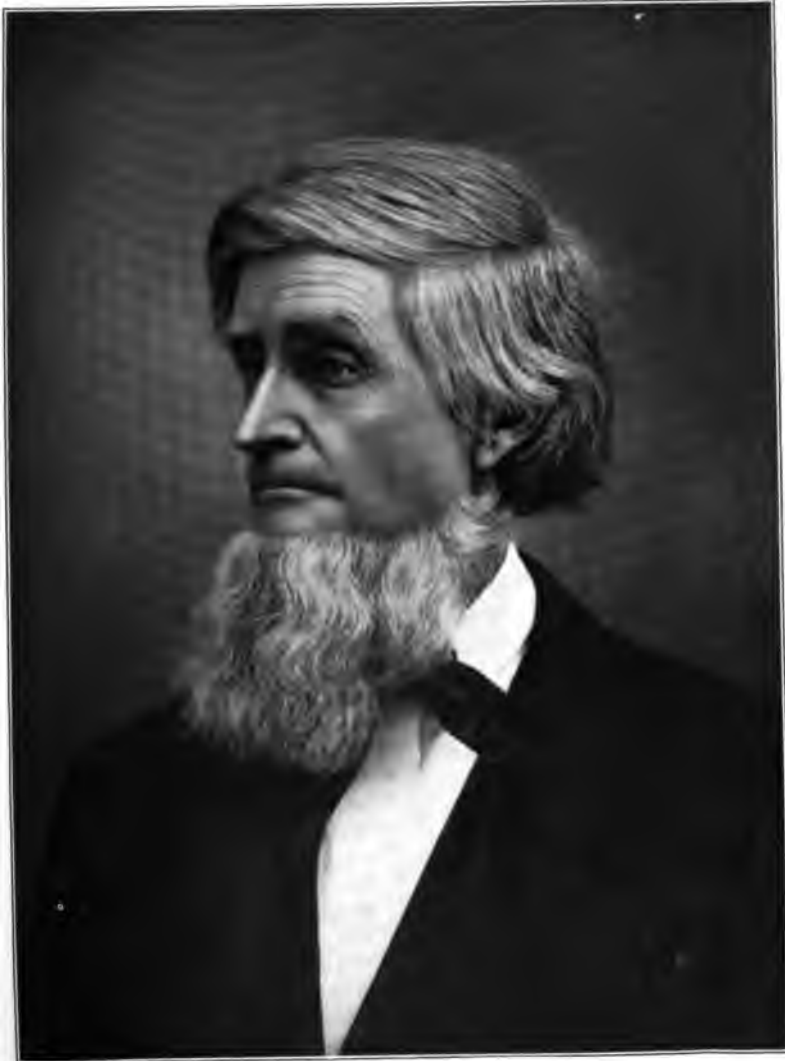
In 1870 he brought the first herd of thoroughbred Jerseys to the county. These his son W. Ross Hostetter has continued to breed at his Granseland farm; they also were prize winners wherever shown. He also introduced thoroughbred Berkshire hogs into the county.

CYCLONES

On May 12th, 1886, a cyclone destroyed the house and barn of Robert Moore and the house of William Mackay, and on May 18th, 1898, a cyclone which destroyed the county farm buildings passed through Salem Township from west to east, making a pathway of death and destruction. Only one person was killed, but many had very narrow escapes from death. Several houses were torn from their foundations and scattered to the four winds.

A LOG SCHOOLHOUSE

Among the first in the county was the log schoolhouse on the old Edwards place, Sec.



NORMAN D. FRENCH

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seven, in Salem township. It was on the old State road from Dixon to Galena which ran diagonally through the county but was afterward changed in several places to run on the section lines and to turn square corners. In this old log schoolhouse there was a great fireplace in one end of the house where great logs were burned in cold weather to keep the children warm. Desks were arranged on the other three sides by driving long pins into holes bored into the logs in the wall, and upon these pins long boards were fastened which formed a desk-like shelf; a seat or long bench was made by driving pins for legs into a long slab. This stood under the shelf; all the pupils when seated on these benches faced toward the wall. Of course there were no backs to the benches, and to be seated the pupils had to climb over the long bench or slip in at the ends.

It was an ideal place for spelling school and spelling down contests of which there were many in Salem. One school would spell against another arranged on opposite sides of the room along the benches facing each other. As the words were pronounced by the teacher, they would be taken up and spelled by each side alternately. If missed on one side the bad speller sat down and one on the other side would pronounce the word and try to spell it correctly. There were several very good spellers in Salem especially in the Oakville school. The Mackays and Grahams and the Finlaysons were hard to beat. They are grey-haired sires and grandmothers now but still are proud of the fame they won at spelling school contests.

SPECIAL CROPS

Salem has a noted popcorn farm. The Beede Brothers, Charles and Herman, raise popcorn on a large scale, and have facilities for seasoning and storing it "without the aid of mice," they say, until the market price is satisfactory. Then it is shelled and shipped away by the car load.

During war times some of the Salem farmers raised large crops of wheat and sold it at very remunerative prices. But of late years wheat raising is not profitable, there seems to be some element lacking in the soil to enable it to produce a good crop of wheat.

CHAPTER XIV.

SAVANNA CITY AND TOWNSHIP—VILLAGE OF SHANNON AND TOWNSHIP.

SAVANNA CITY — BUILDINGS — BANKS—TELEPHONE COMPANY—MANUFACTURING — FISHING—NEWS-PAPERS — EARLY SETTLERS — FIRST SCHOOL TEACHER—RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS—BUSINESS FIRMS—CEMETERY ASSOCIATION—ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT—SAVANNA TOWNSHIP—SHANNON—GRAIN MARKET—LUMBER—THE SHANNON TELEPHONE COMPANY — SHANNON TOWNSHIP — FIRST SETTLERS — THE WHEAT CROP — FIRST THRESHING MACHINES.

SAVANNA CITY

The oldest town in the county the early history of which has been fully written in another chapter of this history. The federal census of 1910 gave the population at 3,691, an increase of 366 during the preceding decade. Elevation above sea level, 592 feet.

BUILDINGS

The business portion of the city is built up with fine buildings and solid business blocks. The main street is paved with hard brick and other streets macadamized, some of them beyond the city limits; it has several miles of cement sidewalk; a fine system of water works supplied by two artesian wells and recently the city has commenced to build a sewerage system, which will be a great convenience to the inhabitants of the city.

It has an electric light plant owned and operated by private enterprise.

It has a commodious public school building which was erected in 1870, and in 1903 a substantial township high school building was erected in Savanna at a cost of forty thousand dollars.

It has a fine public library occupying a spacious new building, under the efficient charge of Miss Emma Bowen, librarian, the funds for which were donated by Mr. Carnegie. It was first or-

ganized as the Savanna Circulating Library Association in 1875.

Savanna was incorporated as a city in 1874. The first Mayor under the new city charter was Medard Dupuis. The present Mayor is Charles Jenks.

At the first election under the new charter there was an animated contest between the license and anti-license people. The contest was very close but the license ticket was elected by a small majority and Savanna has had saloons nearly every year since. There are now some twenty-one in number and each of them pays a license fee of five hundred dollars annually. They carry on such an extensive business that it tends greatly to the demoralization of a considerable number of the citizens of Savanna as well as the people of the neighboring towns and the surrounding country.

Savanna has a progressive business men's association, called the Savanna Improvement Association, "Organized for increasing the industrial and business growth of Savanna, Illinois." Mr. J. S. Williams is President; W. L. Brerton, Secretary; Charles K. Miles, Treasurer. Savanna is a division point of two great railroad systems, the C. M. & St. Paul and the C. B. & Q., and being located on the Mississippi river its shipping facilities are unsurpassed by any town in the county.

A large portion of the adult male population of the city are employees of the railroads and thousands of dollars are paid monthly to these people, the pay roll of the C. M. & St. Paul being nearly half a million dollars annually.

The same road has just completed a very fine station building beautifully furnished on the inside and equipped with every modern convenience, and is making other extensive improvements in anticipation of an increase of business, principally on account of through traffic from the Pacific coast.

BANKS

Savanna has two banks and a Savings Building and Loan Association.

The First National bank began as a private partnership bank. The gentlemen composing it were O. P. Miles, Uriah Green, Henry Ashway, John Mackay, Duncan Mackay, all of Mount Carroll, and Dr. Woodruff and George Hay of Savanna, all now deceased. George Hay was

the cashier for about eight years. They advertised as being supported by an individual liability of two hundred thousand dollars, which was quite correct as nearly all these gentlemen were the wealthiest in the county.

This bank was afterward incorporated as the Savanna State bank, July 14th, 1891, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and new stockholders taken in, most of whom were from Savanna. Later it was changed to the First National bank. A savings department was added with the same stockholders and officers as the National bank. Charles K. Miles who was its cashier for many years is now its president. William S. Wallace, cashier, and Frank Steadman, assistant cashier.

The Commercial State bank was organized and incorporated June 9th, 1902, with a capital of \$25,000, afterward increased to \$50,000. It also has a savings department. Its officers are George N. Machen, President; W. L. Westbrook; Cashier; Bruce Machen, Ast. Cashier.

The Savanna Homestead Loan association was organized in 1886; ten years later it was re-organized under the state law and called the Savanna Savings, Building and Loan association. F. S. Greenleaf has for many years been its secretary and through his management in that capacity it has been a marked success. It is the only institution of the kind in the county and has been very useful in aiding many of the citizens to build and own their houses. A. P. Woodruff is President and C. K. Miles, Treasurer.

TELEPHONE COMPANY

The Independent Telephone Company was incorporated as a Stock Company in 1892, with a capital of \$75,000, by Mr. Frank Zinnel who before that time had either built or bought an exchange in every town in the county. In May, 1904, it increased its capital stock to \$150,000. Mr. Zinnel is president and general manager and L. S. Bowen, secretary of this company. It has in the neighborhood of three thousand subscribers in the county, most of them living in Savanna and the western part of the county.

MANUFACTURING

Savanna has very little manufacturing for a city of its size and with such unparalleled advantages for shipping goods to every point of

the compass. In early days there were several sawmills which manufactured lumber from logs taken from the river, but these enterprises although they prospered for a while, were not able to compete, by the use of steam, with the great lumber mills in other places, some of which were run by water power, and so they languished and eventually closed.

EARLY MANUFACTORIES

The most extensive of these was M. Dupuis' steam saw, shingle and lath mills. They were located immediately on the banks of the Mississippi river. When the mill was running logs were taken from the river by machinery. These were bought in rafts that were brought down the river from the pineries. He manufactured into lumber perhaps twenty-five million feet and sold from thirty to forty thousand dollars worth annually. In 1852 his sales amounted to fifty thousand dollars. This was before the days of railroads, when people came to Savanna for lumber all the way from Rockford, Freeport and all the surrounding country. In 1853 and 1854 he maintained a lumber yard at Freeport where his sales were large.

Morse and Dr. Wolf had an extensive flouring mill at one time which was well sustained in Savanna city.

In 1865 S. J. Herman and J. A. Stranskey had wagon and machine shops on a large scale and gave employment to a number of mechanics. Their business prospered at the commencement but misfortune overtook them. In November, 1873, their entire establishment was burned.

FISHING

A number of men whose homes are in Savanna are engaged in this industry.

They catch the fish with seines and various kinds of nets, some of them now using boats propelled by gasoline engines. Quantities of the fish are shipped to distant markets in the east and many are sold by local peddlers in the adjoining country.

BREWERIES

Savanna had at one time two breweries but only one survives. In early days there was a distillery where whiskey and high wines were

made from corn and rye but it was unable to compete with larger concerns elsewhere.

NEWSPAPERS

Charles Allen, a printer from Freeport, started the first newspaper in Savanna in 1854, and called it The Register. It was edited by Smith D. Atkins of Freeport. After a few months the owner sold the paper to Mr. Gratton who removed the plant elsewhere.

The Savanna Times was established by J. William Mastin and for the first ten weeks, it was printed at the office of the Shannon Gazette at Shannon. The first issue printed in Savanna was that of September 11th, 1875, at which time the equipment of the Shannon Gazette was moved to Savanna and Simon Greenleaf and Mastin continued to publish the paper until March, 1876, when Greenleaf bought Mastin's interest in the paper and became the editor and proprietor which position he held until 1884 when the paper passed into other hands. In 1895 the daily edition was commenced and has been continued down to the present date. In 1907, Miss L. M. Frazer became the editor of the paper and Hon W. W. Gillespie the publisher. The paper has always been republican in politics. It is now conducted by J. E. Humbert.

The Savanna Journal was started by Frank Greenleaf in 1885, and he has been its owner and publisher ever since. It is the only democratic paper in the county and occupies the finest and best equipped newspaper office in the county.

EARLY SETTLERS

Among the early settlers of Savanna prior to 1850, were Aaron Pierce, George Davidson, Vance L. Davidson and William Blundle and their families. They had gone to Galena during the excitement upon the discovery of the lead mines. The location of Savanna was then known as the "Council Bluffs of the Upper Mississippi." An old council house built by the Indians was there and was occupied by the Pierce family as a frontier hotel and may be said to have been the first hotel or tavern in the county as stopping places for travelers were then called. The exact location of this council house, as near as can be determined now, was on a plat of ground directly above or north of the residence of the late Medard Dupuis.

Two years afterward John Bernard and three others, Hays, Corbin and Robinson, joined these first settlers. Luther H. Bowen, David L. Bowen and Nathan Lord came in 1835; Dr. E. Woodruff, John Orr, and John Fuller, 1837; W. L. B. Jenks, 1838; Hank Hopkins, Hezekiah Frances and Benjamin Church, 1839; Fred Chambers, who was born in England and afterwards became interested in the powder mills on Plum river, 1840; Capt. J. B. Rhodes, 1841; he was born of pioneer parents in Ohio, after clerking for about a year he went back to Ohio and brought west a large drove of sheep. After disposing of these he was engaged in business in Savanna until 1852, when he bought an interest in the steamboat "Martha," No. 2, and was engaged in the steamboat business until he retired from active business engagements. In 1846, he was married to Mary Jane Pierce who was the first white child born in the county, she it is said was born in the old Indian council house.

No steps were taken to build a town at the present location of Savanna, until 1836, when Luther H. Bowen, having the year before bought the claim of George Davidson and Aaron Pierce, caused a survey and plat of the proposed town of Savanna to be made and the same to be recorded in the recorder's office at Galena, Illinois, on the 28th February, 1839.

Mr. Bowen, the same year opened a general store and established a ferry near the mouth of Plum river, which was necessary in times of high water, when the river could not be forded, bridges were not thought of in the early days. At such times the ferry was the only way Savanna could be reached by team from the east and south.

FIRST SCHOOL TEACHER

Miss Hannah Fuller, sister of John Fuller, who came to Savanna in 1837, was the first school teacher. Dr. Elias Woodruff was the first doctor. He also taught school.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

The Methodist people were the first to organize a church society. They had religious services as early as 1836. Both the Davidson and Blundel families were Methodists and in 1838 the Ashby family, devout Methodists, arrived and from that time on the Methodist denomina-

tion has flourished in Savanna. The Congregational, Presbyterian, Catholic, Free Methodist, Baptist and Church of the Latter Day Saints have been organized in Savanna in the order named and each have places of worship, some of which are very handsome and commodious church edifices.

BUSINESS FIRMS

Fifty-five years ago, (1857) when Savanna was designated as the terminus of the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, the people had great expectations and Savanna was a very flourishing town. At that time the following were the principal business men: M. B. and H. C. Pierce, Orr and Tomlinson, W. S. Pease, Rhodes & Co., L. W. Bemis, and others were engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business; Bowen and Chamberlin, produce merchants; Dr. E. Woodruff, druggist; D. L. Bowen, machinist; James Irvine & Co., and M. Dupuis, lumber merchants with steam saw-mills; L. D. Pierce and C. W. Fuller, proprietors of well conducted hotels.

Savanna has the usual number of societies, all of which are in a flourishing condition. Among these is the Savanna Boat Club, of which Edward Hendricks is Commodore and P. M. Ferguson, Secretary. Many of the citizens of Savanna take a great deal of pleasure in boating on the river. They have summer cottages at beautiful places on either bank of the river. There are about forty gasoline launches on the river some of which are very fast-going crafts.

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

The Savanna Cemetery Association, was incorporated by a special act of the Legislature, passed February 15, 1855. The incorporators were. Luther H. Bowen, Reuben H. Gray, John B. Rhodes, Daniel P. Holt, Henry B. Harmon, Porter Sargeant, and Enoch Chamberlain.

A short time since some of the patriotic women of Savanna undertook to raise funds to erect within this cemetery a soldier's monument; no doubt some time this will be done.

SAVANNA TOWNSHIP

Population, excluding the city of Savanna, census 1910, six hundred and sixty-six. It is bounded on the west by the Mississippi river



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the close of the war, after which he engaged in the insurance business in Shannon.

WHEAT CROP

In the early days of the settlement of Shannon Township, wheat was the main crop and as the country rapidly settled the prairies became one great wheat field. At first they raised fall wheat, but soon changed to spring wheat. Threshing machines at first were crude affairs. The machine was loaded with grain, then a drive about the field was made usually in a circle, the straw was scattered over the field until the load was threshed; for this service the threshers took a toll of one bushel in ten. Ira Moats, who afterward lived west of Polo, had the first thresher in his locality. In later years the farmers about Shannon raised a great deal of barley; now corn and oats are the principal crops as in other parts of the county.

CHAPTER XV.

VILLAGE OF THOMSON—TOWNSHIPS OF YORK, WASHINGTON AND WOODLAND.

THOMSON — CREAMERIES — MELON MARKET—CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION—YORK TOWNSHIP—FIRST SETTLEMENT—BLUFFVILLE—FIRST FAIR—ARGO—LAWYERS AND MINISTERS—OLD POINT BLUFF—WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP—EARLY SETTLERS—WOLVES—ARNOLD'S LANDING—PORTSMOUTH—MARCUS TRAIN ROBBERY—WOODLAND TOWNSHIP—SAW-MILLS—HAY FAMILY—CHEESE FACTORY.

THOMSON

The village of Thomson is in the southwest part of the county in York Township in the center of a very beautiful valley, about four miles in width, bounded by the Mississippi river on the west and a high range of bluffs on the east. On the north and south what was once a level

prairie, is now dotted all over with well cultivated farms, handsome houses and large barns. It stretches away as far as the eye can see in either direction.

Thomson was started as a station on the Warsaw, Rock Island and Galena Railroad. The original plat of the town was made December 3, 1864, by G. A. Thomson, who was connected with the Western Union Railroad, which was afterward taken into the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system.

The main line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad from St. Paul to St. Louis passes through the town, which gives it unusual shipping facilities. In consequence its buyers have always paid the highest price of any market in the county for farm products.

The first building erected on the town plat was the Thomson House, which is still used as a hotel, now under the management of Uriah Pratt, formerly of Mount Carroll.

The first regular train of cars passed through Thomson, January 12, 1865. A few years afterward Norman D. French and Noah Green became proprietors of the town site and laid out additions thereto.

The first school taught in Thomson was in 1865 and Miss Brown, daughter of Noah Brown, was the teacher. It now has a school building with four rooms, that cost eight thousand dollars.

Thomson has grown rapidly the last few years and it is now a village of nearly six hundred inhabitants. Federal census of 1910, 437.

It has three churches, two physicians, one jewelry store, one elevator, three coal dealers, one harness shop and one meat market, two restaurants and two bakeries, three grocery stores and one bank, two barber shops, one millinery shop, and one newspaper and printing office, established by N. D. Millard in 1894.

CREAMERIES

Thomson has two creameries, adjacent to the town on the east. This locality is noted as among the most advanced dairy sections of the state.

MELON MARKET

From here melons are shipped to all the surrounding cities by train loads, sometimes as far north as St. Paul and the Dakotas and South to

Mobile, Alabama. Since Muscatine has fallen off in the melon industry, Thomson has become better known as a melon center than any other locality in the middle west. The annual out-put is about two hundred and fifty car loads, valued at thousands of dollars. For other interesting facts in regard to Thomson, see York Township.

Thomson is six hundred and six feet above the sea level, being fourteen feet higher than Savanna and a little over three hundred feet lower than Shannon.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

The Thomson and York centennial celebration 1876, was a notable event. John A. Melendy, who was one of the pioneer settlers, came from Vermont in 1844 with one span of horses, his wife and his dog. On arriving here he went to work for Norman D. French at twelve dollars a month and his wife for one dollar a week.

For the purpose of this celebration he and Capt. S. S. Dunn procured a cannon from the arsenal at Rock Island, putting up five hundred dollars as security for its safe return. The authorities at the U. S. Arsenal sent Corporal Casey along to take care of the cannon. John Spires of York, who had seen service in the Artillery in the war for the Union, did most of the firing. The cannon was placed on the high bluff that over looks the valley in which Thomson is situated. The gunners took delight in awakening the inhabitants of the whole township of York, as the reverberations of the firing of this big gun echoed from bluff to bluff across the wide valley. Josiah B. Cushman was chief marshal of the day and marched the entire population of the village up to the front of the bluff where all gathered to listen to the program under the shade of the oaks.

Norman D. French presided. The orators of the day were W. J. Bailey of York, since congressman and governor of Kansas, and Daniel and Henry Mackay of Oakville. All three on this occasion delivered their maiden Fourth of July orations. Father Cushman read a history of York Township, no one could have done it better. He lived to be an octogenarian in the town of his adoption and is quoted today as having written the most accurate history of York township.

YORK TOWNSHIP

BY HENRY R. PARSONS

York township consists of one town and a fraction, having forty whole sections and six fractional sections, caused by the uneven course of the Mississippi river, which bounds the township on the west

The surface of York township varies greatly. The west shore line along the river, consists of bayous and islands covered with pin oaks, birch, maple and other soft woods, but not large enough for profitable saw timber. A line of bluffs about three to four miles from the river, extends north to south through the town, excepting a break of one mile in the center. The bluffs vary in height from one hundred to two hundred feet, partly covered with forests of oak and red cedar. The rock foundation of the bluffs consists mostly of sandstone upon a basis of Galena and Niagara limestone. Between the bluffs and the river the surface is partly level, a black bottom land of exceeding richness, the remainder being a ridge of sand mostly used for growing melons and rye. East of the bluffs, composing more than one half the township, the surface is undulating excepting a valley bordering the Johnson Creek, the only stream of any size in the township. The soil of the prairies ranges from light gravelly and flinty knolls to rich black soil with a few sections of clay soil.

THOMSON

The only incorporated village in York is Thomson, having two railroads, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. Near the northern boundary is the hamlet of Argo, but designated by the C. M. & St. Paul Railroad, which has a switch here, as Fay. Near the eastern boundary is also a hamlet known as Ideal. Where the break in the bluffs occurs is a bold sharp point known as "Point of Bluff," also called Bluffville, being the place of first settlement in the town.

FIRST SETTLEMENT

Here Norman D. French made the first claim in 1835, his land lying mostly west of the bluff. French built a cabin in 1837 and raised his first crop the following year, living on the farm until his death. Mr. French held the offices of Post-



D. A. Galpin



Mrs D. A. Galpin

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master, Justice of the Peace, County Commissioner, Collector, Supervisor and was a member of the 29th General Assembly. The entire tax of York at that time was about two hundred dollars, while in 1910 it is over one hundred and seventy-five thousand.

William Dyson and Russel Colvin settled at Bluffville in 1837, Russell Colvin built the first sawmill, in the town, on Johnson's Creek in 1846. Mason French also settled at Bluffville about this time, erecting a house of brick made upon the farm. The first school was held at Bluffville, Levi Kent is considered as being the first teacher, although Elizabeth Thornton, taught in 1835.

Col. Beers Tomlinson settled at the north boundary line in 1838, but having land in Mt. Carroll Township became more identified with Mount Carroll. Joshua Bailey located at the extreme northeast corner of York in 1839, and in 1851 built the first church, this church being a Baptist church, built at Argo with Emmert Ingham as first pastor. The Methodist society also used the house, the Rev. Campbell being one of the earliest pastors. Other very early settlers on the northern boundary, were the Lamb brothers, Chauncey, Garrett and Emory. Cornelius Shoemaker settled in the southern part of York in 1839. About 1844 John Melendy located south of Bluffville taking up a large tract of land, his son J. A. Melendy being postmaster at Bluffville from 1853 to 1859. George N. Melendy, grandson of John Melendy, now owns the original entry. From this date of settlement until 1850, a large number of settlers came from Vermont and New York, the French and Melendy families having come from Vermont while the Balleys and Lambs emigrated from New York. Of the best known of these was Heman Egerly from Vermont settling in 1840 at Bluffville; having been preceded by William Carroll coming from Virginia in 1835 taking land west of Argo, also Eben Balcom who located south of Argo.

BLUFFVILLE

Heman Egerly kept a tavern and store at Bluffville being the main supply for travelers going south from Savanna, or north from Fulton crossing, in the early days there was also a blacksmith shop and post office at Bluffville.

Others who settled just before or after 1850: C. Vanvechten at Argo, the Dunshees, G. Pape,

the Coles, one of whom, John Cole, was assessor for York about thirty years and was known through the whole county; D. Leavens, G. Dwinell, the Athertons, Peter Holman, the Greens and Taylors.

FIRST FAIR

The first agricultural fair of Carroll County was held in York one half mile east of Argo at the Monroe Bailey farm, now owned by W. D. Golding. The fair was held the first Thursday of October, 1854; the entries not being extensive, and lacking buildings the horses were fastened to posts and the cattle kept in pens. The above mentioned farm was the birth place of W. J. Bailey, who became a member of congress from Kansas and was governor of Kansas for one term and is now a leading banker at Atchison, Kansas. Not the first but nearly so was a grist-mill at Bluffville, which had been moved there from Jacobstown, managed for many years by Israel Pettit, noted for his shrewd sayings and wit; the mill pond was a recreation spot for people from a great distance.

THOMSON VILLAGE

The village of Thomson in York, was laid out in 1864, it was a station of the Western railroad, now the C. M. & St. Paul. The first house was built by Norman Judson; it was constructed of grout. The first principal buildings were the Thomson House, now the Pratt House and some store rooms on Main street. Regular trains began running in January in 1865, using wood for engine fuel. A lucrative business was done in supplying wood for that purpose. W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central railroad began his railroad work here cording wood along the track. His father, (Rev. Charles Brown), was a Baptist preacher living in Thomson and preaching at Argo and at the church two miles east of Thomson. Another son, George Brown, was killed while in the employ of the road.

The first warehouse was moved from Savanna in 1865, has since been rebuilt and is now managed by the Neola Elevator Company. At various times the elevator has been in the hands of the following grain buyers: Noah Green, Norman Lewis, J. Melendy and William Stark, the greatest amount of business was done while managed by Mr. Lewis in the seventies, thousands of

bushels of grain being received each day. Norman Lewis was for many years prominent in business and politics. He served three years in the civil war being promoted to First Lieutenant. Was supervisor from York Township for a number of years, also a member of the Illinois Legislature.

The first school taught in Thomson was in 1865, Miss Brown being the teacher, the district then containing five legal voters, three of whom were school directors. At the present time a good three-room building is overflowing with pupils and the revenue from the railroads causes the school tax to be very small.

There are two churches in Thomson, the Christian, erected in 1866-67, and the Methodist Episcopal, in 1870. The pastors of the Christian church have been Rev. Sweaney, Bleakesly, Carpenter, Mrs. Babcock, Miss Very and the present pastor, Rev. Swarenson.

The pastors of the Methodist church have been Reverends Campbell, Best, Hinks, Hoffman, Hicks, Clay, and the present pastor, Rev. Jones.

For years the Masons occupied the front in the secret societies and mostly dominated the politics of the town, but of late years have been obliged to divide honors with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen, Mystic Workers and the allied branches of female societies. At present the societies do not attempt to control politics to any great extent.

Thomson has one bank, with a nominal capital of \$20,000 that amount representing the individual liability of the members of the firm. Mr. H. S. Peck is president, and Miss Tillie M. Dugard is cashier.

There is one meat market, three general stores, two hardware and implement stores, three restaurants, one drug store, one livery stable and the usual number of shops.

One of the first physicians was Dr. N. Stevenson and others have been Merritt L. Saunders, D. Finlayson, W. Durkee and the present firm of Melugin and Sagner. The junior member of this firm is Miss Sagner who never shirks her duty as a practicing physician, she responds to all calls in all kinds of weather, when necessary drives her own team or auto as occasion may require. Another quite noted practitioner of York was Miss Harriet Nichols, who married Charles Schmeling, is now a widow and lives in Fulton where she en-

joys a lucrative practice and the confidence and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Dr. Stevenson, enlisted as many others did, from York, to help put down the Rebellion, and became surgeon of the regiment. Soon after returning from the army he died. His widow, Mary Jane Stevenson, was noted in her day as a ready writer, contributing many articles for the magazines, especially Arthur's Home Magazine published in Philadelphia. She removed in an early day with her family to the northwest where some of her children took up homesteads; one of them in later years following the profession of his distinguished father.

ARGO

The hamlet of Argo, situated mostly in section two was first known as the Bailey settlement, the postoffice being located for years one mile south of the present site. William Balcom was postmaster for about thirty years, being succeeded when the office was moved to Argo by W. H. Turner who filled the office until the free delivery was established.

For years the only buildings at Argo were the Baptist church, Alonzo Fuller's shoeshop and J. Morgan's blacksmith shop. At present there are two stores, one shop, school house and Methodist church.

The C. M. & St. Paul R. R. have a switch here and handle carload lots but give no regular train service.

For many years a postoffice was maintained near the eastern boundary of York on section twenty-seven, with Henry Homedew as postmaster and it was known as Johnson creek postoffice. It was moved north about two miles and renamed Ideal, then gave way to the free delivery.

Ideal has now two stores, school house and Evangelical church but no railroad.

The Baptist church at Argo and the so called Dunshee church were formerly one but the Argo church, for lack of membership, sold the building and are represented at the other branch. The principal preachers of the Baptist church have been Emmert Ingram, Revs. Scott, Root, B. F. Humphrey, Charles Brown, Lansing, Gilbert, Robins, Bucher and the present pastor Rev. Lynds.



William P. Hacker

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LAWYERS AND MINISTERS

Those who have lived in York and became lawyers are Frank Dunshee, now in Des Moines, Iowa, John Senneff, now in Britt, Iowa, and H. R. Parsons, retired.

Those of York who entered the ministry are Frank Gardner, now deceased, William Pratt, now in California, Samuel Olds, Horton Green and A. Burr.

Those in York related to famous men are Daniel Webster of Thomson, a farmer, a great-nephew of Daniel Webster, the statesman, also William Livingston a relative of David Livingston, the explorer.

To the first settlers, to the present citizens, to the strangers who visit us, and to those coming afterward, a place of interest is the rugged

OLD POINT OF BLUFF.

A familiar land mark is Old Point of Bluff,
Seamed and worn, and rugged and rough,
For ages it stood o'erlooking the plain
Through winter's snow and summer's rain,
Strange things it's seen since the world was
new,
Wild fowls by thousands o'er the common flew;
Unmarked was all by the work of man,
Wolf and deer then at freedom ran.
Strange things has the old bluff seen,
Watching from river to hills the land between,
Time lengthening into months and to years,
Grand in its loneliness a stranger to fears.
A race it has seen fade from their home,
Whose signal fires once flared from its dome.
New people it's seen invade the new land,
And roads winding round where trails marked
the sand,
A story it knows of projects and towns spring-
ing forth,
Railroads and steamers traversing the North
and the South,
Yes, knows this land better than we its owners
can,
Has known it since first the broad river ran;
May the pioneer's sons have ever an honest
pride,
In this sentinel firm, scanning the country wide,
Its bold front face with wood crested mane,
Whose top each rising sun crowns in glory
again,
It has stood for ages, and for ages will stand,

Daylight, moonlight, in darkness guarding the
land,

A lion couchant, the monarch of all he surveys,
The one thing unchanged since ancient days.

H. R. P.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

Washington township is in the northwest corner of the county. Population 1910, 581. It was not generally settled as soon as the eastern portion of the county not being located on any line of travel in early days, and bordering on the Mississippi river, it is broken up into hills and valleys and sparsely wooded, but well adapted to stock raising.

EARLY SETTLERS

There were a few early settlers however, among whom was Mason C. Taylor. He came to Savanna in 1827, and selected land in Washington Township on which he made an attempt to settle, but the Indians being troublesome he went to Galena for a time and returning about 1829 became a permanent resident on his land. His wife Mary Cummings was from Pennsylvania. He was twice coroner of the county and served three terms on the board of supervisors. He was a volunteer in the Black Hawk war. A man of austere character in regard to what he believed to be morally wrong, he was a temperate man in his habits and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four. (Old Settlers Record page 120.) Another of the first settlers was Milas C. Robinson who came here in 1833. His son John A., married Miss Lydia Hatfield whose father was one of the early settlers in Washington Township, one of his daughters married Frederick Miller, father of John W. Miller, supervisor of Washington Township to whom we are indebted for the following incident.

WOLVES

His father Frederick Miller, enlisted in the 92nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was killed in a battle. This left his mother with three small children and with little means. She put up a shanty herself, and lived in it on the farm; the wolves were very ferocious and troublesome, they carried away their only turkey gobbler and would prowl around at night. To

frighten them away the children would pour gunpowder in the palms of their hands and set it off with a coal of fire on the end of a stick, the flash through the cracks in the house and the smell of the smoke of the powder would frighten away the wolves.

ARNOLD'S LANDING

Arnold's landing is in this township on the Mississippi river; in early days it was of almost as much importance as Savanna was at that time.

Stephen N. Arnold in 1833 or '34, came to this part of the county and gave his name to this landing on the Mississippi river; he was appointed by the county Board of Commissioners to serve on the first grand jury, 1839. The land on which he settled afterward became the property of John Robinson.

PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth on section eleven near the mouth of Apple river was laid out as a town and "threatened to crowd Savanna off the map" as an old settler expressed it.

MARCUS

Marcus, where the noted train robbery on the Burlington railroad occurred is in this township, about four miles north of Savanna. The train attack occurred on the night of the 5th of August, 1902. Five men were engaged in this robbery. They stopped the train with a red light signal, put the engineer and fireman under guard, uncoupled the express car and engine and ran it up the track, blew open the safe with nitroglycerine and rifled the contents. One of the men was accidentally shot by the discharge of the gun of his companion. They uncoupled the engine from the express car and attempted to make their escape with their wounded companion, but believing him to be mortally wounded they killed him and threw his body from the engine. The dead man was afterwards identified and two of the robbers caught. At Apple river bridge they abandoned the engine letting it run on until it stopped beyond Hanover. The men escaped in a skiff at Apple river.

While in the Carroll County jail the prisoners made several desperate attempts to escape

but their efforts were thwarted by the vigilance of sheriff, D. B. Doty. They were convicted of highway robbery with deadly weapons and sentenced to the state penitentiary for life.

WOODLAND TOWNSHIP

The last census placed the population of Woodland at 794. It is a timbered country and was first occupied by William Thomson and Moses Wootan. Uriah Green settled in this township in 1837 and became a very extensive farmer and stock raiser and was one of the wealthiest men in the county at the time of his death. The Hendersons and the Gills came to the township in 1842 or '43; Mathias Watson, 1841, and William Davis the same year. He was born in West Virginia and came to Vermillion County, Illinois in 1824. He lived with his parents on Indian Creek, six miles from Ottawa where his father was building at the commencement of the Indian War. All the neighbors had gone to Ottawa except two families who were at his father's cabin. They were attacked by the Indians and his father and mother, two brothers and two sisters with several others were massacred. Mr. Davis and his brother, Stephen, escaped. When he came to Woodland he ran a saw-mill, one of the first, in the county. This probably was the Emmert Mill built at West Point and Plum river by David Emmert in 1842.

SAW-MILLS

These saw mills, although very primitive, were a great saving of labor in the sawing of logs into boards and other kinds of sawed timber which otherwise would have to have been hewn. They were usually constructed as follows: A dam and flume was built in the creek or river and the water shot down a planked flume twelve feet wide. A long straight white oak log was used for the axle of the wheel. Mortices were made through it in which cross bars were placed and on the ends of these bars wide planks were pinned, thus making a wheel with four paddles. The wheel was erected over the flume so that the edge of the plank moved close to the bottom of the flume. To the end of the axle an arm was fastened like the crank or handle to a chain pump, and to the end of this crank was attached one end of the pitman. The other end of the pitman had the saw attached.



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It was hung in a long frame from which it got its name of a sash-saw to distinguish it from rotary saw. This frame ran in slides upon two heavy posts. The log to be sawed was placed on a frame and fed against the saw by means of levers worked by hand. The owner of the mill took half the lumber for sawing the logs.

LEAD MINES

Some of the early settlers were attracted to Woodland township by the lead mines where a good deal of mineral was dug in early days. It was also found in the neighboring township of Mount Carroll. Among these men were Morgan Proce, (1844), Peter Hay (1851) and others. Lucius Douglas and W. D. Gillogly came to Woodland in 1844. Daniel Kingery first settled here and then bought a fine prairie farm in Salem township, which his son Andrew Kingery now owns. Elijah Funk for many years county surveyor had bought from the Government a large tract of land near the center of this township thinking it much more valuable than the fine prairie land which he surveyed in later years when the farms were worth many times the value of the land he had bought in early days in Woodland township.

THE HAY FAMILY

Of the very early settlers of Woodland but few now remain and few of their descendants are left, the Hay family being about the only one. The others as time passed sold their farms and went west or settled in the towns pursuing other occupations than farming. Fifty years ago some wheat was raised in Woodland and a grist-mill near the junction of the east and west branches of Plum river did considerable business grinding grain and making flour for home consumption. A saw-mill was operated in connection with the mill. Samuel Yantz first built the dam and mill in 1849, leased it to Harvey and Ranse Wilson, later of Elkhorn Grove. He sold it to Abraham Polsgrove in 1855, who caused it to be torn down, and the dam was washed away by the floods in the river.

CHEESE FACTORY

In the northern part of this township is a cheese factory which is operated on the co-operative plan by the neighborhood farmers. It has been a success and has enabled them to market the milk from their cows at a fair profit.

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHAPTER XVI.

THE PART OF BIOGRAPHY IN GENERAL HISTORY— CITIZENS OF CARROLL COUNTY AND OUTLINES OF PERSONAL HISTORY—PERSONAL SKETCHES AR- RANGED IN ENCYCLOPEDIA ORDER.

The verdict of mankind has awarded to the Muse of History the highest place among the Classic Nine. The extent of her office, however, appears to be, by many minds, but imperfectly understood. The task of the historian is comprehensive and exacting. True history reaches beyond the doings of court or camp, beyond the issue of battles or the effects of treaties, and records the trials and the triumphs, the failures and the successes of the men who make history. It is but an imperfect conception of the philosophy of events that fails to accord to portraiture and biography its rightful position as a part—and no unimportant part—of historic narrative. Behind and beneath the activities of outward life the motive power lies out of sight, just as the furnace fires that work the piston and keep the ponderous screw revolving down in the darkness of the ship's hold. So, the impulsive power which shapes the course of communities may be found in the moulding influences which form its citizens.

It is no mere idle curiosity that prompts men to wish to learn the private, as well as the public, lives of their fellows. Rather is it true that such desire tends to prove universal brotherhood; and the interest in personality and biography is not confined to men of any particular case or vocation.

The list of those, to whose lot it falls to play a conspicuous part in the great drama of life, is comparatively short; yet communities are made up of individuals, and the aggregate of achievements—no less than the sum total of human happiness—is made up of the deeds of those men and women whose primary aim, through life, is faithfully to perform the duty that comes nearest to hand. Individual influence upon human affairs will be considered potent or insignificant, according to the standpoint from which it is viewed. To him, who standing upon the seashore, notes the ebb and flow of the tide and listens to the sullen roar of the waves, as they break upon the beach in seething foam, seemingly chafing at their limitations, the ocean appears so vast as to need no

tributaries. Yet, without the smallest rill that helps to swell the "Father of Waters," the mighty torrent of the Mississippi would be lessened, and the beneficent influence of the Gulf Stream diminished. Countless streams, currents and counter currents—sometimes mingling, sometimes counteracting each other—collectively combine to give motion to the accumulated mass of waters. So it is—and so must it ever be—in the ocean of human action, which is formed by the blending and repulsion of currents of thought, of influence and of life, yet more numerous and more tortuous than those which form the "fountains of the deep." The acts and characters of men, like the several faces that compose a composite picture, are wrought together into a compact or heterogeneous whole. History is condensed biography; "Biography is History teaching by example."

It is both interesting and instructive to rise above the generalization of history and trace, in the personality and careers of the men from whom it sprang, the principles and influences, the impulses and ambitions, the labors, struggles and triumphs that engross their lives.

Here are recorded the careers and achievements of pioneers who, "when the fullness of time had come," came from widely separated sources, some from beyond the sea, impelled by divers motives, little conscious of the import of their acts, and but dimly anticipating the harvest which would spring from the sowing. They built their primitive homes, toiling for a present subsistence while laying the foundations of private fortunes and future advancement.

Most of these have passed away, but not before they beheld a development of business and population surpassing the wildest dreams of fancy or expectation. A few yet remain whose years have passed the allotted three-score and ten, and who love to recount, among the cherished memories of their lives, their reminiscences of early days.

[The following items of personal and family history, having been arranged in encyclopedic (or alphabetical) order as to names of the individual subjects, no special index to this part of the work will be found necessary.]

ACKER, John, a representative and self-made business man and public-spirited citizen of Savanna, is a native of Carroll county, born in Carroll township, October 30, 1870, a son of Conrad and Anna Barbara (Wacker) Acker, both from Gruss, Aus Altdorf, Germany. The father came to the United States about 1868

and died about 1881, at the age of sixty-three years. He located on a farm in Carroll county, where he spent the remainder of his life. His widow, who was much younger than he, still survives. John was the eldest of their five children, the others being: Anna, who married Julius Heidt, a banker of Carthage, S. D.; William, who is a resident of South Dakota; Rose, who married William Boothby, a farmer of Carroll county; Mina, who married Louis Getz, a farmer of Carroll county.

When John Acker was eleven years of age, he lost his father and at that tender age began to bear the responsibilities of life. He was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools, remaining with his mother until he was twenty years of age. Following this he worked one year on the farm of his uncle, John Wacker, after which he made a trip west, spending about a year in the Dakotas. Returning to Carroll county, he worked for a few years on the home farm, devoting considerable time to threshing. In 1892, he began working for the Milwaukee Railroad, and, after some changes, in 1897 re-entered the employ of this company. Still later he was engaged in farming for a time on his own account. In August, 1901, Mr. Acker located in Savanna, purchasing a piece of property there that was badly in need of repairs, and established himself in a business that has since proven very profitable. Within a few years of coming to the city, he was recognized as one of the substantial men of the place, and began to branch out in other lines of endeavor, specializing on real estate ventures. He has shown excellent judgment in his investments, and has made improvements of a valuable nature on his land, having recently erected the tenth building. He has undertaken a residence for himself, of a high class of architecture, which contains modern sanitary and convenient appliances. The other buildings have all been residences or business houses.

Since coming to Savanna Mr. Acker has made many warm friends, and has the entire confidence of his fellow-townsmen, as was demonstrated in the spring of 1909, when he was elected alderman of the First ward, by an overwhelming majority, the count showing about twice as many votes for him as for all other candidates combined. During the first year of his incumbency in this office, he was a member of the committee on sidewalks, and

many improvements were made during this time. He later was chairman of the committee on streets, and the condition of the thoroughfares of the little city speaks well for the activity and faithfulness of this body. Mr. Acker has always stood for the progress and improvement of the community, not in his official capacity alone, but as a private citizen, his purse strings being always loosened for the advancement of any worthy public cause. He is enterprising in business and in his private life is well known for his charities and benefactions, being one of the little band of citizens who labor constantly for the uplifting of conditions in their town, looking beyond the immediate needs of the people and preparing for the good of the next generation as well as the present. For two years Mr. Acker has been a delegate to the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association, the meetings being held at Winona and St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Acker was married, April 23, 1901, to Miss Emma Anna Hoffman, daughter of John Hoffman, a biography of whom appears in this volume. One daughter, Clara Alvina, who was born to this couple, July 27, 1905, is a bright and handsome child.

ADAMS, Andrew B., was born in the town of Woodland, Carroll county, August 12, 1856, a son of James and Mary (Law) Adams. His early life was similar to that of any country boy in the home of an energetic pioneer in the early history of the county, he attending the country school during the winter months and during the summer, from early years, being a factor in the laborious work connected with the developing and carrying on of the farm. Amid these surroundings lessons of self-reliance and independence were thoroughly learned and have served him well through his many years of active industry and efficient public service.

In 1881 Mr. Adams left the farm and came to Mount Carroll to learn the trade of a miller and mastered it in all its details, including the dressing of the mill stones then in use. In January, 1886, he met with a terrible accident in which his right arm was caught in the gearing in the mill and so severely injured that amputation near the shoulder became necessary. Fortunately within a few weeks, thanks to his splendid physique and rugged constitu-



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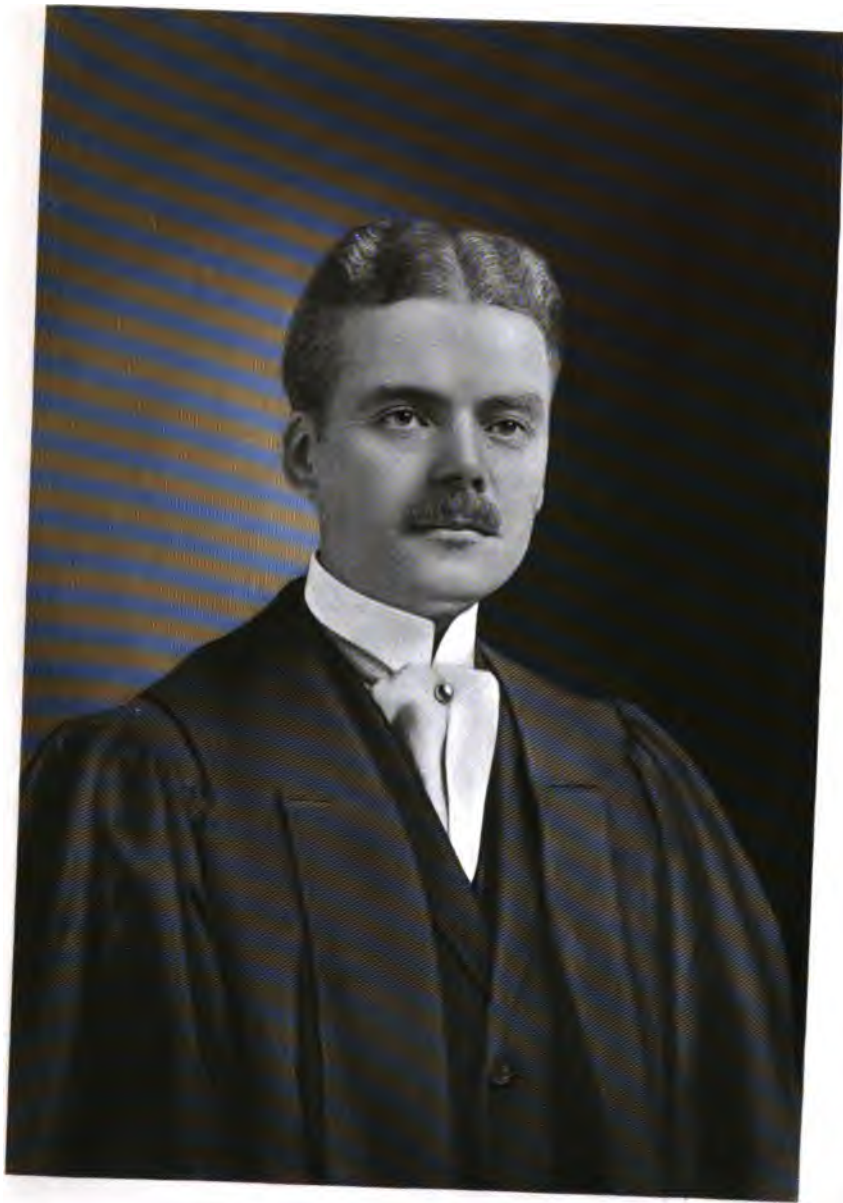
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tion, he appeared on the streets lacking his good right arm but restored to health from an ordeal that would surely have cost the ordinary man his life, but loss of his arm made a change in occupation necessary. While looking about for some line of activity to which to devote his energies, he was elected in the spring of 1886, collector for the town of Mount Carroll and held the office for several terms. In 1890 Mr. Adams was elected county treasurer and at the expiration of his term as treasurer in 1904, he was elected to the office of county clerk and clerk of the county court, which he has held continuously up to the present time, the term he is now serving expiring in 1914. As a county officer Mr. Adams has given service of a very high order, he being thoroughly informed on every detail concerning all the duties devolving upon him and industrious and painstaking to a fault in looking after the interests of the county and the people whom he serves. Always at his post of duty, courteous and capable, he has given an administration that it would be hard indeed to excel.

On November 8, 1883, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Minnie J. McNamara, of Mount Carroll, and they live in their own home in that city.

ADAMS, Christly R.—Travelers passing through Carroll county, never fail to make favorable comment on the well cultivated and finely improved farms that meet their eye and without doubt the wish is aroused in many that circumstances might be so molded in their own cases as to enable them to enjoy life in such a rich agricultural region. This is certainly the thought aroused when the fine farm of 188 acres, cultivated by Christly R. Adams comes into view, with its carefully tilled fields, its herds of cattle and its bountiful orchards. Lying adjacent, as it does, to the thriving town of Lanark, the residents of this farm are able to enjoy the benefits of both country and town life. Mr. Adams was born at Beaver Creek, Md., December 28, 1849, a son of George I. and Amy (Rowland) Adams.

The parents of Mr. Adams were also natives of Maryland and the father followed farm pursuits until the time of his retirement prior to his death, which occurred November 19, 1901. The mother survived until May 12, 1902. She was born in 1830, and her husband in 1825.

They had twelve children, as follows: Christly R.; Mrs. Jane South; Joseph; George B.; Barbara and Lizzie, who were twins, the former being deceased; Mrs. Amy Stottleinyer; Amos L., who resides at Hagerstown, Md.; John, who lives in Maryland; Rannie, who lives on the old homestead known as the Green Meadow Farm; Mrs. Hattie Adams, who lives at Funkstown, Md.; and William, who lives on the homestead.

Christly R. Adams came to Illinois in 1873 and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since 1875. He was married at Pleasant Valley, Md., in 1873, to Miss Katie J. Martin, the youngest of three children born to her parents, William and Mary (Gurley) Martin, the others being: John T., who lives at Brunswick, Md., and Mrs. Emma Jennings, who is of the same place. The father of Mrs. Adams died when she was but three weeks old. She was reared near her place of birth and an interesting occurrence in her early life was a very distressing one for her family. When about six years old she wandered in her play so far from home that she became lost on a mountain. Fortunately she was found by a kind woman who reported the case to the stage driver as he passed through Boonesboro, but not before 200 men had spent an anxious night searching for her, and on the following day she was returned unharmed to her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams have had the following children: George I., who was born September 30, 1873, is in the real estate business at Lanark; Robert R., who was born November 1, 1875, is a farmer in Carroll county; Christly D., who was born April 19, 1878, is a farmer in Carroll county; Clara R., who was born November 5, 1883; and Blanche, who was born January 3, 1881. The grandchildren are: Donald, Helen, Maynard, Robert and Josephine. Mr. Adams and family attend the Christian church. Politically he is a Democrat and at one time was a school director. He and his son Robert belong to the order of Mystic Workers, while Mrs. Adams is officially connected with the same fraternal organization.

ADAMS, Samuel J.—The privilege of living upon the spot of one's birth is not given to every man. There is something inspiring in the fact that the land owned by a father has come into possession of the son, who in turn will hand it

down to his children, and urges the possessor to renewed efforts to improve the property. One of the prosperous farmers of Woodland township, Carroll county, is Samuel J. Adams, born here July 4, 1848, a son of James and Mary (Law) Adams, both natives of Ireland. They came to America in the early forties, she with her parents who located in Washington township, this county. About a year after her arrival, she married James Adams, and they located on a small farm, on section 30, Woodland township. Mr. Adams preempted land at various times, and at his death possessed over 300 acres. In 1876, they moved from the farm to Mt. Carroll, which continued their home until they died, Mr. Adams passing away in 1880, when over sixty years old, and his wife January 1, 1911, when about eighty-five years old. Mr. Adams built the present two-story rock residence on the farm. Since his death, the barn and other improvements have been added by his son. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had seven children, of whom Samuel J. was the eldest, the others being: Thomas, who is of South Dakota; William J., who is of Gilmore, Ia.; Andrew D., who is of Mt. Carroll; Martha, who is the wife of Elijah Pathley, of Mt. Carroll; Mary, who is the wife of William Johnson, of Lanark, Ill.; and Sarah, who is of Mt. Carroll.

Samuel J. Adams was educated in the local schools, and has always lived on his present farm. After his father's death, Mr. Adams bought the farm, to which he has added 100 acres, and now owns 400 acres, all in fine condition.

In 1876 Mr. Adams married Agnes Espie, born in Scotland, in 1842, daughter of James and Mary (McGee) Espie. They came to America in 1866, locating in Woodland township. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have three children: James A., who was born June 22, 1878, lives with his parents; John E., who was born February 20, 1880, also lives with his parents; and Annie M., who was born July 28, 1882, is the wife of John G. Law. Politically, Mr. Adams is a Republican, but has held no offices outside several of the township ones. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Adams carries on general farming and stock raising, and because he thoroughly understands his business has made a success of it. Mr. Adams is one of the solid men of his community and one who has always been interested in its progress.

ALLEN, Walter W., one of the well known and highly respected pioneers of Carroll county, was born in Erie county, Pa., July 12, 1840, a son of David R. and Susan K. (Scoville) Allen, natives of New York State, he born October 29, 1809, and she, October 16, 1814. When a lad, the father went with his parents to Girard, Pa., where a farm was bought, although his father, John Allen, had been earlier in life a wheelwright. In this locality occurred the marriage of David R. Allen and his wife, on July 3, 1836, and in 1845, removal was made to Michigan. Later they came to Carroll county, Ill., at a time when there were but three houses on the road between Sterling and Milledgeville. There was no house for them so they lived in a little shoe shop near the Elkhorn until a log cabin could be built. It was put up in Whiteside county, and amid surroundings so wild that often at night the wolves would come and putting their paws on the window sill, frighten them fearfully. Later, the father sold this claim and moved to the vicinity of Morrison, Ill., where he opened a cheese factory, selling his product at six cents per pound. He then bought forty acres, and developed a farm, living in Whiteside county until his death, which occurred about 1887, when he was seventy-six years old. His wife died in 1881. They had three daughters and one son: Helen A., who married Harrison Roland, died, leaving five children; Josephine, who married James Taylor, a farmer of South Elkhorn, died; Anna, who married John Knox, of Iowa, died; and Walter W.

Walter W. Allen received a district school education and worked on his father's farm until he enlisted in 1864, in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry for service during the Civil War, joining the regiment at St. Charles, Ill. He was then taken with the measles, complications set in, and he was sent to Chicago, and thence to Washington, D. C., to join his regiment for patrol duty at the capitol, and was there when President Lincoln was assassinated. He vividly remembers the heartrending occurrences of that dread period. Mr. Allen was the man who called for General Payne at Warrington, Va., when that confederate leader was captured. He also participated in the battles of Point of Rocks, Middletown, Frederick City and numerous skirmishes.

Mr. Allen's marriage occurred September 1,

1860, to Anna Mary McCann, who was born June 13, 1851, in Indiana, a daughter of Charles and Malinda (Fritch) McCann. Mrs. McCann was a native of Germany, who came with her parents to Pennsylvania, and is now living in Milledgeville, aged eighty years. Charles McCann was a marble cutter by trade, having learned it early in life. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had children as follows: Della, who was born August 2, 1870, married John Spang, of Iowa, issue—Lloyd, Maude and Raligh; Raligh, who was born November 7, 1871, married Edith Petty, issue—Mabel, Maude, Ethel, Mason and Denver; Clara, who was born December 16, 1875, married John Hahn, issue—Parilla; Lewis J., who was born January 26, 1879, married Millie Smith, February 14, 1912; Gertrude M., who was born December 3, 1880; Edith, who was born June 26, 1886, died November 30, 1911, having married George Imel, a farmer, issue—Wayne and La Rue; Eva, who was born April 15, 1889, married Kim Todd; Orville, who was born December 18, 1890, is at home; and Laura, who was born May 18, 1893, is at home.

For many years Mr. Allen was a butcher, and did some farming, but in 1896, he bought city property, and now has a beautiful home. He belongs to the G. A. R. Post, and in politics, he has always been a Republican. During the years he has been a resident of this county, he has witnessed many changes. When he came here the most primitive conditions prevailed, but gradually they were replaced by others more distinctive of advancing civilization, until he is now proud to claim that there are few districts better improved than the one in which he lives. Mr. Allen has contributed his own part towards this growth, although he has never desired public office, but sought to show his loyalty as a private citizen. His war record shows that he was a brave soldier, and never sought to shirk his duty.

ALLISON, Joseph F., was born October 19th, 1838 at Mystle, Canada, a son of Fisher and Jane G. (VanBuskirk) Allison and Fisher Allison was born at Keswick, England, August 13, 1815 and his wife at Fairview, O., a daughter of Isaac VanBuskirk who was born in Virginia and served in the Federal army in the war of 1812. Fisher Allison's grand-uncle Henry Allison served in the British army during the Ameri-

can Revolution. He came from Canada to the United States and on Sept. 6, 1840, settled on a farm near Milledgeville, where he resided to the day of his death, March 8, 1878, he being buried in the Old Elkhorn Grove Cemetery, which he helped Levi Warner to survey about 1843. In early days he was a member of the vigilance committee which met at the Old Center school house in Elkhorn Grove to devise means for enforcing order among the scattered settlement and for mutual protection.

Fisher Allison was one of the early pioneers and regarded by all who knew him as a sterling and upright citizen. In politics he was an Abolitionist until 1860, when he joined the Republican party. He was township collector, supervisor of the town of Elkhorn Grove and chairman of the county board between 1860 and 1870. He was a Methodist and preached to congregations which were without a regular minister. Until 1856 he lived in a log house built by John Knox during the Black Hawk War.

Thirteen children were born to Fisher Allison and his wife, seven of whom are now living. They had four sons in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. Joseph F. was in Company H, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Henry was in Company K, of the same regiment; John, who enlisted in Company G, Thirty-Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was killed at Suffolk Va., September 28, 1862; William, who was in Company H, Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry was killed in a railroad accident on his way home after his discharge.

Joseph F. Allison enlisted as a private and was engaged in the following battles: Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Hatchee River, Siege of Vicksburg, Siege of Jackson, Champion's Hill and the Siege of Atlanta. He received a shell wound in both hands at Hatchee River, October 5, 1862, which resulted in the loss of his left hand and the third and fourth fingers of his right hand. After recovering he returned to his regiment and served at the front in several engagements, but was again wounded, this time in his right leg at Champion's Hill. The official report of Colonel Cyrus Hall who commanded the Brigade at this battle has this to say in regard to Mr. Allison: "I would most respectfully and earnestly call the attention of the commanding General to Lieutenant Allison, Company H Fifteenth Illinois Infantry,

who lost one hand and part of the other at the battle of the Hatchie, October 5, 1862, and was again severely wounded in the leg at the engagement at Champion's Hill, February 4, 1864. His gallantry and soldier-like qualities, are highly commended by his regimental commander." This report having been written on the bloody field of Champion's Hill was highly appreciated by Mr. Allison's friends. In spite of his wounds, he again returned to service and participated in the Siege of Atlanta; was transferred to the veteran reserve corps; served in North Carolina and was mustered out January 1, 1868. He was promoted to sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant, and first lieutenant. Very few soldiers have been in so many terrible battles and been so severely wounded and yet lived to become useful citizens and to enjoy themselves in the peaceful walks of life to a "good old age."

Joseph F. Allison received his education in the district schools of Elkhorn Grove and at Mount Morris Seminary, and prior to 1861, was a farmer. He has held offices of circuit clerk, county treasurer and examiner and special examiner in the United States Pension Bureau.

In politics Mr. Allison is a Republican and in church affiliation a Methodist. On September 28, 1866, he married Harriet Adaline Dodge, a daughter of Dr. Darius and Martha A. (Foster) Dodge, of Rockford, Ill. They had the following children: Frances Cora, who was born June 15, 1870; Waite Fisher, who was born August 10, 1872; Martha Adaline, who was born February 27, 1882; Joseph Foster, who was born April 21, 1884.

While living in Mount Carroll, Joseph F. Allison was one of its most enterprising citizens. He built the handsome brick block on the corner west of the Soldiers' Monument; bought the land north of the creek, and laid out an addition to the city, on which he erected a large brick residence, now owned by the Caroline Mark Home. He built the first suspension foot bridge across the mill-pond, from bluff to bluff, which has now been replaced by a substantial iron, wagon and foot bridge, and he was at one time editor and proprietor of the *Carroll County Mirror*. At present Mr. Allison is residing at No. 430 M. street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

ATHERTON, Sylvanus R., whose life has been identified with the progress and development of Carroll county, Illinois, since 1850, and who is now an honored and esteemed retired resident of Thompson, was born at Ticonderoga, Essex county, N. Y., May 31, 1839, a son of Ransom and Elvira D. (Balcom) Atherton. The paternal grandparents of Sylvanus R. Atherton, were Peter and Betsey (Bailey) Atherton. In 1845 they came to Carroll county and settled in York township, where the grandfather opened his blacksmith shop, although he had manufactured axes and other edge tools in Ticonderoga, N. Y. He had four sons, Ransom, Cephas, Ralph and Emory, and two daughters, Susanna and Elizabeth. The former married Beley C. Bailey and the latter was the wife of Freeman Kenyon, all now being deceased. Both Peter Atherton and wife died in York township, and their ashes rest in the Argo Cemetery. She was a member of the Baptist Church.

Ransom Atherton, father of Sylvanus R., was born in Essex county, N. Y., October 2, 1815, and died February 21, 1889, on his farm in Iowa. By trade he was a blacksmith. In September, 1838, he was married in Essex county, to Elvira D. Balcom, who was born at Hague, N. Y., October 1, 1818. In 1850, with wife, two sons, and one daughter, Ransom Atherton moved to Carroll county, Ill., and settled in what was then called Baileyville but now is Argo, and bought a farm in York township, on which he also continued to conduct his shop as long as he lived in this county. Later in life he moved to Iowa and bought a farm near Maquoketa. He was three times married, first to Elvira D. Balcom, who died November 26, 1855; second, to Louisa Densmore, and third, to Amanda Cook, who survives him and lives in Iowa. The children of his first marriage were: Sylvanus R.; Susanna, who married a Mr. Clark and both are now deceased; George Patrick, who was born April 25, 1849, died in 1853; and Julia M., who was born in Illinois, February 22, 1852, died in 1872. To the second union there was no issue. The children of the third wife were: William E., who lives with his mother in Iowa; Amanda L., who was born November 30, 1867, married a Mr. Fuller and they live in a Western state; and Charles, who was born February 12, 1878, is a farmer in Dakota.

Sylvanus R. Atherton was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to Carroll

county and his education was obtained in the district schools as his father could spare him, as he began to be of great assistance when still young. After his marriage, Mr. Atherton rented a farm in York township, which he operated until 1863, when he bought eighty acres and from time to time added to the same until he owned 160 acres. At that time the Civil War was in progress and in 1865 Mr. Atherton enlisted in Company C, Sixty-Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the war closed being mustered out at Greensburg, N. C., from whence he was sent to Chicago, Ill., where he received his honorable discharge. After his return he built a comfortable residence on his first purchase of land and the family lived there until 1889, when, on account of failing health, Mr. Atherton rented the place to his son Olice and moved to a village named Ideal, where he started a little store and subsequently was appointed postmaster. This name was given to the place by Mr. Atherton on account of pleasant conditions, people and surroundings, which he considered were ideal.

Mr. Atherton continued to reside at Ideal and carry on business until 1893, when he sold the building there. In 1893 he bought a store building and conducted a boarding house and restaurant until 1899, when he disposed of his interests in the above and since then has lived retired, although he still owns the building. He is one of the successful self-made men of the county, who has been enterprising and useful in public matters, for very little of importance was projected or carried out during his active years in the communities in which he lived, without his advice and cooperation. He was one of the organizers of the Carroll County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Atherton's recollections go back to the time when there were no railroads in this section by which farmers and stock raisers could ship produce or stock, the former having to be hauled to Fulton or Savanna, and the latter driven to the same points, and those were the days when farmers received but thirty-five cents a bushel for their wheat.

On September 28, 1861, Mr. Atherton was married to Miss Eugenie Marshall, who was born in Warren county, N. Y., January 21, 1845, a daughter of Mathew H. and Hannah Amanda (Carpenter) Marshall, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New

York. The Marshalls came to Carroll county and settled in York township in 1855 and became substantial residents of this section. The father of Mrs. Atherton died October 31, 1894, when aged more than seventy-nine years, and the mother, October 9, 1898. Of their one son and six daughters, there are four daughters still living: Minerva, wife of Thomas Oakley, who lives at Thompson; Martha, who is the widow of Albert Harrison, who served in the Civil war as a member of the Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years and also suffered in Andersonville Prison, lives at Walla Walla, Wash.; Ors, who was born June 10, 1862, is the widow of Lewis French and lives at Madison, S. Dak.; and Mrs. Atherton. Those deceased were: Mary, who died August 22, 1896, and Olive, born in 1862, who died in 1882.

To Mr. and Mrs. Atherton the following children were born, all on the old home farm except the eldest: Eveline Elvira, who was born October 23, 1862, married George Beck, of Webster, S. Dak., and they have four children: Flavie, Eugenia, Millie and Genevieve; Olice, who was born July 19, 1867, who now owns the old homestead, was married to Carrie Rush, February 18, 1889, and they have one child, Neva; Jesse A., who was born July 15, 1869, died July 27, 1884; Millie M., who was born July 31, 1874, died July 24, 1885; Jennie E., who was born July 1, 1876, died June 2, 1903; and Nellie E., who was born January 7, 1880, is the wife of Roy I. Houghton, a sketch of whom will be found in this work. Mr. Atherton was reared in the Methodist faith, his parents having been pioneers in the church in this section and he has always given this religious body support although never becoming an actual member. Like his father he early became a Republican in his political attitude. He has frequently served as a school director and for eleven years was clerk of the school board and has also served as highway commissioner.

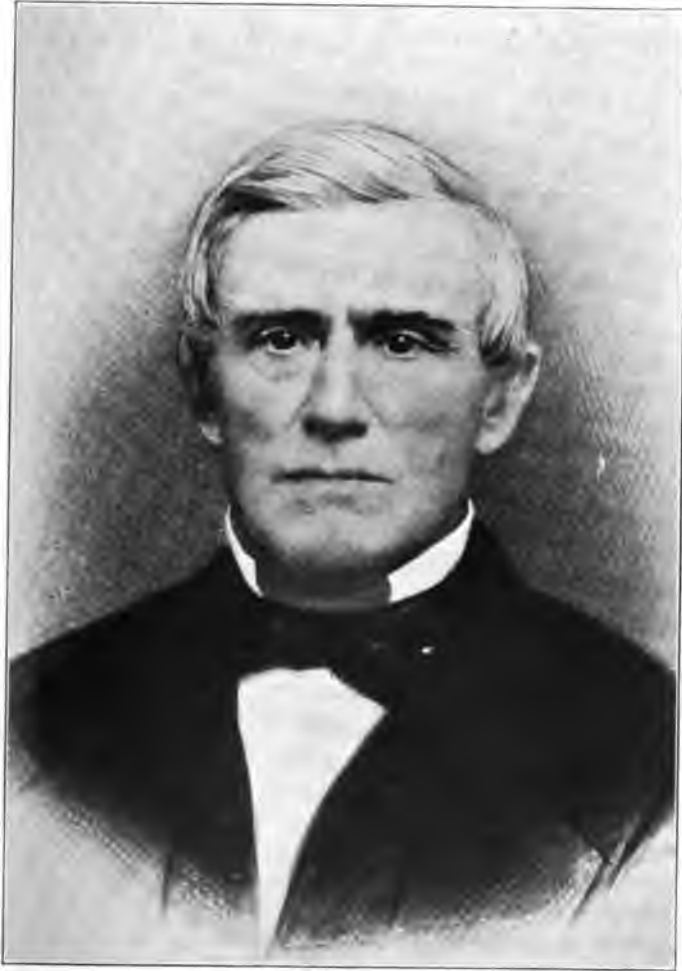
BARBER, William A.—While the soil of Carroll county is very fertile, water plentiful and easily obtained and climatic condition ideal, good crops cannot be raised unless the land is properly worked and scientifically nourished, and the high standard set and maintained by the agriculturists here is therefore very creditable to them. One of those thus representative of the best farming interests of this part of the state, is

William A. Barber of Washington township, born on the farm he now owns, November 5, 1865, son of Armor and Mary (McIntyre) Barber. The father was born in Ireland, in 1827, coming to America with his parents in 1833. They came through Chicago to Carroll county, locating in Washington township, near the present homestead. Armor Barber was the fourth of five children born to his parents, and like all offspring of pioneers, had few educational advantages, but taught himself the greater part of what he knew, and became a man of rare intelligence. His father died a few years after the family located here, and he was cast on his own resources. Very early in life he began entering land, on section 7, Washington township, making homes for his mother and himself. In 1849 he went down the Mississippi river to New Orleans, and thence via the Isthmus of Panama, to the gold fields of California. There he remained two years, returning to his home by the same route. Soon thereafter, he was married. His wife was born in Canada, coming of Scotch descent, being a daughter of Hugh and Christie (McCall) McIntyre, natives of Scotland. Armor Barber continued to enter additional land, usually forty acres at a time, until he owned 360 acres, all in Washington township. In the spring of 1865, he went to Pike's Peak, Colo., driving overland, and remained there until the fall of that year, when he returned home. His death occurred April 1, 1900. He was a Democrat, and held several township offices. His wife passed away in September, 1904, aged sixty-five years. These parents had ten children, but all except three died when small: Henry H. of New York City; William A. and Grace A. survive. Of them the eldest was graduated in civil engineering from the Illinois State University at Champaign, Ill., in 1884, and at present is with the Lackawanna Steel Co.; and Grace A., who was married to Martin Salzer, lives in Mt. Carroll township, this county.

William A. Barber was educated in the district schools of Washington township. Remaining on the farm with his parents, after their death he succeeded to the home property. He is not married. All his life he has been a farmer, and he thoroughly understands every detail of his work. His property is one of the finest in the township, and he takes great pride in it and in maintaining the standard of excellence his father raised.

BASHAW, Grant D.—Pioneer life in Carroll county was fraught with many dangers and filled with hardships which can be scarcely understood in these days of modern conveniences and improvements. When those forerunners of civilization came here, they found either dense woodland, or raw prairie, and years of hard work were required before the wilderness was transformed into fertile farms and flourishing cities. One of those who took part in this general development, and reared a family to do him honor in his new home, was William Bashaw, whose son, Grant G. Bashaw of Mt. Carroll township, now ably represents the father's ideas and maintains the high standard of honor set up by the older man. William Bashaw was born in St. Marys, St. Marys county, Canada, in 1825, being a son of Peter and Mary (Ashby) Bashaw, both born in St. Mary's, Canada, becoming there farming people. When the father died, the three elder children, William, Peter, who was born in 1828, now residing in Mt. Carroll, and Mary, who was born in 1830, promised to cling together and make a home for the younger children. Four of the children died soon after, Mary being one of these. William and Peter worked in conjunction as partners, and when the United States government opened land around Mt. Carroll for settlement, they came here, each entering eighty acres in the western part of Mt. Carroll township. They added to their original 160 acres until they owned about one thousand acres. Sometime in the early seventies, they dissolved partnership, divided the land, money, stock, etc., William's share of the land being about 490 acres. He was an extensive stock dealer, and an important factor in agricultural life in Carroll county until his death on the home farm, where he passed away, April 15, 1882. His widow survives him, making her home in Savanna, where she is a member of the Methodist Church, as was her husband. He was a Republican in political faith, but only held minor offices, not caring for public life. Mr. and Mrs. Bashaw were married after Mr. Bashaw secured his Carroll county farm, and they had six children: Dora, who is Mrs. D. W. Ward, of Fulton, Ill.; William, who resides near Chadwick; Sarah, who is Mrs. James Doty, of Madison, Wis.; Grant D., and Charles and Mary, who are deceased.

Grant D. Bashaw attended the district schools



James H. Hathaway

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of his township and the high school of Savanna, and spent his life on the homestead. When eighteen years old, he rented the farm of his mother, making his home with her for about twenty years. In 1886, he bought this 170 acre farm in section 18, also ninety-three acres in section 20 and 29, and 105 acres in section 13 Savanna township, carrying on general farming throughout, specializing on dairying. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

On May 16, 1888, Mr. Bashaw was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Bogue, born in Iron-ton, Sac county, Wis., August 20, 1868, a daughter of Thomas and Melissa (Dyson) Bogue, natives of England and Illinois, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Bashaw have four children: Shirley T., who was born March 19, 1889, lives with his parents; Vernon W., who was born October 12, 1891, lives at home; Hattie M., who was born November 26, 1896; and Gladys J., who was born November 21, 1899. Mr. Bashaw is one of the live, progressive farmers of this locality, whose success in life has been attained by hard work, intelligently directed, and a thorough knowledge of his business.

BAST, Henry.—Perhaps no people in the world appreciate the value of a good education like those born in Germany, for the whole atmosphere there is filled with the idea of careful training for some fixed purpose. Thus it is that the German-Americans of our own country lead in giving their children the best educational advantages within their power, and it is oftentimes the school director of German birth who is the most anxious to secure excellent teachers. Henry Bast of Salem township, is an excellent example of this class of man. He was born in Ulva, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, February 17, 1852, a son of Henry and Mary (Frederick) Bast, also natives of Germany. The father died in 1859, and Mrs. Bast, her mother, Mrs. Frederick, Henry Bast and his sister Kate Bast, born in 1849, came to America in 1862, locating in Lanark with Mrs. Bast's sister and brother. For two years Mrs. Bast worked as a house-keeper, and then married William Robbins, who bought a farm of 373 acres on section 33, Salem township, two years after marriage. They resided on this farm until after Mrs. Robbins died, about 1870, aged fifty-six years. Mr. Robbins died about 1880, having lived for some years with his step-son, Henry Bast.

Henry Bast attended school in the winter and worked on the farm in the summer from 1863 until 1870. He then bought 260 acres of the Robbins' farm, but later sold forty acres. He then bought 112 acres on section 28, later selling a portion of it to his son, George, and a part of it to the C. B. & Q. Railroad. At present he owns 212 acres on section 33, Salem township, having always lived on a farm. For some years Mr. Bast has been specializing on full-blooded Hereford cattle and Duroc hogs, and also raises horses. He is one of the thoroughly modern, progressive agriculturists of Carroll county, and his success in life is the direct result of his knowledge of his work and his liking for it. Politically, he is a Republican, and for three years was road commissioner, but aside from that never had time to devote to public office. In young manhood he joined the Evangelical Church, and has been class leader for years, and director of the church school.

On February 17, 1876, Mr. Bast was married to Mary Rath, born in Jo Daviess county, Ill., in 1854, a daughter of John and Barbara (Sacke) Rath, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bast became the parents of eight children: William K., who is of Fair Haven township; Mamie M., who is the wife of Charles Sack of Argo, Ill.; Lydia, who is the wife of Victor Hines of Salem township; George H., who is of Salem township; Cora Bast, who is of S. Dak.; Ada, who is of Salem township; Edward, who is at home; and Emma, who is also at home; Miss Cora Bast went to South Dakota to teach music, and while there acting upon the advice of friends, homesteaded, and is now proving up her claim. All the children have been carefully educated, and Mr. Bast is very proud of them, and what they have accomplished.

BEATTIE, Captain James P., a retired farmer living at Mt. Carroll, who is a veteran of the Civil War, has been a resident of the county since 1858. He was born in New Jersey, January 12, 1837, son of Alexander and Mary Elizabeth (Patterson) Beattie, the former of whom came to the United States from Ireland, with his parents at the age of three years, and learned the trade of a blacksmith. After completing his apprenticeship he set up in business for himself in Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., and there his son James P. received his education. Upon the death of his parents the

latter became a member of the family of L. E. Hunt, with whom he remained until he reached his majority. In the fall of 1858 he came to Carroll county and worked by the month on various farms for two years.

He enlisted in the Union Army at Galena, November 14, 1861, becoming a member of Company A, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Fort Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, and Siege of Corinth, being promoted to rank of sergeant May 1, 1862. He took part in the engagements at Thompson's Hill, Raymond, and Champion's Hill and at the latter was shot in the right thigh, May 16, 1863, and sent to the hospital, where he was taken prisoner, on the 24th of the same month. He was exchanged September 1, 1863, and took part in the skirmish at Woodland Plantation, after which his term of enlistment expired. He re-enlisted as private January 5, 1864 and was promoted by Colonel Seeley to orderly sergeant November 1, and to first lieutenant December 31, 1864, with Captain Munson of the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. He was in the skirmish at Fort Pocotelego, January 14, 1865, and received his commission as captain from Captain Noyes at Washington, D. C., May 25, 1865.

After his discharge from the army, Captain Beattie returned to Carroll county and worked on a farm in Jo Daviess county one summer. On December 19, 1865, he married Miss Mary E. Hickman, daughter of Mrs. L. Hickman of Carroll county, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two still survive: Anna L. who married Charles W. Blair, of Kent, Ill., September 13, 1904, was born in Jo Daviess county, December 19, 1866, and died at Kent, November 30, 1908, leaving a husband and three children: Brin W., Allen L. and Ola M.; James A., who was born in Carroll county, June 3, 1868, resides at home; and Mary Isabelle, who was born in Carroll county in 1878, married and has one son, Donald James Rollins, born November 2, 1909, but now resides with her father.

Soon after his marriage Captain Beattie located on a farm in Woodland township, where he remained until February, 1907, when he sold and located in Mt. Carroll, having been an enterprising and successful farmer who won the respect and esteem of his neighbors. He is a Republican in politics and served as town-

ship assessor, collector and road commissioner, and for fifteen continuous years served as school director. He is a prominent member of Major Nase's Post, G. A. R. of Mt. Carroll and has served as junior vice-commander and for the last three years has held the office of senior vice-commander. Although reared in the Presbyterian faith, he is not a member of any church at the present time. Mrs. Beattie died at the Mt. Carroll home March 2, 1910, and was buried at Mt. Carroll Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Buckwalter, an intimate friend of the family. Mrs. Beattie was a much-beloved, highly esteemed woman, a devoted wife and mother, who had many sincere friends.

Captain Beattie is hale and hearty and though retired from active life, takes a keen interest in the advancement and progress of the community. He has seen many remarkable changes in Carroll county since coming here, and possesses a remarkably clear memory of conditions as they were fifty years ago. His able descriptions of life in those early days are interesting and instructive. He has made his own way in life and has achieved gratifying success by his unaided efforts.

BECKER, Captain Egbert Ten Eyck, (deceased), an honored veteran of the Civil War, was a prominent attorney and practiced many years in the county courts of Carroll county. Captain Becker was respected as a man of high purpose and earnest effort, and was governed by the best of principles in all his movements. He was born in Le Royville, Bradford county, Pa., April 28, 1833, a son of David and Fanny (Benham) Becker. The father was a farmer by occupation and the family was an old New York one, of German descent. Many of the Beckers are now residents of Schoharie county, N. Y. Captain Becker was the oldest of the family of children born to his parents and when about ten years old accompanied them west. They settled on Rock Creek, Carroll county, Ill., and the boy received his elementary education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He spent one year at Lombard College, Galesburg, Ill., after which he carried on farming until he enlisted in Company I Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was elected captain, and they were afterward mounted. The regiment was organized in July and August under the direction of Col. Smith

D. Atkins, and mustered in at Rockford, September 4, 1862. They were mustered out at Camp Douglas, Chicago, July 8, 1865. Captain Becker served three years in this regiment, refusing promotion and never applying for a furlough. He participated in many important engagements but was never injured by bullet or sabre, nor never was ill during his term of service. He always had a strong physique and a stalwart figure, being able to endure many hardships and privations without giving way to fatigue or illness. He was with Sherman on his famous March to the Sea and had many exciting and interesting experiences.

After his discharge from the army Captain Becker studied law with J. M. Hunter, an able and prominent lawyer, and was admitted to the bar in 1867. He served as county clerk three terms, succeeding Maj. R. M. A. Hawk, who had been elected to Congress. Captain Becker had a good practice in his profession and held many local offices, such as alderman and school director. He was a Good Templar during the life of that organization in Mt. Carroll, and was an active Mason, having taken the Thirty-second degree in the order. He was an enthusiastic member of the G. A. R. and served many years as commander of the local post.

Captain Becker was married in the town of his nativity, to Sarah C., daughter of L. L. and S. A. Bosworth, of Le Royville, Pa., and four children were born to this union: Ola, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Sarah C., who died when three years of age; and Robert and Mary (twins) who died in infancy. Captain Becker died at his home in Mt. Carroll, May 28, 1906, and was sincerely mourned by the entire community.

BEEDE, Charles A.—Unremitting industry, unswerving economy, and a steadfastness of integrity, combined with a thorough knowledge of farming conditions, have made Charles A. Beede one of the leading agriculturists of Carroll county. He resides on section 36, Salem township, but was born in Sandwich, Carroll county, N. H., August 23, 1848, being a son of Thomas H. and Hannah (Ethridge) Beede, natives of Sandwich, N. H. Thomas H. Beede was a son of Thomas and Susanna (Rogers) Beede, natives of Carroll county, N. H., and Hannah Ethridge was a daughter of Samuel

and Lydia (Cook) Ethridge, natives of Carroll county, N. H. Both families were farming people.

Thomas H. Beede was educated in the public schools and by private tutor at home. He and his wife were married about 1843, and settled down to farming, he alternating agricultural work with shoemaking, having learned that trade. In 1865, the family located in Salem township, Carroll county, Ill., on the farm now owned by Charles A. Beede. This property was only rented until 1876, but in that year Thomas H. Beede bought the entire 160 acres, to which he later added eighty acres, and made many improvements. Mr. Beede was a Republican, but never held any offices and did not allow himself to be tied down too closely by party lines. In religious faith he and his wife were Methodists, he acting as superintendent of the Sunday school in New Hampshire. Mr. Beede died January 7, 1887, aged sixty-eight years, having been born January 22, 1819. His wife, born October 20, 1822, died in June, 1893. They were the parents of three sons: Samuel E., of Bradenburg, Fla.; and Charles, and Herman H., who live together.

Charles A. Beede was educated in the common schools, and academy of Carroll county, N. H. He came west with his parents, and after he attained his majority he worked in partnership with his father on the farm, until the latter's death. Since then he and his brother, Herman H., who is president of the Farmers State Bank of Chadwick, have operated the farm in partnership, doing general farming and cattle raising, and make a specialty of growing popcorn. Politically a Republican he has served as school trustee for a number of years, was elected township supervisor in 1908, and is now serving his third term.

In 1884, Mr. Beede married Davina G. Mackay, born in Salem township, January 15, 1853, daughter of John and Catherine (Rupple) Mackay. Mrs. Beede died July 5, 1905, leaving no issue. On October 1, 1908, Mr. Beede married Mrs. Alice (Adams) Bollinger, born in Jo Daviess county, Ill., December 30, 1865, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Henry) Adams, the former a veteran of the Civil War. The Beedes are well and favorably known throughout the county, and both Mr. Beede and his brother are excellent farmers, who have made

their property yield them good returns for the time and money expended upon it.

BISHELL, William Dawson, a successful business man of Savanna, was born in Caythorpe, Lincolnshire, England, May 14, 1872, a son of William and Elizabeth (Dawson) Bishell. He received his education in Newark-on-Trent, attending school until he was thirteen years of age. Although he had literary tastes, he was not given the advantage of a classical course, being early in life obliged to earn his own living. He turned his hand to any honest employment by which he might earn money, spending a year with an uncle at Derbyshire where he commenced to learn the barber's trade. His father had come to America and was at that time located at Darlington, Lafayette county, Wis., whither the lad made his way alone coming on the boat City of Chester, being but fourteen years old. He remained in that vicinity until nineteen years of age, spending most of this time at farm work, after which he was a year at Fayette, Wis., and another year at Warren, Ill., then going to Chicago, where he completed his course as a barber.

During the World's Columbian Exposition held at Chicago, Mr. Bishell worked at his trade in that city, being located at various points, sometimes by himself and sometimes having a partner. After spending two years in Chicago, he removed to Dubuque, Ia., remaining there three years, coming to Savanna in 1900, and establishing himself at his present location. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In the former order he is past chancellor and a lieutenant in the Uniform Rank, and in the latter he is counsellor.

On December 25, 1897, Mr. Bishell married Miss Genevieve, daughter of Michael and Matilda Monty, of Chicago. Mr. Monty has been deceased many years. There are no children of this union. Mr. Bishell is a good citizen, public-spirited and earnest of purpose, and has many friends in the city.

He made a record for himself as the leader in the fight against a commissioner form of city government. Elected to the city council in 1910, Mr. Bishell entered upon his duties enthusiastically, feeling that to change any existing forms except for grave reasons would be acting against the Declaration of Independence.

His work in this respect was in compliance with the dictates of conscience.

BOERNER, Valentine, of Mt. Carroll, has held several public offices in Carroll county, and is now filling that of circuit clerk and recorder, in which he has served a number of years. Mr. Boerner was born in Saxony, Germany, August 26, 1857, and at the age of twelve years accompanied an aunt to the United States. They located in Hartford, Conn., and there he attended night school and at the same time learned the trade of cigar-making, which he has followed all his subsequent life. He removed to Jackson county, Ia., in 1882, and after spending six years there came to Carroll county and pursued his trade in Savanna. He won the good will and esteem of his fellow townsmen and in 1899 they elected him to the office of city clerk. Two years later he was elected city treasurer, and in 1903 was elected supervisor, being re-elected in 1905. Shortly afterward, the office of circuit clerk and recorder becoming vacant, Mr. Boerner was elected to fill it assuming his duties in June, 1905. Thereupon he changed his residence to Mt. Carroll, the county seat, and at the elections held 1908 and 1912, he was re-elected to the same office, being its present incumbent. He has given most faithful and satisfactory service in every particular, and stands well throughout the county. He is a Republican in political belief and actively interested in the public welfare.

Mr. Boerner was married July 27, 1894, to Mary Rath, a native of Carroll county, born in Washington township, and four children have been born of this union: Marie, Louis, Frederick, and one who is deceased. Mr. Boerner is well known in fraternal and social circles, being affiliated with the A. F. & A. M., the K. P. and I. O. O. F. After locating in Savanna he organized the Savanna Cigar Company, Inc., which was dissolved when he came to Mt. Carroll, as his time was fully taken up with the duties of his position.

BOLINGER, George W., now retired from an agricultural life and residing at Lanark, was formerly very active as a farmer, and well known as such throughout Carroll county. He was born February 7, 1848, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Rupert) Bolinger, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the father was born



H. B. Hawk

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August 2, 1806, and the mother, December 2, 1806. Farming people, they came to Illinois in 1854, locating at Georgetown, where Mr. Bolinger entered land from the government, and lived there until death claimed him and his wife. Michael Bolinger died August 1, 1884, and his wife, August 3, 1860. They had ten children, four of whom survive: Adam, who was born April 17, 1838, lives in Kansas; Michael R., who was born September 30, 1843, lives in Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. David Zuck, who lives in Dallas Center, Ia.; and George W. For many years, the father was a minister in the Church of the Brethren, and helped to erect a church of this denomination in 1855, which was the second to be built in Carroll county. The paternal grandparents were natives of Germany, who came to this country at an early day. It took sixteen weeks to make the journey, as they came on a sailing vessel.

George W. Bolinger was educated in the district schools of Carroll county, and grew up on his father's farm, remaining with him until he attained his majority, when he married. In 1871, he went to Kansas, where he worked for two years on a farm. His first employment was making posts and he also farmed there with an ox team, but not liking conditions, returned to Illinois, which has continued to be his home. At one time he owned 240 acres of land, and still retains about 200 acres and two fine residences in Savanna. He is also interested in the lumber yards in Green River, Washington, and in a fruit farm in Idaho.

On February 7, 1871, Mr. Bolinger was married by Rev. Henry Martin to Anna L. Finifroch, born April 18, 1851, a daughter of Elias and Sarah (Wolf) Finifroch, natives of Maryland, who came to Illinois in 1857, where they farmed. Mr. and Mrs. Bolinger became the parents of children as follows: Elmer G., who was born March 20, 1875, is a farmer at Cherry Grove; Maggie and Mollie, twins, who were born September 1, 1876, are both living in Carroll county; Orpha E., who was born June 11, 1878; Etta, who was born March 4, 1882; Lulu, who was born September 18, 1885; and Harvey, who was born March 6, 1891, is a farmer in Cherry Grove township. Mr. Bolinger has six grand-children. He had the misfortune to lose his wife on April 10, 1896. She was a most excellent lady, of a high, Christian character.

For fifteen years, Mr. Bolinger has been a

school director, and is also a road commissioner. In 1909, he left his farm, and moved to Lanark, where he is comfortably located. He has been deacon and trustee of the Brethren Church of Cherry Grove, and for the past eighteen years has led the singing. All his life, he has held strong temperance views, and is active in the Prohibition party. A man of steadfast purpose, he worked hard and long to secure success, and deserves unlimited credit for what he has accomplished. Not only is he highly regarded in Lanark, and the township that was his home for so many years, but all over Carroll county, for his merits are appreciated and admired.

BOWEN, Lester Waterman.—The name of Bowen has been closely identified with the best interests of Savanna since the early settlement of the community. Its representatives have held many positions of honor and trust and have enjoyed in full measure the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens. Lester Waterman Bowen, a member of this old family, is a native of the city and has spent his entire life here, with the exception of his service in the Union Army during the latter part of the Civil War. He was born November 24, 1845, a son of David L. and Lilla C. (Pierce) Bowen, the father being one of the very early settlers of Savanna, and the mother a daughter of H. Pierce, a pioneer of Illinois. David L. Bowen came to Savanna in 1839, and there established himself in business as a builder and contractor, thus having much to do with the early progress and upbuilding of the city's material interests. He filled various local offices and was honored by election to the office of mayor. He and his wife had five children, the eldest being Lester W.

The education of Lester W. Bowen was acquired in the public schools of his native town and he early learned the trade of a carpenter under his father's instruction. He has followed his trade since for the greater part of his time and has built up a large business as a contractor, following in his father's footsteps. Since 1876 he has conducted his business on his own account. In 1864, although he had not yet reached his majority, Mr. Bowen enlisted for one year in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Springfield on September 18, 1864. The regiment was assigned to duty

guarding drafted men at Brighton, Quincy, Jacksonville and Springfield and was mustered out at the latter place July 5, 1865. Mr. Bowen came back to Savanna after being mustered out and resumed work at his trade. Many of the finest buildings in Savanna are his product and besides the various business blocks and residences he has erected for others, he has put up several houses for himself. He is well known in Masonic circles, having joined the order in 1886, when he became a member of Mississippi Lodge No. 385, A. F. & A. M., and in 1894, entered Savanna Chapter No. 200, R. A. M. A Republican, Mr. Bowen served the city thirty-six years as alderman, and during 1893-4 was mayor. On April 15, 1910, he was appointed superintendent of the city water works by Mayor W. M. McGrath, and reappointed to that office by Mayor Jenks.

Mr. Bowen was married in 1871 to Miss Flora A. Westbrook, also a native of Savanna, daughter of Luther H. Westbrook, a prominent merchant in Savanna, where he was one of the early settlers. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowen: Mary Louisa, who is the wife of B. B. Hyler, of Savanna, and Rodney W., who is deceased.

BOWEN, Luther Sherman, who has borne an important part in building up a large enterprise in Carroll county, Ill., laboring against heavy odds, has won to successful ends through persistent and efficient service, and his work as secretary and treasurer of the Carroll County Independent Telephone Company, is worthy of him. Mr. Bowen was born in Savanna, Carroll county, Ill., February 3, 1855, son of Luther H. and Elizabeth D. (Chamberlin) Bowen. The father was born near Utica, N. Y.

After completing the course in the public schools of Savanna, Luther Sherman Bowen entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Chicago, so that when his father died about this time, and he succeeded to the latter's mercantile business in his native town, he was able to carry it on. Mr. Bowen conducted this general store about twenty-three years, but in 1899 disposed of it to William Lichtenberger, who afterward failed in business. Mr. Bowen then took a much-needed rest from business cares for three years, when he helped organize the telephone company for which he has done so much. The organization was effected in 1902

and the promoters immediately recognized that they must use their best efforts to succeed in maintaining their ground. That they accomplished this and much more the present conditions prove. This telephone company has been of great benefit to the people of the county, to all parts of which it extends its lines, and is a great aid to business men.

Besides his private interests Mr. Bowen has always taken an active part in the welfare of his city, serving many years as a member of the school board and four years as its president. He was a member of the board of commissioners at the time the water works were completed, which belong to the city. The plant, in addition to being able to furnish Savanna with free water, is so operated that the city has paid the original cost, redeeming all bonds at maturity, and has a surplus from it in the treasury each year. Mr. Bowen is a business man of good judgment and brings his high powers to bear on the affairs of the city as he would on his own matters. Fraternally, Mr. Bowen is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Shriner, having passed through the lower degrees of the organization.

On October 6, 1880, Mr. Bowen was married at Savanna to Emma F., a daughter of William and Fanny Machen, and three children have blessed this union: Fred M., who is a buyer and salesman for J. V. Farwell & Company, of Chicago; Sherman B., who was graduated from high school, spent two years at the University of Illinois, after which he entered Lehigh University and took a two-year course in mine engineering, now being an expert mining engineer; and Luther Hershey, who was graduated from the Savanna high school. Mr. Bowen is a Republican in political belief.

BOYLE, James Martin, (deceased), a veteran of the Civil war, and for many years an honored resident of Carroll county, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, April 17, 1830, and died December 9, 1901, at Lanark, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was buried in the cemetery at Lanark, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. B. A. Dickens and attended by members of the Methodist church, Shiloh Post G. A. R., Modern Woodmen, Ancient Order United Workmen, Old Settlers' Association and Boyle Hose Company, to all of which he belonged. His father died when he was five years of age and



MRS. HUGH C. HAWK



his mother in 1874. He grew to manhood in his native state, but after his marriage went with his wife to Dubuque, Iowa, where he resided for a time, then moving to Galena, Illinois, and thence to Freeport. Soon afterward he located at Shannon, Carroll county, coming there in 1861, when the townsite was a cornfield, before the completion of the railroad.

On May 15, 1861, Mr. Boyle enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged October 26, 1864. He was a charter member of the G. A. R. Post at Lanark, and was also a charter member of the local lodge of the A. O. U. W., which he joined April 11, 1883, the number of his policy showing that only sixty policies had been previously issued. He had served twenty-four years as captain of Boyle Hose Company of Shannon.

By occupation Mr. Boyle was a tailor and was a workman of ability and reliability, connected for thirty years with J. G. Sheller, of Lanark. He performed his full duty as a man, a citizen and a soldier, and was a kind husband and father, a true friend who was interested in the welfare of his community. His death came as a shock to his friends and acquaintances and his loss was widely mourned.

Mr. Boyle married Elizabeth Lamoin Eldred and children were born to them as follows: Mrs. Ella Welch and Mrs. Della Sherman of Cushing, Nebraska; Mrs. George N. Leland, of Kansas City, Missouri; George B. and F. B., of St. Paul, Nebraska; Miss Mahala and Bell E., all of whom survive.

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Boyle was born at Elyria, Ohio, December 23, 1832, and she died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mayme Leland, of Kansas City, Missouri, November 26, 1907, and her remains were brought to the Boyle family lot in Lanark, for burial, the services being conducted by the Rev. Z. T. Levengood, of Lanark. She was one of a family of eight children, who were left orphans in youth. Mrs. Boyle was a charter member of the Woman's Relief Corps at Lanark and at the time of her death was its oldest member. A devout Presbyterian, kind and charitable to all, during her last sickness, when she was confined to her bed eight months with chronic bronchitis, she exhibited a high degree of patience and Christian fortitude. She left seven children, eighteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

BREARTON, John L.—Among the best known young attorneys of Carroll county is John L. Brearton, a public-spirited and useful citizen of Savanna. He has held many offices of private and public trust since coming to the county and has been faithful to the interests of others in every instance. Mr. Brearton was born at Morrison, Ill., January 15, 1879, and is a son of William and Emma (Lane) Brearton, natives of Canada and New Jersey. The Brearton family was originally of Ireland.

John L. Brearton was reared in his native village and after being graduated from the Morrison schools, entered Georgetown College, of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1902, as a lawyer. He at once entered into the practice of his profession in the office of D. S. Berry, of Savanna, and since the untimely demise of this able and experienced lawyer he has been associated with Chesley M. Walter under the firm name of Brearton & Walter. He has won the esteem and confidence of the community, has built up a good practice and was elected to the offices of city attorney, member and secretary of the township high school board, the city school board and secretary of the Savanna Improvement Association. Chesley M. Walter is a graduate of the University of Illinois, Class of 1911, and a lawyer of Savanna.

On April 19, 1906, Mr. Brearton married Miss Florence Green, of Morrison, a daughter of John S. and Cornelia Green, and two children have been born of this union, Mary and Lane. Mr. Brearton is master of Mississippi Lodge No. 385, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican. He is recognized as an able attorney, and a man of reliability and integrity, who has a wide circle of friends among whom he is popular.

BROWN, Walter E., whose finely improved farm of twenty acres lies adjacent to Mt. Carroll, also owns the undivided half of the adjoining property of 140 acres. He located here in 1911, having previously been a farmer and for four years a merchant at Wacker, Ill. Mr. Brown was born near Thomson, Ill., May 15, 1869, a son of Henry J. and Martha A. (Colvin) Brown. Henry J. Brown was born in Ohio and his grandfather David Brown, was a soldier in the British army, during the War of 1812, having been a native of England. Henry J. Brown served for a period of twenty months in the Civil War,

as a member of Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Becker, of Mt. Carroll. Prior to this he had come overland to Carroll county, from Vermont and settled on land near Thomson, Ill., where he was engaged in farming. He married, March 21, 1867, Martha A. Colvin, who was born in Missouri, March 8, 1845, and they had the following children: Walter E.; Mrs. George Bower, who lives in York township; Chase R., who lives at Mt. Carroll; Wilma H. who is the wife of Frank Rush, a farmer near Thomson; and Artie M., deceased.

Walter E. Brown was reared on his father's farm and attended school at Mt. Carroll, after which he engaged for some years in farming and later in merchandising, as noted above. He was married, October 20, 1892, by Rev. H. F. Gilbert, to Miss Etta L. Lord, who was born December 10, 1869. Her father, Samuel Lord, was a native of Vermont, and died in 1904, in Illinois to which state he came in 1860. On October 10, 1865, Samuel Lord married Mrs. Lucena (Reed) Stratton, who was born at Strikersville, N. Y. Mrs. Lord had a son, Charles J. Stratton.

Mr. and Mrs. Lord came to Carroll county in 1866, settling near Thomson, Ill. They had the following children: Samuel, who was born October 25, 1867; Etta L., who is Mrs. Brown; William who was born April 28, 1872; Minnie V., who was born July 19, 1873, is the wife of William T. Livingston, of Mabelton, Wash.; and Reverdy R., who was born January 7, 1876, now conducts a store at Polsgrove. Mrs. Lord has seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Prior to her first marriage she was a school teacher for thirteen terms in her native state and taught in the East Aurora Academy, she having been educated in the Middlebury Academy. Great-grandfather Reed was killed by the Indians in the War of 1812 at Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one child, Lenna L., who was born September 7, 1897. One daughter, Bessie, who was born September 9, 1893, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Brown attend the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

BROWNING, William F., (deceased), a resident of Mt. Carroll from 1872, until the time of his death, was station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company for thirty-eight years, and was well known in Carroll county. He was born in Bradford county,

Pa., September 30, 1840, son of E. H. and Sarah (Black) Browning. The father had a furniture factory near Tonawanda, where he made furniture by water-power, from the raw material. He died when his son William F. was about thirteen years old. The latter received a common school education and spent one year at an academy. Mrs. Browning brought her family west in 1857, locating in Mt. Carroll.

About the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Browning engaged in railroad work, in which he continued until his death. He learned telegraphy, spending nine years with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and then entered the employ of the St. Louis & Southeastern, now a part of the Louisville & Nashville. Later he was in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Companies. Solicitous of the interests of his employers and courteous and business-like in his handling of the business he won friends. His brother, H. H. Browning, is located in Detroit, Mich., where he has for many years been general agent for the United States Express and the Dominion Express Companies.

Mr. Browning was married, September 19, 1860, to Miss Matilda Remley at Polo, Ill., by Rev. Wm. Hollyoke, and they would have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary had he lived until September, 1910. Three children were born of this union: Lewis E., who is a farmer of Carroll county, married Caroline Mark and has two children—Wayne F., of Chicago and Hazel; Wayne C. who is an express messenger in Chicago, married Gertrude Mark and they have two children, James M. and Robert; William H. who died in 1895, when twenty-seven years of age, a young man of excellent habits and good prospects, was at that time teller of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago. The two older sons spent several years in the express department of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, but after their marriages, both settled in Carroll county.

Mr. Browning was prominent in fraternal circles including the Masonic order in Mt. Carroll and held most of the offices in the local lodges. He was well-known and popular, a man of true worth and high integrity in his dealings with his fellows, standing high in the estimation of all. He died July 23, 1910, and was buried in Mt. Carroll cemetery.

BUNDY, Theodore, superintendent of the Carroll county infirmary and poor farm which are located two miles south of Mt. Carroll, is a man whose executive ability and kindly impulses admirably fit him for the proper discharge of the duties pertaining to his office. He was born in Woodland township, this county, September 15, 1872, a son of Delevan and Mary (Bishop) Bundy, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father came to Carroll county about 1850, settling in Woodland township, where he opened up and developed a farm. He enlisted in 1861 for service in the Union army during the Civil War, and after a faithful service extending over three years, was mustered out, and returned to Carroll county which remained his home until his death, he devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. After the death of his first wife, Mary, he married her sister, Sarah Bishop. By his first marriage, he had two sons, Jesse, who is a farmer residing in Salem township; and Theodore.

After completing his course at school, Theodore Bundy worked for some years upon various farms in his native county. As soon as he was able, however, he began renting land, operating it and gaining an intimate knowledge of agricultural life which admirably fitted him for his present position. In 1907, the county board of supervisors appointed him superintendent of the poor farm, and he at once assumed his duties. Under his intelligent supervision, the farm has attained to a high state of cultivation, and the inmates are given a sympathetic care that wins for Mr. Bundy affection and appreciation. Introducing blooded stock on the place, Mr. Bundy sells the produce not needed for the inmates, to surrounding farmers at breeder's prices. During 1906, the surplus sold of farm products and live stock netted the county \$1,401.43. The infirmary is a two-story modern brick building and generally houses about twenty indigent persons, although its capacity is greater. In order to keep abreast of work in his line, Mr. Bundy belongs to the State and district agricultural societies and various charitable organizations, and always attends the meetings, thus securing and imparting much valuable information. Genial, kind-hearted and intelligent, practical in his ideas and possessing the ability and willingness to carry them out, Mr. Bundy has made an enviable record in

his conduct of the affairs under his charge, and has the warm approval and respect of all who know him. As he is a self-made man, having left home soon after the death of his mother, Mr. Bundy can sympathize with those who have had to labor against misfortune.

On July 7, 1895, Mr. Bundy was married to Katharine Hoerz, a daughter of Carl Adam and Anna Mary (Keidiasch) Hoerz, the former born in Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was a farmer until he came to the United States, settling first in Allegheny City, Pa., from whence he later came to Washington township, Carroll county, becoming supervisor of the township and a leader in politics. His wife was born in the same city as he. Mr. and Mrs. Bundy have had a family as follows: Florence Blanche, who was born July 3, 1897; Walter Earl, who was born February 2, 1900; and Carlos Adam, who was born July 16, 1907. Although Mr. Bundy was reared in the faith of the United Brethren Church, his children are all communicants of the German Lutheran Church, in which his wife was reared. Mrs. Bundy was born August 1, 1877, and is the matron of the infirmary, being her husband's invaluable assistant in the affairs of the institution. Among other things, she attends to the bookkeeping, is as capable in her work as he is in his, and they work together for the best interests of those under their charge. In politics, Mr. Bundy is a Republican, although he has never been very active in party affairs. He is a member of Mt. Carroll Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F.

BUSELL, David C.—Carroll county has conferred distinguished honors upon some of its citizens, sending them to represent its people in the State Assembly. While without doubt all have endeavored to do their duty as they saw it, there are some whose names stand out prominently because of their peculiar fitness for the office, and the dignified capability with which they discharged its many duties. One of those thus recognized is the Hon. David C. Busell now of Milledgeville. He was born at Sandwich, N. H., June 20, 1837, being a son of James L. and Huldah F. (Page) Busell, the former born at Sandwich, N. H., December 11, 1811, and the latter at Rochester, N. H. May 26, 1812. The maternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, having enlisted from Rochester, N. H., where he was born. He was highly esteemed

and is still remembered as the first in his community to have a barn raising without liquor. The father, James L. Busell, came to Carroll county in 1856, and spent his remaining days on a farm.

David C. Busell was educated in public and tuition schools, and was brought up to a farm life. Always an enthusiastic admirer of Abraham Lincoln, he so eagerly espoused the doctrines of the new party he helped to found, that he walked from Milledgeville to Polo, to reach Freeport by rail in order to hear the historic debate between his hero and Senator Douglas, in 1858. As he grew older, Mr. Busell was called upon to fill various offices of local importance, and served as treasurer of the school fund for thirty years and was supervisor from Wysox township for fourteen consecutive years. In 1896, Mr. Busell was elected on the Republican ticket to the Lower House of the Legislature, and again in 1898, being a member of the Fortieth and Forty-first Assemblies, and proved himself a statesman of unblemished honor and uninterrupted usefulness to his constituents. He became a Mason in 1868, and has passed through all the degrees, being now a Knight Templar, and is a member of Milledgeville Lodge, No. 345, A. F. & A. M. in which he has held nearly all the offices, but Master. While very active in the work of the Methodist Church and its Sunday school, he is not a member of the church.

On February 7, 1870, Mr. Busell was married to Gertrude E. Taylor, by Rev. Brown of the Methodist Church at Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Busell became the parents of two children: Ella A. who was born April 15, 1872, lives near Milledgeville, married to C. A. Spanogle, issue: six children, Emily G., Everett B., Alice J., Esther A., Ralph A., and Marian E.; and Emeline S., who was born December 6, 1875, married Arthur C. Gruber. She died September 6, 1902, and is buried in South Elkhorn Cemetery. Throughout his useful life, Mr. Busell has always tried to advance the interests of others as well as his own, and not only has been a distinguished man but also a good one as well. He is president of the First National Bank of Lanark, which office he has held for twenty years, and is a director of Shumway's Bank of Milledgeville.

BUSH, John A., now living retired in Savanna, for many years was a well known figure in agri-

cultural life in Jo Daviess county, and is recognized as an authority upon those matters which relate to farming and kindred industries. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., October 19, 1832, a son of James A. Bush. The father was a native of Scotland, and his wife of Virginia. John A. Bush grew up to a farm life, receiving a common school education. When his country had need of his services, during the Civil War, he enlisted August 7, 1862, in Company E, Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Black. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga so severely that he was in the hospital eighteen months. In addition to this painful experience, he was taken prisoner, and held eleven days, when he was paroled, but later went to Camp Butler, being there six months when he was sent to the front to Louisville, then to Knoxville, but saw no active duty until he was discharged at Chicago, June 1, 1865. Returning to private life, he took up his affairs and continued them. For thirty years, he operated a threshing machine, and conducted a fine farm in Wisconsin, with profit honestly earned. In 1899, he retired to Savanna, which has since been his home, and he owns his residence here.

Mr. Bush was married (first) in 1854, to Eunice M. Williams, a native of New York State, whose parents came to Jo Daviess county, Ill., at an early day. Mrs. Bush died in 1885. In 1886, Mr. Bush was married (second) to Elizabeth Sigafus, widow of Christopher Sigafus. Her parents were natives of England, and are both deceased. Mr. Bush has children as follows: George A., Elmer, William, Charles, John, Joseph, Earl, Mrs. Melvina Smith, and Mrs. Ella Mellen. There are ten grand-children in the family. Mrs. Bush has a brother living at Apple River, who is a veteran of the Civil War, having served four years. By her first marriage, Mrs. Bush had two sons: William, a plasterer by trade; and Frank, a plumber, both of whom live with Mr. and Mrs. Bush. Mr. Bush is a member of the Methodist Church. Politically, he is an independent. His connections with the Savanna Post of the G. A. R. gives him much pleasure. His long life of usefulness both as a private citizen and soldier teaches a lesson to the young, who will do well to profit by his example, for he has worked hard and secured a comfortable competency for his old age.



Fred & Henge and wife



BUTTERBAUGH, Jacob F., who has spent the larger part of a busy and useful life within Carroll county, coming to this section when a lad of fourteen years and remembering when deer and other wild creatures of the forests still were plentiful, now lives in comfortable retirement on the old homestead in Cherry Grove township. He was born in Franklin county, Pa., June 19, 1835, and is a son of John and Nancy (Royer) Butterbaugh.

It was away back in 1849 that the father of Mr. Butterbaugh had the foresight to buy 570 acres of land in Illinois, the rich, loamy soil contrasting favorably with the wornout fields of the section of Pennsylvania from whence he came. He developed a fine farm in Cherry Grove township, with the help of his sons, Jacob F., Martin, David and Samuel, and both he and wife died here, among the most respected of the old settlers.

Jacob F. Butterbaugh had school opportunities in his native county but there was plenty of hard work on the pioneer farm after coming to Illinois. In 1867 he purchased his farm of 160 acres from his father, for whom he worked until he was twenty-five years of age, and additionally he owns 120 acres which adjoins the old homestead, which is two and one-half miles north of Lanark, and is occupied and operated by his son, Roy. For many years Mr. Butterbaugh followed general farming and stock raising, specializing on hogs, but in 1901 he retired from hard labor and now contents himself with a general oversight of his former many activities. Probably no man in Carroll county is better known, and his opinion and memory are often consulted regarding early events in this section.

In 1860, Mr. Butterbaugh was married to Miss Lizzie H. Emert, an estimable lady, who died in 1907. She was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Barbary) Emert, who were natives of Maryland.

Mr. Butterbaugh has three children, namely: Ira, who lives on the old home place; Roy, who as mentioned above, is a farmer in Cherry Grove township; and Mrs. Cora Hepher, who is a resident of Lanark. There are nine grandchildren in the family and Mr. Butterbaugh has great reason to take pleasure in them. He is a member of the Brethren Church. He has always done his part in advancing the interests

of his section and for many years served the township in the office of school director.

BYARS, Robert, (deceased).—Few men in Carroll county, Ill., would be so widely missed and sincerely mourned as the late Robert Byars, who passed away at his home at Savanna, May 26, 1910. Mr. Byars spent his entire life in the county, having been born in Washington township, October 30, 1854, a son of Francis and Ann (Steele) Byars, both natives of Ireland, who married in that country. The parents came to America with a party of neighbors, who settled near each other in the vicinity of Zion Church. The Byars family is given mention at length in connection with the notice of John Byars, to be found in this work.

Robert Byars was reared on his father's farm and received a common school education. As a young man he came to Savanna and entered into partnership with Joseph Whithart, for conducting a meat business. Several years later Mr. Whithart retired from business life and his interest was taken over by Arthur Seeber, who continued in business several years, after which Mr. Byars formed a partnership with Fred Whithart, a son of his first partner, and the firm began shipping live stock, continuing with unusual success until the death of Mr. Byars. They established an enviable reputation in business circles and the general esteem in which Mr. Byars was held is shown by the fact that during his last illness many of his business associates, commission merchants from Chicago, came to visit him. He was a general favorite wherever known and had formed an extensive acquaintance, being known for a man of just dealing and integrity in every relation of life and his word was considered as good as a bond. His funeral was by far the largest ever seen in Savanna.

Mr. Byars was married June 30, 1881, to Margaret Irwin, a native of Galena, Ill., and a daughter of William J. and Elizabeth (Logan) Irwin, the former born in the north of Ireland and the latter in Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Irwin and his two sons were soldiers in the Civil war, he and the older brother serving throughout the war and the younger brother only during the latter part. The elder brother, Aleck Irwin, ran away from home, at the age of sixteen years, to join the army, and when he had been away from home but thir-

teen days was wounded, but recovered and rejoined his regiment. He is now residing in Colorado. Mr. Irwin lived to an advanced age and died in 1898, within three weeks of the death of his wife.

In business Mr. Byars was most successful and for several years dealt largely in Dakota lands, which netted him very good results. He was considered one of Savanna's leading citizens and his loss was keenly felt in many circles. He and his wife had no children of their own but reared one orphan, Bava M., giving her an excellent education. No more fitting example could be given of the generosity and fairness of this humane and kindly man than the fact that when his adopted daughter married she was given a good start in life and was well remembered in her benefactor's will. It is by such acts that a man helps to make the world better, and his memory should be kept green. At the time of his death Mr. Byars owned a farm in Oklahoma and another just outside the city of Savanna, both of which are now the property of his widow. Mr. Byars took little active interest in political affairs, and the only office he ever held was that of alderman, to which he was elected one or two terms. Fraternally he was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CALKINS, William H., whose retentive memory carries him back to days when agricultural operations in the oldest settled sections were carried on with an expenditure of time and effort that would now be deemed entirely out of date, lives in comfortable retirement at Milledgeville, Ill. He was born in Wayne county, N. Y., July 1, 1843, and is a son of John and Sally Ann (Van Valkerburgh) Calkins, natives of Vermont. The mother was a descendant of one of the early settlers of the Green Mountain State. John Calkins and wife moved with other relatives to Wayne county, N. Y., and there La Follette Calkins, the grandfather, died in 1850. The grandmother married (second) James West and she died at Frog Point, N. Y. The parents of William H. Calkins were married in 1837, and the mother who was the first wife of John Calkins, died in Wayne county in 1850. His second marriage took place in 1854, to Nancy J. Frazer and, in 1855, they moved to a farm six miles from Kalamazoo, Mich. In that same year they came to Whiteside county, Ill., set-

ting within three miles of Milledgeville. At first John Calkins rented land, but in 1864, purchased forty acres. He made an excellent farm of that property and lived on it until 1877, when he bought a home in Milledgeville, where his death occurred March 20, 1905, having reached the age of ninety-three years, respected and esteemed beyond the usual amount of regard shown to venerable age. In early life a Whig, he became prominent in the Republican party later on. In religious belief he was a Baptist. The four children of his first marriage were: William H.; Stephen Q., who lives at Quincy, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil War, and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh; Abraham, who died September 13, 1908; and Mary A., who married David Bushman, both of whom are deceased, being survived by one daughter, who is the wife of William Fleming. Three children were born to the second union, all of whom are now deceased.

William H. Calkins accompanied his parents to Michigan and then to Illinois and started to school in April, 1856, attending until he was twelve years of age at which time he went to work on a farm, his duties continuing through the summer while in the winter time he had further school advantages. He well remembers tramping through deep snow and facing sharp winds but in those days boys were not supposed to mind such exposure and in fact did develop sturdy frames and sound constitutions. He remained with his father for some years and then went to live with his brother Abraham and together they rented 200 acres of land and operated it jointly until October 8, 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company M, Eighth Illinois Cavalry for one year or during the war. His regiment was stationed at Fairfax Court House, Va., but in the spring of 1865 it was ordered to Missouri for military work on the plains, but he was honorably discharged in July of that year, the war being over. He returned home and resumed work on the farm and was married February 2, 1870, to Miss Emma Scoville. She was born in Whiteside county, Ill., January 17, 1853, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Scoville, early settlers in that section, both now deceased.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Calkins settled on a farm in Genesee township, Whiteside county, three and one-half miles from Milledgeville. This farm Mr. Calkins developed into one of the

best in the township and additionally has done some building and house painting, although he never served an apprenticeship to these trades. He has done well for a man who started out in life with a capital of \$50, owning at present some very valuable property, having educated his children and at all times done his full duty as a citizen. In recalling early days he remembers the old shovel plow and equally primitive implements for farm use. On April 11, 1884, Mrs. Calkins died and was survived by three children, namely: John E., married Flora Blackman and they have four sons; Elvin E., who was born in 1876, married Pauline Haug and they have one son, Lawrence. Elvin who is now operating the home farm. Mr. Calkins was married (second) to Mrs. Carrie M. (Hendrick) Bushman, who was born August 16, 1864, a daughter of Lewis C. and Catherine L. (Herald) Hendrick, natives of New York. By her first marriage Mrs. Calkins had two children: Lolla, now the wife of Herbert Page of Rockford, Ill.; and Dora E., who died in infancy. Mr. Bushman died July 27, 1886. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Calkins, Zolla Iona, born March 13, 1896. Mr. Calkins belongs to a number of social and fraternal organizations, including: the Grand Army of the Republic, the Modern Woodmen of America, Mystic Workers, Patriotic Order Sons of America, while Mrs. Calkins of the Women's Relief Corps and Mystic Workers and for eight years was treasurer of the former body. They are worthy members of the Church of the Brethren. Politically he has always been a Republican and for four years served as a member of the board of aldermen of the town and during this time the cement walks were laid and other improvements were completed.

CARPENTER, Kellie B., manager and secretary of the Argo Creamery, at Argo, Carroll Co., Ill., was born within a half mile of his present plant, on section 10, York township, January 26, 1868, a son of John and Hannah (Kenyon) Carpenter. John Carpenter was born in Warren county, N. Y., and in 1854 accompanied his father, Bishop Carpenter, to Carroll county, Ill., the Kenyon family coming at the same time and both settling in York township. In 1856 John Carpenter married the daughter of the neighboring family and afterward he bought 200 acres here, all which he sold, but forty-five acres, and this remained the

family home until the end of their lives. They had three sons: Sylvester, Horace and Kellie B., and an adopted daughter, Hattie, who is now the wife of H. L. Rawlins, a farmer in York township. Sylvester Carpenter, a very prominent citizen of Thomson, Ill., married Laura Gleason, of Thomson. Horace Carpenter is a merchant at Baker City and married there. John Carpenter was a carpenter and builder by trade and followed the same for many years in Illinois, he and his brother, Charles Carpenter, being associated for many years. He was born in 1828 and died in 1910, having survived his wife since 1903.

Kellie B. Carpenter was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the district schools, attending the York Center School. As soon as old enough to handle a plow he began to help on the farm but at the same time continued to study and thus became a well informed young man. For some years he and his brother Sylvester operated the farm together, then taking their cream to what was known as the York Creamery, which was owned by John Hadley. Mr. Carpenter was only sixteen years of age when he and his brother Sylvester took over this creamery route and continued it until 1888. In the fall of that year he made a trip to California but returned in the following year and resumed farming, continuing until 1890, when he went to work in the York Creamery. Having been handling cream for some five years he had gained a pretty fair knowledge of the business and of the details of manufacturing butter and found the work congenial, so that, when Mr. Hadley sold out to Mr. Petty in 1891, he remained. In 1892 the new owner sold to the John Newman Company, of Elgin, Ill., and thirteen years later the interests of this company were purchased by the Argo Creamery Company, an incorporated body under the laws of the state of Illinois. This is one of the best equipped creameries of the state and the work is done under the direct supervision of Kellie B. Carpenter, who is secretary and general manager; Herbert S. Peck being treasurer, and Charles Duncher is now president.

In various contests and exhibitions of butter makers, Mr. Carpenter has been awarded the following premiums: At Galesburg, at the Illinois State Dairymen's meeting, his scores were 97½; in 1899 a gold medal from the Elgin

Board of Trade; a bronze medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, with record 93; grand sweepstakes, Illinois Fair, 1904, score 96; first premium for Northern Division, Illinois State Fair, 1910, score 94 1-3; contest conducted by the Illinois State University, 1911, highest score 95 and 95 5-6; grand sweepstakes, Illinois State Fair, 1911; state cup awarded to him by the N. C. & B. A. 16th Annual Convention, Chicago, Ill.; 1911, score 94-83. He is state vice president of that association. This company turns out 200,000 pounds of butter a year, the average price being twenty-eight cents. For twenty years he has devoted his time and attention to the dairy business and thereby has gained a national reputation.

Mr. Carpenter was married in York township, February 3, 1891, to Miss Mary Belle Teeter, by Rev. Keagle, of the Evangelical Church. She was born near Harrisburg, Pa., October 24, 1872, her parents now residing at Bolivar, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have three children: Lela, who was born November 27, 1893; John, who was born August 17, 1902; and Lenn, who was born June 2, 1910. Mr. Carpenter owns about forty-five acres of the old homestead on Section 10 and ninety-two acres devoted to his dairy industry on Sections 10 and 3. In politics he is a Republican and is serving as a school director. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and belongs also to the Modern Woodmen. His residence is in the creamery building, where he has neatly arranged quarters. Mrs. Carpenter is a member of the Pythian Sisters and Royal Neighbors.

CASSELBERRY, John, (deceased).—The records of Carroll county show no name more highly honored than that which was borne by the late John Casselberry of Mt. Carroll township, one of the prosperous farmers and extensive cattlemen of that locality. He was born in Montgomery county, Pa., November 11, 1832, being a son of William and Ann (Johnson) Casselberry, both of whom rounded out useful lives in Pennsylvania. William Casselberry was a tanner, but the greater part of his life, he farmed. He and his wife had children to the number of ten.

John Casselberry attended the district schools of his neighborhood, following which he went to Morristown and Reading to com-

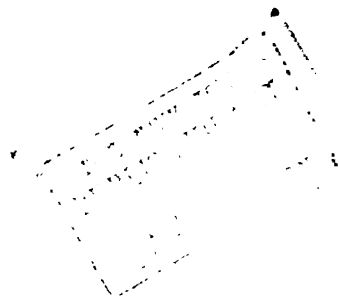
plete his education. He then worked on the home farm in the summer, and taught school during the winter months, until 1855, when he went to Carroll county, Md., and that winter taught school. In 1856, he came to Carroll county, Ill., where he worked out as a farm hand, but soon thereafter assumed charge of the farm, working it on shares, thus continuing for three years. In the winter of 1858, he returned to the east and there obtained sufficient money to buy 140 acres in Mt. Carroll township. As soon as he bought this land, he commenced improving it, and the first year he put in 100 acres of wheat, from which he harvested 3,000 bushels, but only received thirty-five cents per bushel for it. In addition to the wheat, he raised oats and a little corn. Later Mr. Casselberry added to his original farm, until at the time of his demise, he had 220 acres, of which twenty-three acres were taken by the railroad. In 1880, he began farming the Keech farm of 200 acres. Mr. Casselberry devoted considerable attention to stock raising, his product usually averaging fifty to seventy-five head of the best grade of Shorthorn cattle; twenty head of standard trotting and draft horses, in the latter preference being shown the Percheron breed.

On February 24, 1859, Mr. Casselberry was married to Emily P. Keech, who passed away, July 27, 1869, having borne her husband four children: William N., born December 3, 1859; Annie J., born September 2, 1861, married Dr. L. H. Maloney, of Savanna, Ill.; Lorena J., born January 8, 1865, of Savanna, Ill.; and Charles S., born March 21, 1869, resides on a portion of the home farm. Mr. Casselberry was married again, February 29, 1872, to Mrs. M. Eleanore Barclay, daughter of John and Eleanora (McCracken) Barclay, of Franklin county, Pa. Mrs. Casselberry is the youngest of six children, and was born April 20, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Casselberry became the parents of four children: Emily C., born November 26, 1872; Mary L., born May 31, 1875; John N., born May 28, 1879, and S. Edwin, born August 15, 1881. Mrs. Casselberry lives in Savanna.

For over twenty years, Mr. Casselberry acted as a school director, being elected on the Republican ticket, and was proud of the fact that he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He was a member of the Baptist Church, of which his widow is also a member,



David Hoerg



and he passed away firm in its faith, January 27, 1908. His place is empty, but the good that he accomplished during his long, useful, God-fearing life, will not die. Never neglecting what he believed to be his duty; always giving full measure to others, and in turn exacting it, he made a success of his work, and left behind him in addition to a blameless and honored name, a comfortable fortune for his widow and children.

CASSELBERRY, William N.—As is happily often the case, those bred to agricultural life continue to till the soil, and follow in the footsteps of good and honored sires. The late John Casselberry, whose biography appears at length elsewhere, brought up his children to farming, and while giving them a sound education, taught them to work as well. His son, William N. Casselberry, of whom we write in this sketch, is one of the best examples of the native sons of the county. He was born in Mt. Carroll township, December 3, 1859, his mother having been the first wife of his father, Emily P. (Keech) Casselberry, whose death occurred when William was only ten years old.

Following out his father's ideas, he went to the district schools in the winter, and worked on the farm in the summer, growing up amid strictly agricultural surroundings. In 1887, he rented a farm from D. F. Holmes in Salem township, operating it until in 1891, when he bought his present property of 154.81 acres, in Mt. Carroll township, formerly owned by William Wolfe, Thomas Kinney and H. Bowman. On this he has made material improvements, and brought it into a high state of cultivation.

On March 26, 1884, Mr. Casselberry married Samantha E. Merchant, born in Fair Haven township, this county, daughter of Van Buren and Lestina A. (Bancroft) Merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Casselberry are the parents of the following children: Ada, born in February, 1885, married Egbert Ritchie and resides at Kimberly, Idaho; Walter N., born February 6, 1888, married Phebe Schroppe and resides in Savanna, Ill.; Harry L., born July 25, 1889, married Ethel Zigler and resides in Savanna; and Nellie B., born July 16, 1893, lives with her parents.

Mr. Casselberry is a Republican, and has held the office of road commissioner, as well as several others in the township. He is a live,

energetic, progressive agriculturist whose interests are centered here, and who has great faith in the continued advancement of property values, and betterment of conditions.

CHAMBERS, Jacob L., Sr.—There is nothing truer than that persevering industry pays and that youth is the time to prepare for comfortable old age and this applies to every vocation and particularly to agricultural activities. In the case of Jacob L. Chambers, the results of a busy and well spent life are competency, good health and the esteem and affection of family and fellow citizens. Jacob L. Chambers, who, for many years, was a practical and successful farmer and stock raiser of Carroll county, has been a valued resident of Milledgeville since 1894, but still keeps a directing eye over his large estate in Wysox township. He was born in Jackson county, Ind., July 18, 1842, a son of Charles J. and Martha (Jacobs) Chambers.

Charles J. Chambers was born in Washington county, Ind., a son of John Chambers, a native of Kentucky, who had moved to Washington county at a very early day. He there was married to Sarah Johnson and they had a large family. He was quite a politician in his day and was an able and resourceful man, being appointed manager on all public occasions and probably held many of the local offices. His descendants have scattered over Indiana, Iowa and Illinois, everywhere being among the best class of citizens. In 1849 Charles J. Chambers left Indiana and entered land near Milledgeville, Carroll county, Ill., but in December of that year took sick and died. The brother of Mr. Chambers, Irvin G., came to the help of the family and took them all back to the old home in Indiana in a large wagon, with their family possessions. For some years the widow of Charles J. Chambers kept house for her brother and then rented a little farm in Jackson county and there she died in 1859, March 30. She was an admirable woman, a hard worker and a good manager. She was the good mother of three children: Sarah Jane, who died April 16, 1864, aged seventeen years; Jacob L.; and Jonas B., who died December 18, 1902. The latter was a soldier in the Civil War. Later he moved to Nebraska and engaged in farming near Omaha, in which city he subsequently settled and there engaged in the grocery business until his death in 1902.

Jacob L. Chambers attended a subscription school for a time in his boyhood. After the death of his father and the return of his mother to his grandfather's farm he went to work and remembers many kind acts of his grandfather. The latter gave the boy an ox team and he was instructed how to cultivate wheat, having twelve acres to clear for his grandfather. He was a willing and industrious youth and worked early and late and so impressed his relatives with his ability and good judgment that an uncle bought a farm for him and his brother. The Civil war came on, and he enlisted as a soldier, volunteering for three years or during the war, in Company G, Twenty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was sent first to Vincennes, then to Evansville, St. Louis, Jefferson City and Georgetown, and at Sedalia, Mo. Mr. Chambers was taken down with the measles. For a time he was dangerously ill in a hospital. After he recovered he rejoined his regiment and participated in all its activities up to the Siege of Fort Donelson, which was a hard fight. From there the twenty-fifth was sent back to Fort Henry, then to Savannah and on to Pittsburg Landing. The history of those dreadful days is preserved in the annals of this brave regiment and Mr. Chambers bore no inconspicuous part in all its valorous doings. He was several times wounded but was always with his regiment unless confined in a hospital. Finally he was discharged on account of disability from these injuries and then returned to his home.

Just as soon as he had sufficiently recovered Mr. Chambers resumed work, and in the fall of 1862, his brother and an uncle enlisted. He then rented a farm from his grandfather and with a few hundred dollars from his mother's estate, he and his brother went to work, and raised grain and hogs. Afterward he went to work for himself and in the fall of 1864, had the satisfaction of realizing on a good crop that he had raised himself. About that time he and his grandfather started to make the trip into Illinois, and although his grandfather was robbed of his pocket-book while waiting for his train, he borrowed money and they went to Chicago, thence to Sterling and on to the land in Carroll county that Charles J. Chambers had entered in 1849. They then went to Iowa, subsequently returning to Indiana, having been much benefited and instructed by this visit

into other sections. Before returning to the old farm of his father in Illinois, Mr. Chambers had many experiences and both ups and downs. Finally with his brother he came to the old place, bought his brother's interest, but not settling in Carroll county until after his first marriage, in 1870. In the meanwhile he had other agricultural experiences and worked successfully in Indiana, and for a time rented a part of the old farm of his grandfather. After his second marriage he settled in Genesee township, Whiteside county, a number of years later moving to Lanark. The life in that village did not come up to his expectations and he sold his property there and bought 280 acres in sections 17 and 19 and 20 in Wysox township. On that farm the family had a beautiful home and to his original purchase he added until he now owns 700 acres of land. In 1894 he erected his handsome residence at Milledgeville and retired from active farm labor but has by no means lost his interest in agricultural matters.

Mr. Chambers was married first in 1870, to Caroline Wetzell, who died in 1871. On April 30, 1873, he was married (second) to Miss Alice C. Hawkins, who was born in Lawrence county, Ind., on October 23, 1855, and was brought to Whiteside county in 1861. Seven children have been born to them, namely: D. Austin, who died at the age of six and one-half years; Zoa M., who was born in Whiteside county, July 19, 1877, is the wife of Arthur Deets and they live in Whiteside county, and have one child, Alice Catherine; Ada Alice, who was born January 30, 1881, is the wife of Fay Wolfe, a merchant at Milledgeville; Ida N., who was born December 16, 1884, is supervisor of art in the schools of St. Cloud, Minn., having been graduated from the high school at Milledgeville, took a course and was graduated in art from the Francis Shimer Academy at Mt. Carroll, and in June, 1911, was graduated from the Art Institute, Chicago, with honors, being an artist of exceptional ability; Jacob L., who was born September 4, 1888, spent two years at a military school at Boonville, Mo., and is now engaged on the home farm; Don R., who was born November 24, 1890, has the same record; and Ora Lucile, who was born March 25, 1898. This family has been afforded both educational and social advantages and are intelligent and accomplished. The sons are successfully operating the home estate which bears the name of Rock Vale Farm. In politics



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Mr. Chambers is a Republican. He is identified with the G. A. R., and he and his family belong to the Christian church.

CHAMPION, Herbert M., a farmer and breeder of Duroc-Jersey hogs, owns and operates a fine property on section 10, Rock Creek township, Carroll county. He was born on section 11, this township, April 18, 1856, a son of Perry and Chloe (Chubbrick) Champion, born and reared in Bradford county, Pa. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents were of English extraction, who came to Pennsylvania in a very early day. All of these died in Pennsylvania.

Perry Champion was a farmer and teacher while residing in Pennsylvania and after coming to Carroll county taught school in Elkhorn Grove township. The family migration was made to Carroll county in 1854, the little party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Champion and their two sons. He bought land on section 11, Rock Creek township, to the extent of 160 acres, from the government, and from this wild property he made a fine home, and resided upon it for many years, but in 1888, left the farm, and locating at Lanark, lived there until his death, April 2, 1897, at the age of seventy-three years. His widow survived him until August 31, 1898, when she passed away, aged seventy-one years. Both died firm in their faith of the Methodist Church of which they were members. He was a man that took a deep interest in educational matters, and was for many years a school director, and he was always ready to support measures tending to paying good salaries to the teachers. A great reader, he kept posted on current events, and knew what he was talking about. His support was given to the Republican party. A practical, plain man, he had the faculty of making and retaining friends, and was ever ready to aid them with sound advice. He and his wife had six children, four sons and two daughters: Fred, who went to Manhattan, Kans., and there died; Clarence, who has not been heard from in some years; Herbert M.; Jullanna, who is the wife of George M. Wallis of Lanark; Clara, who is the wife of Ed. Garshaw of Beatrice, Neb.; and James, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, married Carrie Sword who is also deceased, the two dying a week apart.

Mr. Champion was reared as any country boy, working on the farm and attending public school.

When he started out for himself, he bought forty acres on section 10, Rock Creek township, and commenced at once to improve it. For many years, until 1910, he specialized in the breeding of hogs, carrying the Poland-Chinas, but in that year, turned his attention to the Duroc-Jerseys, and is better pleased with the results. At present he has sixty head of the pure blooded stock. Although he spent ten years in Benton county, Ia., Mr. Champion has always regarded Carroll County as his home.

On February 25, 1878, Herbert M. Champion was married to Miss Catharine Messinger, born at Rock Run, Ill., July 25, 1860, a daughter of Edward Messinger. Her mother died when she was only twelve months old, and her father September 5, 1865, when she was five years old. She was one in a family of two daughters and five sons. Mr. and Mrs. Champion became the parents of the following children: Ida, who was born September 20, 1879, married (first) Henry Gibb, issue,—Merle Gibb, born in Rock Creek township, June 11, 1901, lives with his grandparents, his mother having married (second) Monro Poffenberger, issue,—Samuel and Robert, and all reside in Mt. Carroll; Clara, who was born in Rock Creek township, March 14, 1882, married William Tenley of Lanark; Charles, who was born in Benton county, Ia., March 22, 1887, married Pearl Cramer, and lives at Lanark; and Clarence, who was born in Benton county, Ia., February 27, 1889, married Minnie Grim, adopted daughter of Otho Grim, issue,—Iona.

For many years, Mr. and Mrs. Champion have been members of the Progressive Brethren Church, which is a branch of the Dunkards. They have been closely identified with the moral uplift of their neighborhood, and take a deep interest in their church at Lanark. Both remember distinctly the many important changes which have taken place in their county where they have lived and labored for so many years, and they have justly earned the high respect in which they are held by all who know them.

CHAPIN, George W.—Some of the most representative men of Savanna, have retired from active life, and are now able to give to civic affairs that keen supervision which requires leisure. One of the retired citizens of this place is George W. Chapin, a man universally respected. He was born at Freeport, Ill., March

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10, 1844, son of Lorin and Catherine (Ruff) Chapin, a sketch of whom is found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Chapin was reared in Savanna, the family having moved here, and he worked on the farm and railroad, until he enlisted in Company C, Ninety-second Volunteer Infantry of his state, in 1863. He was under Captain Hawk, and served until 1865 as a brave and valiant soldier. Mr. Chapin had the misfortune to be taken captive and confined in the infamous Andersonville prison, where he was held five months. Some idea of his sufferings can be gained from the fact that when he was taken there he weighed 102 pounds, and when he left, he only weighed eighty-two pounds. He was discharged at Springfield, in July, 1865.

In 1867, Mr. Chapin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bats, who died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin had six children: Mrs. Bella B. Haver; Mrs. Susan Rose, who is of Mt. Carroll; Emma, who is the wife of Isaac Elliott of Savanna; Elmer who is of Savanna; Viola who is the wife of Calvin Elliott a contractor; and Mrs. Nicholas Elliott who is of Savanna. Mr. Chapin has twelve grandchildren, and is very proud of his family, as he has every reason to be. He belongs to the Hawk Post, G. A. R. of Savanna. Mr. Chapin is not affiliated with any religious organization, but his wife was a member of the Baptist Church. As a soldier and citizen, Mr. Chapin has done his whole duty and deserves the confidence he inspires.

CHAPIN, Louis L.—The record of any community is found in the history of the lives of its citizens, and when they have lived honorably and uprightly, their locality shows the effect of such efforts. The Chapin brothers have done much to raise the standard of their neighborhood, and one of this name who is specially representative of the better class of citizens of Carroll county, is Louis L. Chapin, a veteran of the Civil war, now retired. He was born in Black River county, O., February 22, 1842, a son of Lorin and Catherine (Ruff) Chapin, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father, who was a shoemaker, came west in 1845, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. His widow survived him, dying at the age of eighty-four years.

Louis L. Chapin spent his boyhood in Savanna, receiving a public school education. In 1863, he enlisted in Captain Hawk's Company, Ninety-

second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until 1865, being with General Sherman on the famous March to the Sea, and in several engagements prior to that, among them being those of Lookout Mountain, and Atlanta. After being discharged at Concord, N. C., he came back to Savanna.

After the death of his father, Mr. Chapin took the home place, and cared for his mother as long as she lived. He cast his first presidential vote for President Grant. Mr. Chapin belongs to Captain Hawk's Post, G. A. R., as does his brother George W. Another brother, John, resides in Kansas.

A man of retiring disposition, he has never sought public office, but has tried to do his full duty as a citizen, and give his support to all measures which in his opinion would benefit the majority.

CLARK, Ira, whose useful life as a ~~man~~ for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, indicates that he had a full realization of human responsibilities, and faithfully endeavored to discharge them, so that now in his retirement he has few regrets, is living at Savanna. He was born in New York state, November 25, 1832, son of William and Priscilla (Short) Clark. The family came to Illinois when Ira was about ten years of age, locating near Bluffville, where the father was killed in the early part of July following, by a stroke of lightning. The mother lived to be seventy years old.

Ira Clark grew up to useful manhood, and had a varied career. Leaving home when fifteen years old he began working on the Illinois and Michigan canal. Then he went to Chicago and later to Milwaukee, where he drove a hack for F. Oakley, for four years and then went into the country for a short time but returning to Milwaukee worked again for Mr. Oakley when he began driving a stage coach. Not only did he drive a stage coach, but fired on steamboats on the Mississippi river, and carried mail from Savanna to Fulton. In those early days, he went on horseback, and at times had difficulty in fording the streams owing to high water. Upon one occasion, he slipped from his horse, and clinging to its tail, swam out. Again, he had to swim across a creek, when carrying mail to Freeport, in freezing weather and almost lost his life. For two years, he operated a

the principles of patriotism, brought up amid truly upright surroundings, taught from infancy the lessons which when learned lead towards good citizenship and capable manhood and woman, there is little reason to feel surprise that new fields were sought, as the east gradually stretched out towards the west, by members of this family.

To leave generalities and deal directly with one of the members of this family whose name is a household one in Carroll county, attention is called to the biography of one of the retired farmers of this section. While he has never been called upon to enter public life to any extent, had he felt it his duty to do so, he would have discharged the obligations placed upon him wisely and capably, and proven his strength in that direction as he has in so many others during his long life. Samuel P. Colehour, Sr., who carried on farming in Carroll county, for a period of fifty years, has been a resident of the county since 1854. He was born in Montgomery county, Pa., September 18, 1834, a son of Henry and Hannah (Richards) Colehour, both also natives of that county, the father being born in 1805. The family came to Illinois in 1854 and made the trip from Freeport to Mt. Carroll by stage. The father having sold the old homestead in Pennsylvania for \$110 per acre, purchased 240 acres just outside of Mt. Carroll upon his arrival. None of his sons except S. P. Colehour cared to develop wild land into a farm, and engaged in other lines of work. One son, Charles W., removed to Chicago and purchased 400 acres in South Chicago, known as Colehour's Addition, which he laid out in city lots, but becoming involved in litigation, lost most of his investment. Two sons, David B. and James A., enlisted in the Union army and the former, who died of heart disease at Nashville, Tenn., in 1863, was brought to Mt. Carroll and buried in Oak Hill cemetery. James A. was with General Sherman on the famous March to the Sea and was mustered out at the end of his term of service, after which he resumed the duties of private life. He now resides at Battle Lake, Ottertail county, Minn.

Since coming to Carroll county Mr. Colehour was engaged in farming until a few years ago, when he retired from active life and rented his farm, which he still owns. He received his education in the country schools and spent his boy-

hood on his father's farm, sixteen miles from Philadelphia, where he was reared to farm work. He has done most of the improving of his farm, developing it highly and is known as an energetic, able farmer and business man. He felt it his duty to remain at home with his parents at the time of the Civil War, but greatly regretted his inability to go to the front and fight for the cause he believed right.

Mr. Colehour was married at Ashton, Ill., June 2, 1864, to Miss Mary Jane Wood, who was born in Bradford county, Pa., October 3, 1834, and died August 29, 1902, and is buried in Oak Hill cemetery, Mt. Carroll. She came with her parents to Carroll county in March, 1854, and was engaged in teaching several years, when she entered Mt. Carroll Seminary (in 1861), from which she was graduated in 1864. She was a cultured and refined woman, a kind mother and a good neighbor, and interested in the well-being of all about her. Her loss was keenly felt in the community where she had lived so long and had made so many warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. Colehour were parents of six sons, all of whom were born in Carroll county: Edward Frank, who was born April 12, 1865, lives in Rockford; Fred H., who was born September 14, 1866, is engaged in an elevator and grain business in Mt. Carroll; Jesse, who was born December 22, 1867, is a farmer of Carroll county; John B., who was born January 19, 1870, died October 1895; George W., who was born May 26, 1871; and Samuel P., Jr., who was born November 27, 1875, is a physician practicing in Mt. Carroll. Mr. Colehour is a man of pleasing appearance and genial manner, and takes a keen interest in life. He makes several visits to his farm each week and carefully looks after his various interests.

COLEHOUR, Samuel P., M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Mt. Carroll, where he has been established in a general practice about a dozen years, was born at Mt. Carroll, November 27, 1875, son of Samuel P. and Mary J. (Wood) Colehour, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father having been born in Montgomery county. The father of Samuel P. Colehour Sr., was a native of Holland, who came to America in the early part of the nineteenth century and died in the prime of life. The father of Dr. Colehour was a farmer and came to Illi-

nols in the early fifties. He and his wife were married June 2, 1864, and became parents of six children, namely: Frank E., who is an insurance agent at Rockford, Ill.; Frederick H., who is in a grain, coal and cement business at Mt. Carroll; Jesse, who is a farmer of Carroll county; John, who died in 1887; George W.; and Dr. Samuel P.

After receiving a common and high school education in his native city, Samuel P. Colehour, Jr., attended the National Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1899, since which time he has been located in Mt. Carroll. He is the official local surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and for six years held the office of county physician and surgeon. He is connected with the County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and is medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the Phoenix Mutual Insurance Company, the Northwestern Insurance Company, and other insurance companies, besides various fraternal organizations. In political view he is a Republican. Fraternally he is affiliated with the A. F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., the K. P., the M. W. A. and Royal Neighbors.

Dr. Colehour was married April 12, 1906, to Myrtle M. Kinney, born March 16, 1877, daughter of George and Annie (Klingery) Kinney, of Carroll county, and they have two children: Samuel P. III, who was born July 6, 1907, and James Kinney, who was born October 29, 1909. Dr. Colehour has spent practically his entire life in Mt. Carroll and is firmly established in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He has a good standing in his profession and has a reputation for skill and efficiency in all branches of his practice. Mrs. Colehour is a member of the Baptist church and fraternally belongs to the Eastern Star and Rebekahs.

COLEMAN, John.—Those of an older generation in Carroll county, can look back over the intervening years and appreciate how much has been accomplished. Where once all was dense timber, or raw prairie, now flourish fertile farms or thriving cities; railroads transport commodities to and fro, and motor cars chug over highways that in the early days were merely Indian trails. Farming has been revolutionized,

and no one has profited more from the introduction of modern methods than the agriculturalist himself. One of these business men of an older day is John Coleman of Mt. Carroll, born in York county, Pa., December 22, 1831, a son of George and Catherine (Zorger) Coleman, both natives of York county, Pa. Mr. Coleman was a stone mason and distiller, who died about 1833, his widow surviving him until 1853. John Coleman was the youngest of their five children.

When he was only ten years old, he left his mother and went to live with a merchant, working in the store, thus continuing for twelve years. During this time he went to the public schools about three months in the year. After he reached the age of twenty-four years, he entered an academy and completing his education, taught school two terms. Following this, he went into a mercantile business. In the spring of 1865, he sold and came to Jacksonville, where he spent five months before locating at Mt. Carroll. Here he and William Graham embarked in a lumber and grain business, continuing it until 1870, when they disposed of their interests. In 1873 he embarked in a grain business by himself but in 1907, retired, the concern being now conducted by F. H. Colehour, his son-in-law.

In 1859, Mr. Coleman married Mary E. Dresbach, born in Cumberland county, Pa., July 27, 1838, daughter of the Rev. Simon and Frances R. (Bowman) Dresbach, natives of Pennsylvania. The father of the Rev. Mr. Dresbach moved to Ohio in 1810, and there the younger man became ordained a minister of the United Brethren church, returning to Pennsylvania to carry on his ministerial labors. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman had eleven children, nine of whom survive: Annie L., who is of Chicago; John A., who is of Mt. Carroll, having at one time been county treasurer; George M., who is of Dover, Okla.; Mary G., who is the wife of Joseph S. Miles of Mt. Carroll; Cora, who is the wife of William Mackay of Salem township; Flora M., who is the wife of F. H. Colehour of Mt. Carroll; Edward W., who is of Polson, Mont.; Miss Frances R., who is a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Mt. Carroll, and her father's housekeeper; Thomas, who died at the age of seven years; Louis Carlos, who is of Mt. Carroll; and Clarence, who died a day later than Thomas, aged four years. Mrs. Coleman died October 2, 1906,

leaving a bereaved family. Mr. Coleman is a Republican, and has been alderman from his ward several times, was mayor of Mt. Carroll in 1881-2 and 1893-4, being a most efficient and business-like official. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and since 1883 has been a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a man highly respected by his many friends in the county. His beautiful home is set in the center of a large lawn, filled with evergreen and pine trees. Although eighty years old, he is active and enjoys excellent health, and his recollections of early days are very interesting. During the many years he was in business here, he controlled an immense trade and was brought into close contact with all classes of men, so that his opinions regarding them are well worth consideration.

CONNELL, John Richard, a man of many business interests and a citizen of Savanna whose public spirit and personal enterprise have contributed in many ways to promote the importance of this place, was born at Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, April 1, 1860. His parents were Samuel and Patience (Levis) Connell. There were ten children by his second marriage, which was with the mother of John Richard Connell. The latter was the eighth in order of birth and the only one of these to come to America, the others remaining in their native country, where the father died in 1883, and the mother in 1885. However the two children by the first marriage of Samuel Connell to a Miss Wolfe, Thomas and Bessie also braved the incidents of a trip to the new world, the former dying in Boston, Mass., December 30, 1910, and the latter who married Charles O'Hara of Boston, died in that city in August, 1903.

John R. Connell attended the village schools until he was seventeen years of age, when he became a clerk in a grocery store, making a choice in the mercantile business of the line in which he has continued to the present, a plan that best assures success according to a recent published statement from one who is reputed to be "the richest man in the world." In 1889 Mr. Connell came to America and after a stay of two weeks in Boston, Mass., he located at Hanover, in Jo Davless county, Ill., where he became a bookkeeper in a general store. In 1892, he went to Polo, Ogle county, Ill., where he purchased a grocery store and continued to

operate it until 1896, when he sold his interest there and came to Savanna. On May 25, 1896, he purchased the Star grocery store at this place, in 1907 moving to his present location, in the meantime having acquired another grocery property which he combined with his first enterprise. He is now the proprietor of one of the largest grocery houses in Savanna and carries the largest and best assorted stock. For some years he has been additionally interested in handling real estate. He has thus not only prospered himself, but has helped the town in calling the attention of outside capital which has resulted in many excellent and profitable investments. Politically he is a Republican but has accepted no public office.

On September 15, 1897, Mr. Connell was married to Anna Laura Shepard, who was born August 25, 1869, in Savanna township, this county, a daughter of Martin and Adella (Bennet) Shepard. Martin Shepard was born near Auburn, N. Y., February 23, 1835, and died March 1, 1903. He was a son of Simeon and Polly (Eddy) Shepard, natives of New York, who came to Carroll county in 1851 and located in Elkhorn Grove township. Martin Bennett and wife were married May 10, 1854. She was born near Burlington, Vt., June 12, 1835, and survives him. Her parents, Charles and Sally (Hill) Bennett brought her to Illinois in the fall of 1837, and they settled on a farm on Plum river, Savanna township. Charles Bennett subsequently became the first sheriff of Carroll county and served several terms in this office. After their marriage, Martin Shepard and wife resided for a year in Savanna, and then spent one year in Iowa. After their return to Illinois, Mr. Shepard rented land, but subsequently bought heavily and at one time owned 600 acres on which he lived until his death. They had nine children, seven of whom survive, Mrs. Connell being the fifth of these in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Connell have had three children: Cecil Richard, who was born September 9, 1898; Ella Margaret, who was born August 16, 1902; and John Sherman, who was born January 8, 1911.

Mrs. Connell is a graduate of the Thomson high school and for two years was a student at the State Normal school at Normal, Ill. Prior to the latter school attendance, however, she taught school for six years and for two years

thereafter. Both she and Mr. Connell are active members of the Methodist Church, having united with it early in life, and Mrs. Connell is a member of the various benevolent organizations connected with the same. She also belongs to the Woman's Literary Club of Savanna, the Rebekahs, Yeomen and Royal Neighbors, while Mr. Connell belongs to the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Connell has made two visits abroad, one alone in 1896, and the other in 1907 when he was accompanied by his family. They enjoyed a three months' trip all over Ireland. The Connell family is one of the most prominent and representative of Carroll county.

CUSHMAN, Josiah B. (deceased).—Fifty years ago the greatest conflict this country will ever know, was precipitated upon the people. Brother was pitted against brother. Thousands went forth to battle for what conscience dictated. At this distance it is difficult for the present generation to appreciate what the victory cost the country, for all did not die upon the battle field, nor from the immediate effects of exposure. The true cost of the war can never be given, for countless lives were shortened, and as many homes laid desolate because of premature deaths. Some of the bravest veterans of this mighty struggle have passed away, especially in Carroll county, who might still be with their loved ones had they not been prompted by a sense of duty and true patriotism to offer up their health and strength and risk their lives in the cause they loved. One of those who are tenderly remembered not only as former soldiers, but for civic virtues as well, is the late Josiah B. Cushman, for many years associated with the history of Mt. Carroll.

The birth of Josiah B. Cushman occurred in New York state, October 25, 1833, he being a son of Joseph and Persis (Phillips) Cushman. The father was born in Vermont, January 28, 1800. Growing up in his native state, Josiah B. Cushman received but scanty educational advantages, but made the most of what he had, and was ever willing to learn from experience and observation. In June, 1853, he came to Illinois, locating first in York township. At one time he was associated in business with a partner, under the name of the Thompson & Neal Machine Works, and transferred this

plant to Mt. Carroll. Later he went to Harvey, Ill., and worked there for a couple of years, when he returned to Mt. Carroll, and worked in the village until his retirement several years prior to his death, which event occurred October 3, 1910, when he was seventy-seven years old.

In 1864, he enlisted from York township, in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully until the close of the war. He was on guard at Springfield when President Lincoln was assassinated, and as he held the rank of sergeant, participated in the funeral of the martyred president, his commanding officer being Captain Lengle.

On June 2, 1866, Mr. Cushman was united in marriage with Ellen A. Tomlinson, daughter of Charles and Eliza (Atherton) Tomlinson, natives of New York state. Mr. Tomlinson came to Illinois in 1836 or 1837, and was a farmer until his death, in 1901, his wife dying in the same year. Mrs. Cushman has one sister, Mrs. William Neal, of Mt. Carroll. Mrs. Cushman was educated in Mt. Carroll, and was a teacher for a short time prior to her marriage. When she was only fifteen years old, she joined the Christian church, and has continued faithful to its teachings ever since. Mrs. Cushman owns forty acres of land, and a beautiful residence, the whole being a very valuable property. From the time the Grand Army of the Republic had a post in his vicinity, Mr. Cushman was one of its enthusiastic members, and enjoyed meeting his old comrades. From the time he voted for John C. Freemont for president, Mr. Cushman was a Republican. For years he was greatly interested in temperance work, and exerted a beneficial influence with regard to this and other questions looking towards a moral uplift. He was a man widely and favorably known, and had many friends throughout the country of which for so many years he was a useful and prominent resident.

DAINS, William A.—It is difficult to realize, after noting the advanced civilization of the people and the developed condition of both town and country in Carroll county, that there are those still living who can recall, not only the introduction of wonder-working farm machinery and scientific discoveries together with public utilities for comfort and well-being, but can also tell from their own experience that compar-



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actively but a few years ago, deer and other wild creatures of the woods, roamed over a large portion of this now improved part of the state. William A. Dains, one of the county's most respected citizens, can speak thus with authority. His birth took place in Elkhorn Grove, Carroll county, March 5, 1840, and he is a son of Alvah and Martha (Frothingham) Dains.

Alvah Dains was born in Cortland county, N. Y., in October, 1800. His great-grandfather, who came to America direct from Ireland, met his death while gallantly fighting in the battle of Bunker Hill, being wounded so seriously that he could not be taken from the field alive. Alvah Dains was a tanner and furrier and also undertook boot and shoe making as well as carpentering. In fact he was a man who could profitably turn his hand to most anything. He was thus well equipped for life in a pioneer settlement and came to Carroll county, in 1837, where two years later he married Miss Martha Frothingham, of Worthington, O., the ceremony being performed by John M. Owens, a justice of the peace, from Mt. Carroll. Alvah Dains secured 160 acres of government land, by entry, and continued to reside on it until the time of his death, in October, 1877. His widow survived him many years, she passing away at Battle Creek, Mich., May 11, 1894. To them the following children were born: William A., Elza, David, Florence, David M., and Mary E., the last named being the wife of John Bohner, who is a farmer living near Clarksville, Ia. The two survivors of the family are its youngest and oldest members.

William A. Dains spent a happy boyhood on the home farm, and helped his father until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meanwhile attending the district schools as opportunity was afforded and afterwards enjoyed four years of instruction at Mt. Carroll Seminary. He recalls that the first school he ever attended was held in a private house in Elkhorn Grove, the teacher being James McCready. While at home with his father he learned the carpenter trade, but has never depended on that for support although he has found this knowledge a desirable acquisition at many times.

On September 5, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company I, Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Heffelfinger, of Mt. Carroll, and was in Camp Butler, Springfield, for three weeks. The

exposure of army life undermined his health and after being confined in Hospital No. 5, at Louisville, Ky., for three weeks he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., September 12, 1862. Mr. Dains then became a school teacher and taught six terms at Elkhorn Grove, one term at Brookville, Ill., two terms in Nebraska, and one near Bluffville, Ill. He became owner of the old homestead and continued to live there until he was fifty years of age, when he moved to the vicinity of Thomson, Ill., where he purchased 500 acres of land and lived for four years, when he moved to Mt. Carroll in 1894. For five years Mr. Dains continued to live in this place and then bought a farm of 100 acres near Grand Junction, Mich., where he remained for thirteen years, and then returned to Mt. Carroll, where he has since lived.

On April 25, 1868, Mr. Dains was married to Miss Mahala Hoover, who had come to Illinois in January of that year. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rousby) Hoover, natives of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mrs. Dains died in Nebraska, in September, 1872. Two daughters were born to this marriage: Lillian May, who married John Reeder and lives with Mr. Dains; and Nellie V., who was the wife of Ernest M. Woolgar. Mrs. Woolgar died May 13, 1907, at Clyde, Ohio. Mr. Dains has nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild. He was reared in the Baptist faith. Politically he is a Republican, a staunch party man, but he has never consented to serve in any office except that of school director. He is a member of the John H. Andrews Post, G. A. R., of Lacota, Mich.

In his recollections of the earlier days of this section, Mr. Dains refers to many interesting events in its history. He recalls the great excitement created when the first telegraph line was put through, in 1852, from Dixon to Galena. He recalls also when the founder of Davenport, Ia., met his death at the brutal hands of prairie banditti, being dragged up and down stairs by the hair of his head, until he succumbed. He tells stories of the days when nails of iron of any sort were scarcely available; when practically all manufactured articles were shipped from Pittsburgh, in steamboats, down the Ohio river; when cabins were decorated with the skins of wild animals and an out-hanging buckskin latchstring voiced the settler's hospitality. Many were the herds of wild deer browsing on the prairies that now compose a

part of his well improved farm. He is, at this time, one of the oldest living settlers of Carroll county, and these, his silver years, are filled with the contentment of work well done, and the consciousness of having earned the respect and true friendship of a host of acquaintances.

DALE, George.—Few farmers are better known in Carroll county than George Dale of Mt. Carroll township because of his success as an agriculturist and also on account of his intimate knowledge of his work. During all of his transactions, he has acted according to his own conception of duty, which is a high one, and while succeeding, has retained the confidence and respect of his neighbors. He was born in Franklin county, Pa., March 28, 1853, being a son of William and Mary (Stitt) Dale, natives of that same county and farming people. In 1864, the family came to Mt. Carroll, where Mr. Dale worked as a farm hand until he rented a farm of Thomas Deede in Pleasant Valley township, Jo Daviess county. Here he remained for three years, then spent two years on another farm in that locality. In 1877, he bought 160 acres in Freedom township, where he resided until about 1894, at which time he moved to Mt. Carroll, and rounded out his life, dying in 1905, aged seventy-five years. His wife died in 1907, aged seventy-five years. They had eleven children, of whom eight survive: George; Elizabeth, Mrs. James Davis, of Mt. Carroll; Sarah, Mrs. Henry Newcomb, of Colorado; Nancy, Mrs. Wesley Newcomb, of Colorado; Mrs. William Morrow, of Kansas; John W., of Mt. Carroll; Daniel, of Freedom township.

George Dale attended the public schools of Carroll county, and remained with his parents until he was forty-one years old. For several years he owned a share in the farm, and when his parents retired, he bought the entire property, and continued on it until 1900. In that year he sold to buy 160 acres in section 24, Mt. Carroll township, which has continued to be his home. He has made a fine property of this farm, and is reaping abundantly from his investment of time and money. Politically a Republican, he has never desired office. He belongs to the Church of God of Mt. Carroll.

On December 25, 1894, he married Kate Rausch, born in Freedom township, Carroll county, Ill., December 25, 1863, daughter of Casper and Catherine (Kell) Rausch, pioneers of

the county. Mr. and Mrs. Dale are the parents of two children: Martha May, born April 16, 1897, and Lillie, born April 1, 1899. The family life of the Dales is an ideal one and their friends are welcomed to their house with warm hospitality.

DAUPHIN, Julius Victor, one of the progressive men of Mt. Carroll township, was born in Schrobenhausen, Bavaria, Germany, April 15, 1833, a son of Julius Victor and Elizabeth (Link) Dauphin. The father was born in Weisenburg, Alsace, Germany, in 1800, and was a well educated man, his parents having been very wealthy, and his father a judge. After serving six years in the army, the elder Julius Victor Dauphin went to Bavaria, Germany, buying a farm of eighty acres. In 1830, he married Elizabeth Link, born in the village of Hessen, Germany, in 1810. In the latter part of 1853, he sold his farm, and on January 3, 1854, landed in New York City. The family came west to Chicago, where they lived one month, then left for Savanna, where they bought a lot and built a house upon it. Here Mr. Dauphin died of cholera on July 23, 1854, leaving a wife and twelve children: Dora S., Mrs. George Brusher, who was the oldest, died in Savanna about 1856; Julius V.; Christian W., who is of Tilden, Neb.; Ferdinand E., who is of Oklahoma; Barbara Hinneman, who is of Forrester, Ill.; Maximilian, and six who died young. Mrs. Dauphin was married about 1857 to George Fred Shull and they lived in Savanna until they died, she passing away July 24, 1884.

When the younger Julius Victor Dauphin came to America, he located in the vicinity of Galena and for five months worked on the Illinois Central Railroad, but then went to Savanna, where he lived for seventeen years, working in the sawmill in the summer, and at chopping cord wood in the winter. On November 12, 1870, he was married to Sophia C. Lisetta Engleking, born in Klissen, Hanover, Germany, December 20, 1850, daughter of Christian and Sophia (Haderharst) Engleking, natives of Hanover, Germany. Mrs. Engleking died about 1854. Mrs. Dauphin was the sixth of seven children born to her parents. When only seventeen years old, she came to America with her younger brother, Diedrich Engleking. They came direct to Savanna, where she met and married Mr. Dauphin. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dauphin lived in Sa-

vanna until the early part of 1871, when they moved to 170 acres of farm land on sections 5 and 6, Mt. Carroll township, which Mr. Dauphin had bought in 1867. This has continued the family home ever since. Mr. Dauphin has added to his holdings until he now owns 680 acres of land, all of which is very valuable. He votes independently, preferring to select the man he deems best suited for the office. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, to which he contributes liberally. The children of himself and wife are: One who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who was born January 7, 1872, died December 17, 1894, married George Weidman; George F., who was born December 4, 1874, lives on section 6, Mt. Carroll township; Julius, who was born February 6, 1877, lives with his father; Christian D., who was born March 15, 1879, lives in Savanna township; Dorothy, who was born March 7, 1881, married Edward Dauphin—two children, Cornelius and Jessie; Victor E., born July 27, 1883, lives with his father; Edward L., who was born March 18, 1891; and Maximillian, who was born August 12, 1890.

DAVIS, Christopher.—The modern farmer while he has many more opportunities of development than his forefathers, still because of the requirements made upon him, has to be a better trained man to succeed. Farming is no longer conducted in a hit-or-miss style, but logically and methodically, and nothing is done without there being a good reason back of it. For this reason Carroll county farmers are numbered among the best agriculturists in the country, and one who has attained a well deserved prosperity is Christopher Davis of section 20, Salem township. He was born in Franklin county, Pa., October 21, 1840, being a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Rinedollar) Davis, of the same county. These parents arrived by boat at Savanna, Carroll county, Ill., in 1852, and from thence came to Mt. Carroll, where the father opened a blacksmith shop. This he conducted until he was seventy-two years old, when he retired. His death took place October 13, 1887, when he was seventy-eight years old, having been born in 1809. His wife died in March, 1899, aged eighty-one years, having been born December 27, 1818. They had ten children, seven of whom survive, Christopher being the eldest. In addition to him there were: Mrs. Camilla Altenson, of Mt.

Carroll, Ill.; Mrs. Anna Hoover, of Mt. Carroll; John C., also of Mt. Carroll; Mrs. Harry Sutton, of Mt. Carroll; Mrs. Ellen Shores, of Marseilles, Mo.; Mrs. Abble Edwards, of Missouri; and three who are deceased, Thomas, Sarah and Elitabeth.

Christopher Davis was educated in the schools of Mt. Carroll, with one term at the seminary. When nine years old, he began working on a farm in summer and attending school in winter, and kept this up until he was sixteen years old, after which he devoted all his time to farming. In 1861, he enlisted in the first company formed in Mt. Carroll, but on account of his mother's poor health was excused. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served with that regiment until mustered out at Concord, N. C., July 7, 1865. Although he saw much service, he was neither wounded or taken prisoner, and was only absent from his command five days, on account of sickness. He was in many skirmishes and in Georgia with General Sherman, marching to the sea with that commander. In 1865, he returned to Mt. Carroll, rented a farm, and began working for himself. Two of the brothers of Mr. Davis, Thomas and John C., also gave good service to their country during the Civil war. Thomas Davis enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was the first company to be raised in Carroll county, and he died suddenly of sickness while at the siege of Vicksburg. John C. Davis enlisted in Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in December, 1863, and served until the close of the war. He was transferred to the Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry while in the service.

On December 22, 1868, Christopher Davis married Mary J. Zuck, born in Freedom township, Carroll county, May 4, 1850, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Zillhart) Zuck. Mr. Zuck was born at Zuck's Landing on the Potomac, in Virginia, June 22, 1816, his father being a ship builder. Mrs. Zuck was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 24, 1816. The Zillhart family moved to Maryland, to which state Mr. Zuck moved when young. There he met and married Miss Zillhart, September 9, 1838. On September 10, 1844, they started for Illinois in a wagon, arriving in Ogle county October 10 of that year. In the spring of 1845, they settled in Freedom township, this county, where they rented land, but in 1849, entered land to the amount of eighty acres

on section 20, Salem township. To this removal was made in February, 1852, and here Mr. and Mrs. Zuck resided until they went to Mt. Carroll, in 1890. Mrs. Zuck died April 1, 1891, and Mr. Zuck, December 9, 1895. They owned 287 acres on sections 17, 20 and 21, and were well-to-do. There were two children in their family: John, born April 17, 1840, now at Mt. Carroll, and Mrs. Davis.

When Mr. and Mrs. Davis married, they rented the farm they now own, of Mr. Zuck. After a year they moved to Fair Haven township, but after a year more, they returned to Salem township, and rented the farm on section 17. In the spring of 1892, they bought 137 acres in Woodland township, making it their home until 1901, when they sold and moved to their present farm of 157 acres on section 17, Salem township, inherited by Mrs. Davis from her father's estate. They own property on section 20, making in all 261 acres, devoted to general farming and the raising of graded stock, including short horn cattle. Politically Mr. Davis is a Republican, and he belongs to Nace Post, No. 80, G. A. R., of Mt. Carroll. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Methodist church.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis: Thomas, who was born December 21, 1869, was killed by a bull on September 20, 1909; Sarah E., who was born July 4, 1872, is at home; Nellie S., who was born June 2, 1874, married L. O. James and they live at Savanna; Charles F., who was born September 10, 1876, resides with his parents; and Lulie Mae, who was born October 17, 1883, is the wife of Ray Altanson, of Mt. Carroll. The Davis family is one of the most representative in this section. Mr. Davis is an excellent farmer, a loyal citizen and has given public-spirited assistance in securing many needed improvements.

DAVIS, Floyd N., who, as manager of the Lanark green house, at Lanark, Carroll county, Ill., does a large business in handling all varieties of plants and flowers and makes a specialty of funeral designs, has been established here since 1909. Mr. Davis was born at Morrison, Ill., February 14, 1881, and is a son of S. M. and Jennie (McDaniel) Davis.

S. M. Davis was born in Ohio, in 1844, but moved to Illinois prior to the Civil war, during which he served the Union cause with praiseworthy fidelity. He was a member of the

Ninety-Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry and for four years saw hard service. He marched with General Sherman on that memorable trip to the sea and took part in such decisive battles as Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Iuka and Corinth. By profession he was an engineer and was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He married Jennie McDaniel, who was born in 1846, and they had the following children born to them, namely: Charles; Harry, who lives at Polo, Ill., and is manager of the Polo green house; Frank; Mrs. Clarence Allen, who lives at Polo, Ill.; Robert, who served as a bugler through the Spanish-American war, as a member of the Sixth Illinois Volunteers; Bertha, who is deceased; Floyd N.; Mrs. Clifton Douglas, residing at Rockford, Ill.; Mrs. Charles Abbott, living at Waldo, S. Dak. and Walter.

Floyd N. Davis obtained his education in the public schools and then turned his attention to his present line of business for which he has a natural inclination and in which he has been quite successful. He does a large trade in funeral work, his skill and taste in arranging designs being well known over a wide section, while he also supplies appropriate pieces for weddings and other festive occasions.

On June 1, 1910, Floyd N. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Eva Cunningham, who is a daughter of Harry E. and Emma (Rhodes) Cunningham, who were born in Washington county, Md. On March 12, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of twin children, a son and daughter, and they bear the names of Fred and Freda. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Presbyterian church. He is identified fraternally with Camp No. 7, Modern Woodmen of America, of Lanark. Independent in his political views, he may always be counted on to uphold law and favor public spirited movements in his own community.

DEITRICK, John, who is a representative of one of the old families of Carroll county, and a man of both business and political prominence in this section, was born in Freedom township, Carroll county, Ill., February 11, 1850, a son of Samuel and Susan (Haines) Deitrick. Samuel Deitrick was born in Maryland, in 1823, came from there to Ogle county, Ill., in 1845 and from thence to Carroll county, where his death occurred in 1855. He married Susan Haines,



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. LANDON



who was born in Maryland, January 3, 1816, and died February 28, 1908. They had the following children: Mary E. and Martha, both of whom are deceased; Samuel, who lives in Wisconsin; John; and Mrs. John G. Rauser, of Mt. Carroll. Samuel Deitrick was a member of the Sons of Temperance, in Freedom township. He and his wife were good, Christian people, and worthy members of the United Brethren church.

John Deitrick has spent his life in Carroll county and is very favorably known from one part of it to the other. He attended school more or less regularly until he was seventeen years of age and then turned his attention to farming as a business and continued an active agriculturist until 1911, when he came to Mt. Carroll, where he has since resided. His first purchase of land was a tract of seventeen acres, to which he added until he owned eighty-five acres, all of which he cleared himself and made of his land a valuable and productive farm. In 1906 he sold that property, and bought another containing 114 acres, on which he resided until 1911, when he bought his present residence at Mt. Carroll, together with other property. Although no longer active as a farmer, Mr. Deitrick has by no means retired from business. He had many years of successful experience in the horse business and continues in that line, maintaining stables and dealing in thoroughbred stock imported from France. For years Mr. Deitrick has been active as a politician and is an important factor in the Republican ranks. He has been elected to numerous local offices and has served honestly and efficiently in every one. At times he has been school director, assessor, town clerk and constable and a member of the Republican central committee, and the duties pertaining to each office have been discharged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On January 18, 1883, Mr. Dietrick was married to Miss Theresia Miller, a daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Fuchs) Miller. Mrs. Deitrick was born May 21, 1861, in Carroll county, Ill., but her parents are natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, where the father was born January 31, 1838, and the mother, February 7, 1840. They came to America when aged nine and eighteen years, respectively, and have always resided in Carroll county, until 1870 in Rock Creek township, moving then to Freedom township, and in 1911 retiring to Lanark. They

had the following children: Mrs. Deitrick; Mary, who lives at Peoria, Ill.; Henry, who lives in Cherry Grove township; Mrs. Emma Carter, of Freedom township; Mrs. Ella Peters, of Lanark; Clara and Walter, both of Lanark; and Mrs. Nellie Mumford, who lives at Mt. Carroll, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Deitrick have one daughter, Clara E., who was born February 28, 1902. Mrs. Deitrick was reared in the Lutheran church, while Mr. Deitrick is liberal in his religious views. He is an active member of the Masonic lodge at Mt. Carroll, with which he has been identified for the past thirty years.

DEMMON, John Farnsworth (deceased).—The settlers of Carroll county who came here early in the fifties, met with many hardships which took fortitude to overcome. They had none of the modern conveniences with which to operate either in the house or field, and even good roads were practically unknown. Their children suffered for lack of proper educational facilities, and religious services were a luxury. Because things have changed, the present generation is liable to forget what is due to those who secured the existing conditions, and one of the motives of the writers of this volume is to put this debt fairly before the descendants of the pioneers of the county. One of the men who played well his part in the advancement of Carroll county was the late John Farnsworth Demmon, born in Vermont, April 15, 1828, a son of Roswell and Aurelia (Farnsworth) Demmon, natives of the same State. They were farming people, who had five children.

John Farnsworth Demmon was educated at Woodstock Academy in his native State, and in early days was a teacher. In 1850, he came to Illinois, crossing Michigan by stage. In Chicago, he joined his uncle, Mr. Frink, of the Frink-Walker stage-coach line, and becoming interested in the Chicago and Galena lines, was induced to enter the employ of this company and was first stationed at Belvidere. When the railroad reached that point, he pushed on to Warren. While there, he passed through the cholera epidemic, which almost wiped out whole communities. While escaping himself, he took care of many, and upon one occasion conveyed a train-load of people from Rockford to Freeport, all of the other train employes having been stricken down with the dread disease. His work was varied, as he journeyed from one station to

another, collecting post office receipts for the government. Later he went to Madison, Wis., where he maintained his headquarters for some time. In 1856, he entered a section of land in Whiteside county, on the Carroll county line, and later added Carroll county land to his farm. In 1862, he settled on the land, which was then raw prairie, and passed through all the hardships incident to the period. Having remarkable business ability, he accumulated land until he owned 1,280 acres in Illinois, 2,000 acres in Clark county, S. Dak., and two sections near Creston, Ia. Strictly honest in his dealings, he never had to call upon the law to settle his affairs, and his word was recognized as being as good as his bond. Trusted and honored by all who knew him, he was a worthy example of the best class of Illinois pioneers. A man of robust health, he was never sick until stricken with the grippe which eventually caused his death. A temperance man, he was a foe to both liquor and tobacco. While a young man on the stage route, strong temptations came to him, but he had the courage to live up to his convictions and resist them. Kind and benevolent, he contributed to many charities, and was very liberal in his donations. Politically, he was a Republican, and for two terms was a justice of the peace in Whiteside county, and held several local township offices. He was reared an Episcopalian, and held to that faith.

On December 26, 1865, Mr. Demmon was married in Christ Church, Chicago, by Bishop Cheney, to Miss Eliza A. Van Patten, they being the first couple married in that edifice. She was born in Pompey, N. Y., October 6, 1838, daughter of Aaron and Maria (Van Etten). Van Patten, natives of Schenectady, N. Y., farming people, both descendants of old Holland stock. Mrs. Demmon was the fourth in a family of nine children, and was educated in the high school and academy of Syracuse, N. Y. In 1863 she went to Chicago to teach in the public schools, and there she met Mr. Demmon. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Demmon moved to their farm in Whiteside county, Ill., then went to Morrison, Ill., where they spent ten years, after which they came to Mt. Carroll to give their children the benefit of the schools here, and bought the John Rinewalt home on Broadway, where the widow now lives. Mr. Demmon continued to operate his farm until his death, and it is still owned by the family. On May 5, 1892, Mr. Demmon passed

away, leaving a widow and four children to mourn his loss: Charles R., who was born September 28, 1866, of Chicago, is an inspector for the Adams Express Co.; John B., who was born June 18, 1868, of Mt. Carroll, is a farmer and stockman; Miss Rose M., who was born June 26, 1871, is a graduate of Mt. Carroll Seminary and a teacher in the public schools of Chicago; Stephen D., who was born September 3, 1873, was graduated from the North Western Law School, and now resides in Chicago. Mrs. Demmon is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible through both branches of her family. The family residence is one of the most beautiful ones in Mt. Carroll, and shows evidence of the cultured tastes of its mistress. All the members of this old and honored family, are prominent in their several communities, while they are affectionately remembered by the people among whom they grew up in Mt. Carroll.

DEUEL, Charles A., a general farmer and stock raiser, residing on section 25, Cherry Grove township, Carroll county, is a member of one of the old and highly respected families of this section. He was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, March 17, 1872, a son of Horace and Martha (Lynch) Deuel. Horace Deuel was born in Susquehannah county, Pa., January 11, 1830, and from there came to Carroll county, Ill., locating on an improved farm of eighty acres, situated on section 22, purchasing this land just before his marriage. His first wife died leaving one child, Emily, who is now also deceased, having been the wife of O. M. Keeney, a farmer in Rock Creek township. His second wife, Martha Lynch, he married at Mt. Carroll, she being also a native of Pennsylvania. Horace Deuel and wife lived on the farm in Rock Creek township until the fall of 1882, when Mr. Deuel bought 160 acres in Salem township, Carroll county, and in the spring of 1890 bought 220 acres on section 25, Cherry Grove township. He placed fine improvements on all his land but resided on his last purchase until his death, December 4, 1892. He was one of the progressive and successful farmers of the county and was considered a fine judge of stock and of land values. While not a member of any special church he was a moral man, was liberal in his gifts to all religious bodies and gave support to benevolent movements. To his second marriage

four children were born, namely: Frank, who is a leading merchant in Susquehanna county, Pa.; Charles A.; George E., who is a teacher in Wilmot, S. Dak.; and Sarah, who is the wife of Frederick W. Diehl, a farmer in Cherry Grove township. The mother of the above children still resides on the old farm. When Mr. Deuel came to Illinois he was accompanied by his parents and their last years were passed here.

Charles A. Deuel was educated in the public schools of Rock Creek and Salem townships and he afterward took a business course at Dixon, Ill., having graduated there in 1900, after which he came home and took charge of the farm on section 25 in Cherry Grove township. Since his marriage he has independently operated this farm of 220 acres, keeping a fine grade of livestock, including Shorthorn and Galloway cattle, Poland-China hogs and some very fine specimens of Norman horses.

On January 1, 1907, Mr. Deuel was married by Rev. F. J. Belsel, in Tower City, N. Dak., to Miss Gertrude Odell, who was born on a farm near Des Moines, Ia., May 9, 1883, a daughter of Alonzo and Ellen (Murray) Odell, the father one of the substantial farmers of that section. To this marriage one daughter was born, on December 26, 1907, who bears the pleasant name of Dorothy E. and is a very attractive little maiden. In politics Mr. Deuel is a Republican and at present is serving as a member of the Republican county central committee, from Cherry Grove township. He has efficiently filled local offices such as township trustee, assessor and school trustee. For many years he has been identified with the Masonic Lodge at Shannon, Ill., and in every way may be justly numbered with the representative men of Carroll county.

DIEHL, Fred S., D. D. S., of Lanark, Ill., is a bright, wide-awake young man, enthusiastic in his professional work and interested in public events and issues. He was born in Lanark, October 15, 1881, and is a son of Conrad and Sabina (Slaferth) Diehl, the former a native of Frankfurt, Germany, who came to the United States in 1864, and settled in Carroll county. Conrad Diehl engaged in the harness-making business, conducting the same with success until 1891, when he moved to his farm near Lanark and carried on agricultural operations there until his death, November 25, 1905. He and his wife were parents of six children: Emma, who is the

wife of Dr. Sulvely, of Lanark; Herman G., who is the owner of a drug store in Chicago; Charles W., who is a farmer of Carroll county; Fred S., and Frank E. who lives with his mother and conducts the home farm.

In 1901 Dr. Fred S. Diehl was graduated from the Lanark high school, and for three years thereafter was engaged in teaching in the schools of Carroll county. In 1905 he entered the dental department of the Northwestern University, of Chicago, and was graduated therefrom with his degree in May, 1908. Being influenced by his brother Herman to remain in Chicago, he opened an office on Addison avenue, which he continued eighteen months, but closed it on account of being able to purchase the practice of Dr. Staley, who had been in continuous practice in Lanark for a period of twenty years. Dr. Diehl has succeeded in retaining the entire practice, and owing to his wide acquaintance in the eastern part of the county, has been able to add to it considerably. He is a member of the Northern Illinois State Dental Society, and while a resident of Chicago was an active member of the Chicago Odontographic Society, from which he resigned upon leaving the city. He is a Democrat politically but is willing to vote for the man rather than for party in local affairs and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. He has spent most of his life in Lanark, where he is well known, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who have been associated with him. He is conscientious and careful in his work and is able to retain any patients he treats.

Dr. Diehl was married October 30, 1912, to Miss Pearl E. Richardson, of Milledgeville, Ill., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Richardson, who reside on their farm four miles southwest of Milledgeville. She attended the graded schools in Milledgeville and also was in attendance for several terms at Francis Schimer Academy, in Mt. Carroll, and Mt. Morris college, Mt. Morris, Ill.

DIEHL, Fred W.—A traveler through Cherry Grove township must be impressed with the richly cultivated condition of a large part of the soil and also the quality of its cattle and stock. If he is fortunate enough to be admitted as a visitor to any of the fine homesteads, he may also be pleasurably moved to see the happiness that exists through the estimable qualities and en-

during virtues of his hosts. Surely would this be the case should he pause on the farm owned and operated by Fred W. Diehl, which lies on section 26, of the above named township. He was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Ill., July 17, 1871, and is a son of Henry Diehl, a highly respected retired farmer who now lives in Shannon township.

Fred W. Diehl obtained his education in the district schools of his native place, and early in life began to help on the home farm thus continuing until his marriage when he was about twenty-five years old, to Miss Sarah E. Deuel, a daughter of the late Horace Deuel, of Rock Creek township. After their marriage, Mr. Diehl took charge of Mrs. Deuel's farm and for ten years successfully operated that tract of 184 acres, situated on section 25, Cherry Grove township. In 1900 he bought ninety-six acres of unimproved land located in section 26, and immediately erected a handsome residence and suitable barns and stock shelters on it, for by this time he had become one of the most prosperous stockraisers in the county. He has added still further to his improvements and has continued to raise his standard stock according to modern and scientific methods and in the average has from seventy-five to 100 head of Chester-White hogs to put on the market. Mr. Diehl gives sensible reasons for preferring this breed and certainly is successful in raising them. In late years he has also given considerable attention to growing Galloway cattle. In addition to being a capable agriculturist, Mr. Diehl is a first class citizen, giving his support and influence to every movement that promises social betterment. He is not identified with any political party, choosing to do his own thinking and he casts his vote for the candidate of whom his judgment approves. He served two years as collector of Cherry Grove township and for nine years has been a school director of school district No. 33, Cherry Grove.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Diehl: Florence S., born July 23, 1896; Grace B., born October 5, 1899; and Frank M., born January 28, 1906. The family attends both the Lutheran and the Evangelical Church. They have a wide circle of friends and their hospitable home sees many pleasant social gatherings, Mrs. Diehl having an enviable reputation as a housewife. Mr. Diehl belongs to the Mystic Workers, the Modern Woodmen of America and

Lodge 490, A. F. & A. M., while both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star.

DIEHL, Henry, an honorable and respected citizen of Carroll county, who is a substantial retired farmer living in his handsome residence at Shannon, for fifty-five years has been identified with this section of Illinois. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, eighteen miles from Frankfort-on-the-Main, September 9, 1839, and is a son of Johannus Diehl, who was the seventh of that name living in the same village, all being small farmers. The mother of Henry Diehl was named Catherine (Fisheller) Diehl and married in 1838. She and her husband died in their native land in 1869, a year that was particularly fatal to the family as during its passage father, mother, grandfather and a brother of Mr. Diehl all passed away.

Henry Diehl was the eldest of four brothers. Frederick, the second born, came to the United States and in the course of time became a well to do farmer in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, where he died in 1905, leaving a family of three daughters. John, the third member of the family, is a farmer residing near Mt. Morris, Ill. August, the youngest, died on the home farm in Germany. The parents reared their children in the faith of the Lutheran Church. Henry Diehl attended school, all German boys do that, it being an inflexible law of the land and an excellent one. He was more ambitious than some of his companions and from boyhood cherished the desire to emigrate to America and at the age of eighteen years, in 1851, he was prepared to do this, so bidding his people farewell, he embarked on his long trip. After a voyage on a sailing ship lasting forty-two days, he was safely landed in the harbor of New York, and from there came directly to Carroll county, where he secured work in the harvest fields near what is now the village of Chadwick. He had learned to bind wheat in many a contest in his native land and he proved so expert at the business in Carroll county that he was able to earn two dollars a day while others could earn no more than \$1.50 a day. After the harvest season closed he worked by the month for a salary of twelve dollars and during the winter as was the custom, merely for his board and lodging. In the spring of 1858 he engaged to work for Samuel Bowen near Chadwick and during the eight months he remained with that employer



ZACHARIAH T. LIVENGOOD AND WIFE

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saved his wages so that when he drew the money he had a lump sum of \$104. He followed this same plan more or less, also working in harvest fields up to 1861, when he went home for a visit. After his return to Carroll county, he and his brother John and several other German young men who had come into the neighborhood, all became citizens on June 21, 1862. He was married in June, 1861, and after marriage he bought eighty acres on section 25 and to that added 160 acres on section 26, Rock Creek township and now owns 240 acres. For his eighty acres of unimproved land he paid fifteen dollars per acre. On it he put up a small frame house and developed the property into a beautiful farm on which he continued to live until 1899, when he turned it over to his son and bought his present fine home at Shannon, where he is surrounded by every comfort.

Mr. Diehl married Catherine Miller, who was born in 1842 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. In 1847, her parents, Johannus and Mary (Hurst) Miller, came to the United States and settled in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, where he became a leading farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had seven sons and one daughter. Two sons died in infancy. Conrad and William died at the age of ten years. John Miller lives at Lanark, Ill. George lives at Shannon and Henry lives at Lanark.

To Mr. and Mrs. Diehl the following children were born: Henry, who died at the age of eighteen years; John, who was born August 28, 1864, married Kate Smith and is a farmer in Rock Creek township, issue,—Layman and Lewis; George, who was born April 12, 1866, married Hattie Schanen and lives on the homestead; Mary, who was born June 3, 1869, is the wife of George Schneider, a farmer in Cherry Grove township, issue,—three children; Fred W., who was born July 17, 1871, is a farmer in Cherry Grove township, and married in 1895 Sarah Deuel, a daughter of the late Horace Deuel, issue,—Florence, Grace and Frank; Emma, who was born January 15, 1874, died March 9, 1874; Charles, who was born October 15, 1875, is a musician and music dealer at Milledgeville; Herman, who was born March 22, 1878, died in December, 1893; Ernest Conrad, who was born January 30, 1880, is a farmer in Elkhorn Grove township, and married, issue,—Bryan; Josephine, who was born June 4, 1881, is the wife of Ralph Wick, who is in the har-

nessmaking business at Shannon, issue.—Alice, Helen and Ida; Fannie, who was born October 27, 1882, died September 22, 1883; and Albertine, who was born June 15, 1883, died August 20, 1883.

Mr. Diehl succeeded in his agricultural undertaking and at one time was noted for the fine stock he marketed, on one occasion hauling thirty wagon loads of Chester White hogs to Polo, all averaging 450 pounds, for which he received the highest market price. Mr. Diehl cast his vote for candidates of the Republican party for many years but he is a thinking man and realizes that new conditions have come about so that his next vote may be given independent of party and entirely according to his own judgment.

DOTY, David Boone, county sheriff of Carroll county, is a native of the county, born in Mt. Carroll township, September 19, 1856, a son of Timothy and Jane (Craig) Doty, the former a native of Canada. The father was educated in his native country and at the age of twenty-one years came to Illinois. He had been reared to farm work and had attended the common schools. About 1842 he came to Savanna and for four years worked at whatever employment he was able to find. When he married he settled on a farm in Mt. Carroll township, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1890.

After attending the district schools in his native township, David B. Doty engaged in farming and in 1883 moved to a farm near Galesburg, Neosho county, Kans., where he carried on agricultural pursuits about five years. He then retired from that occupation. In 1890, he was elected to the office of marshal of Thayer, Kans., which post he held three years, after which he returned to Savanna, Ill., and for some nine years worked for a railroad company. Mr. Doty is a Republican in politics and has always been interested in public affairs. He has always enjoyed the confidence and regard of his fellow-citizens and in 1902 was elected to the office of sheriff, being re-elected in 1906 and again in 1910. He had previously served some time as station police officer at Savanna so was well fitted by experience and study for the office of sheriff, the duties of which he has performed in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Doty was married (first) December 18, 1879, to Maggie Shannon and they had five chil-

son: Lee, who was born October 5, 1880, married Ollie Allison and lives at Portland, Ore.; Jennie, who was born October 31, 1882; William, who was born September 9, 1885, married Zella Feter and lives in Mt. Carroll; Mabel, who was born April 4, 1888, married Clarence Poffenbarger, issue—Clarence and an infant; and Dee, who died in early childhood. Mrs. Doty died March 21, 1900, and is buried in the Savanna cemetery. Mr. Doty was married (second) on November 22, 1906, to Anna McCall, of Mt. Carroll, and they have two children: Dee McCall, born December 1, 1907; and Margaret E., born January 12, 1911. Mr. Doty is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Modern Woodmen of America.

DUNNING, Edward H., a prominent and substantial citizen of Savanna, is a self-made man in every way, having been left an orphan in childhood and early thrown on his own resources. He was born in Trempleau county, Wis., April 24, 1871, son of Erastus and Elizabeth (Howe) Dunning, natives of Ohio and Minnesota, respectively, whose ancestors were from more eastern states. Erastus H. Dunning was a farmer by occupation and an early settler of Minnesota. His wife died when Edward was eleven years of age and he died about three years later.

Edward H. Dunning went to live with strangers when he was but eleven years of age, but already knew how to work, having at the age of nine years followed a plow for days at a time for his father. After his mother's death he went to work on a farm near Richmond, Minn., and from there went to Trempleau, Wis., but after a short time, went to Homer, Minn., where he attended school. He removed to Winona, Minn., and drove a team in that town for a time, and then went to work as an engineer on the Mississippi river, being employed on the raft-boat "F. C. A. Denkman." Later he purchased a farm near Camp Douglas, Wis., and after living there eleven years located in West Salem, where he was engaged in digging wells and other work in connection therewith. He still later moved from West Salem to La Crosse, and soon afterward came to Savanna, which has been his home since 1904. He has developed into a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, interested in the progress and development of the community. A Republican in

principle, he votes for the men and measures he considers will serve the best interests of the people. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs, and is affiliated with the Yeomen of America.

Mr. Dunning is connected with the Peoples Gas & Electric Company, of Savanna, with which he holds an important position, one of trust and responsibility, being chief engineer. He is known to be upright and fair in his dealings with others and is well liked in various circles. Although living at Oak Park in East Savanna, he has sold his property recently, but he intends to purchase another home in the near future.

Mr. Dunning was married in West Salem, December 4, 1900, to Miss Esther Kronberg, who was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 5, 1881, and came to the United States when she was eight years old. Her parents were born in Denmark, her father being deceased. Her mother and stepfather (also a native of Denmark) reside in West Salem. Mr. Dunning and wife have the following children: Harold R., born in West Salem, March 6, 1901; Merle C., born in La Crosse, March 8, 1903; Vivian A., born in Savanna, December 1, 1905; and Loyal, born in Savanna, July 26, 1908.

DYER, Walter Leroy, baggage-master for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, was born in Liscomb, Ia., January 14, 1872, a son of George W. and Mary E. (Thompson) Dyer. His parents, who were originally from the East, made Liscomb their home for some time, but then removed to Savanna, Ill., afterward making it their permanent place of residence. Here Walter Dyer spent the greater part of his youth, attending the public schools of the place and generally enjoying himself as boys of his age do. Until he reached the age of thirteen he felt no burden of responsibility, but in that year his father who was a railroad man, was killed by a falling tree while he was chopping wood. This sad bereavement left the lad and his mother with scarcely anything, and of necessity Walter Dyer engaged with a neighboring farmer, that he might add what he could to his mother's meager allowance. His father was buried in Savanna, and the mother, who survived until Feb. 6, 1910, when she died at her sister's home in Mattoon, Ill., was brought home and placed to rest by his side. Young Dyer

continued with his farm work until he was nearly seventeen years old, when he entered the employ of a baker. This work he found not much to his liking and after a year spent in a planing mill, and another as an assistant in the local livery barns, he went to work in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul round house, as a mechanic, thus continuing for five years. At the expiration of that time, he was promoted to the position of baggage master for that road.

On May 14, 1895, Mr. Dyer was married to Miss Ellen Law, of Woodland, Ill., a daughter of Samuel Law, a prominent farmer of that part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer became the parents of two daughters: Gladys, who was born September 9, 1896, milliner; and Florence M., who was born October 30, 1899.

The Dyers are regular attendants at the Methodist church, in which each holds membership. Mr. Dyer has for seventeen years been fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen, and has also been a member of the volunteer fire department since he was eighteen years old. The family live in their pleasant home, in Savanna, where their open-handed hospitality is dispensed.

DYSON, Elijah H., a retired farmer living at Thomson, Ill., and one of the best known men of Carroll county, was born in this county on section 8, York township, March 20, 1841, a son of William and Lavina (Smith) Dyson. William Dyson was born in Taylor county, Va., September 17, 1812. In 1819 he went to Bartholomew county, Ind., and there, on September 17, 1835, was married to Lavina Smith, who was born February 2, 1814, and they came to Carroll county, Ill., October 19, 1838. Lavina Smith was born in Ohio and died at Thomson, Ill., on February 4, 1911, two days after celebrating her ninety-seventh birthday. William Dyson, the grandfather of Elijah H. Dyson, came to Carroll county in 1837, with his wife, Betsy (Hubbard) Dyson, accompanied by four sons: Eli, Charles, Hezekiah and William. Eli and Hezekiah both died in York township and were buried near their parents, in the old Baptist burying ground. Charles Dyson died in Wisconsin. The Dysons were well known people and in a measure maintained the reputation for hospitality that belongs to Virginia people. They were pioneers in every sense of the word.

William Dyson, father of Elijah H. Dyson,

engaged in farming as an occupation, and to a large degree was one of the men who assisted in the development of this part of Carroll county. When he came to section 18, York township, Savanna was but a hamlet of a few houses and one store. During the later years of his life he was a devout member of the Christian church. In politics he was a Republican. In earlier days he enjoyed hunting the wild game that was yet plentiful all through this part of the country. To William and Lavina Dyson the following children were born: Serena, James, Elijah H., Mary, Nancy, William, Amos and Matilda. Mary died at the age of four years. James died in 1906, having served in the Civil war for four years as a member of Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, a brave man all through this long period. His widow survives and lives at Thomson, Ill. William Amos is a retired farmer living at Davenport, Ia., married Alice Smith and they have two children, Louis and Tina. Serena J. is the widow of Henry Bristol, who left six children and she resides at Elk Point, S. Dak. Nancy is the widow of David Ashby and lives at Red Oak, Ia.

Elijah H. Dyson had such school opportunities as were afforded in York township in his boyhood but while still young began to take part in the farm industries, probably his first real work being plowing with an ox-team, when about ten years old. He remained at home until his marriage, which occurred when he was about twenty-two years old, and then settled on the old homestead of his grandfather, on section 18, York township. This land the grandfather had bought from the government for \$1.25 per acre, the patent bearing the signature of President James K. Polk. On this farm Mr. and Mrs. Dyson remained until March, 1902, and then moved to Thomson, where they enjoy every comfort of modern life, still retaining the ownership of 153 acres of fine land.

On July 26, 1863, Mr. Dyson was married to Miss Malissa L. Gaar, by Rev. C. W. Sherwood. She was born in York township, October 27, 1845, a daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Gaar. The father of Mrs. Dyson was born in Kentucky, September 15, 1809, and the mother in Ohio, December 25, 1812. In May, 1839, they were married at Marion, Ind., and in 1843 came to Carroll county and settled on a farm two miles east of Thomson, on which they spent the rest of their lives. John P. Gaar

was a relative of Abraham Gaar, of the Gaar-Scott Threshing Machine Co., of Richmond, Ind. Mrs. Dyson can trace her genealogy back to John Gar, as the name was then spelled, who came to America from Bavaria, Germany, in 1651, after which the family was well known in Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Dyson the following children were born: Cora A., born June 15, 1864, married John Meddles, a farmer in Clay county, S. Dak., and they have five children—Frank, Etta, Lizzie, Pearl and Dyson. Lizzie, born March 13, 1868, died at the age of seventeen years and six months; Robert B., who was born March 18, 1868, lives at home; Harry L., who was born June 17, 1875, married Loretta Griswold, and they have three children—Wilbur, Wilmot and Sylvia. Mr. Dyson operates the old home farm in section 18 for his father; Walter, who was born October 14, 1878, married Rosa B. Martindale and they live at Lyons, Ia., now lives in Thompson. They have six children: Clifford B., Cora M., Mary L., Thelma M., Myrna M., and Bernard Gaar. Mr. and Mrs. Dyson have met with few personal bereavements and their long period of married life has been one of real companionship. For over fifty years they have been members of the Christian church, for forty-six of these Mrs. Dyson being a teacher in the Sunday-school, and for twenty-six years Mr. Dyson has been a deacon in the church.

DYSON, William H.—For seventy-five years, three-fourths of a century, William H. Dyson has been a resident of Carroll county, Ill., and has vitally interested himself in its development, agricultural and otherwise, and enjoys the distinction of being the county's oldest native born resident. He was born at Savanna, Carroll county, Ill., February 22, 1838, a son of Hezekiah and Ruth (McEndlow) Dyson. Hezekiah Dyson was born in Virginia and in early manhood made his way to Bartholomew county, Ind., where he married, in 1836 coming with his wife to Carroll county, Ill., where he secured work in a saw-mill, near Savanna. In June, 1838, when his son, William H., was four months old, he moved into York township, having entered land on section 20, in 1837, and there built the first log cabin ever erected on what is now called the Bluffs. While his was the first white man's home, this section had long afforded subsistence to other than animal life, for Indians still roamed

at will over the country and made settlement wherever they pleased. Although many of the early settlers had reason to fear the Indians, Mr. Dyson never had any trouble with them and even was on friendly terms although his wife felt it advisable to hide the children in the cabin when these visitors appeared. It probably was a happy day for Mr. Dyson when the Indians were removed from this state and he ferried 300 of them across the river. To Hezekiah Dyson and wife five sons and six daughters were born, eight of whom were born in Carroll county and ten of the family grew to maturity. The family's record as offered is the following. One daughter died in infancy. James Dyson died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving three children. Charles Dyson, who died at the age of fifty-two years, married and had nine children, four of whom survive. William H. Dyson was the fourth in order of birth. Serena is the widow of Isaac Boody, who was accidentally killed in a railroad wreck. She resides at Morrison, Ill., and is the mother of seven children. Nellie is the wife of James Jackson, residing at Chicago, Ill., and they have four living children and one deceased. Hezekiah married Mrs. Rachel (Mounts) Dyson and they live at Manila, Ia. Margaret who lives in Utah, is the widow of Joseph Little, and was twice married, first to James Little. Edith and Katie both reside at Los Angeles, Calif. Cornelius Dyson is a prominent resident of Topeka, Kans., and four sons were born to his first marriage. Mary is the wife of Asa Rodgers and they live in Michigan. She was first married to Charles Patrick.

The parents of the above family have long since passed away, the death of the mother occurring in 1877 and that of the father, March 17, 1882. They were leading members of the Baptist church and in every relation of life were worthy of emulation. Mr. Dyson, from a capital of fifty cents, with which he landed in York township, built up an ample fortune, reared a large family in comfort and respectability and left an estate including 160 acres of valuable land.

William H. Dyson attended the subscription schools in boyhood, his father paying the sum of fifty cents for the privilege. There was a log schoolhouse built near his home and the teachers boarded around with their patrons, each family having, in turn, a chance to make his



WILLIAM MACKAY

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intimate acquaintance. Many times his thoughts wander back to the old log schoolhouse with its primitive equipments and Mr. Dyson can even remember the names of his early teachers. As soon as he was old enough, he was taught farm duties, for in his boyhood youths were expected to earn their own "keep" and usually did much more, and as he grew older he was of still more assistance to his father. Ox teams were used for transporting corn to the mill at Savanna, and as there was no market for this grain it was largely used as home food, wheat at that time bringing only twenty-five or thirty cents a bushel. Mr. Dyson recalls when coffee was an almost unknown luxury in the home, and when the tallow dip was universally used for illuminating purposes. Mr. Dyson remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1859, with his brother Charles, he rented land and for several years they attended to their own domestic arrangements. On February 6, 1861, however, Mr. Dyson was married to Miss Amanda Mounts, who was born near Columbus, Ind. The families were additionally united, his brother James having married her sister Rachel. In the meanwhile, Mr. Dyson bought eighty acres of land situated in section 26, York township, and after marriage he and his wife settled there and on this farm two of their five children were born. He then sold his first purchase and bought 160 acres in section 28, and on that farm three more children were born, the record being as follows: Nettie, who was born November 14, 1862, married Milus Knight, March 1, 1881, who was born in Tennessee and came to Illinois with his parents in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Knight had three daughters born to them, namely, Nellie, Maude and Rosa. Nellie Knight died at the age of four years. Maude was married December 18, 1906, to Mark Gaar, and died May 10, 1907. Rosa Knight was born March 14, 1891, graduated at the Thompson high school with the class of 1908, and in 1909 was appointed teacher of the best equipped school in York township and has been retained as such ever since. Mr. Knight died June 28, 1894. He was a man of sterling character and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Stella Dyson married Elmer Griswold, who is a farmer in York township. George Dyson, who is an extensive farmer near Lanark, Ill., married Mary Grimm, and they have four chil-

dren: Glenn, Leah, Neva and Thelma. Charles Dyson, who resides in Iowa and is officially connected with the Burlington & Quincy Railroad, married Minnie Greely and they have two children: Lloyd and Paul. Mary Dyson married Samuel Grimm, who carries on the industries on Mr. Dyson's old farm, and they have three children: Anna, Bert and Claude. The mother of the above family was permitted to see her children all happily settled in life before she passed away on September 15, 1911. She was an active member of the Christian church and was beloved by all who knew her.

Mr. Dyson remained on his farm until 1892 and then purchased a lot in a pleasant section of Thompson, Ill., on which he erected a comfortable dwelling and for three years afterward conducted a meat market but since then has lived retired from active participation in business. Mr. Dyson still finds much, however, to interest him, has a wide circle of congenial friends and a beloved daughter, Mrs. Knight, to look after his comfort, she, since the death of her mother, residing with her father. Mr. Dyson is a member of the Christian church. He has been a member of the Republican party since the days of Abraham Lincoln, who has ever stood to him as a type of pure Americanism.

EATON, Ralph Elmer, a prominent attorney of Mt. Carroll, Ill., is active in public affairs that are beneficial to the community and has established himself in the confidence of his fellow-citizens and associates. Mr. Eaton was born at Pleasant Valley, Jo Daviess county, Ill., May 11, 1865, a son of Daniel and Harriet (House) Eaton, the former of whom was a native of Oswego, N. Y., who was brought in boyhood to Illinois in 1845 by his parents. In 1849, during the gold excitement in California, he traveled across the plains with an ox team and spent four years there, becoming owner of a mine which he sold upon leaving for a few thousand dollars that later made its purchasers rich. Returning to Pleasant Valley, he purchased a farm and operated it until a few years before his death, when he moved to Savanna, where he died.

Mr. Eaton was graduated from Fulton College in 1884 and the following year entered the office of James M. Hunter, a successful lawyer of Mt. Carroll, studying with him for two years. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar and entered

upon the practice of his profession at Mt. Carroll, being elected to the office of state's attorney the following year. He held this responsible office twelve consecutive years and since then has been fully occupied with his private practice, and the duties pertaining to his connection as local attorney with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. One of the most noted cases with which Mr. Eaton has been connected was that of Meyers, murderer of the mayor of Thompson, Ill., in which Meyers had been declared guilty by the jury. Mr. Eaton was the attorney for the prisoner and saved his life by a technicality. He has also become well known as the attorney for the defence of Ed and Frank Koser, held on a murder charge at Savanna, and secured their acquittal. In the Shimer will case, in which Mr. Eaton served as attorney for the complainants, he won the decision, this being the first case ever tried in the county where the will was set aside. He has been president of the library board since its organization, the library building having been erected during his incumbency, and he was for several terms president of the board of education, holding this office when the public school building at Mt. Carroll was erected. He has also served as alderman and has held various other local offices.

On March 6, 1887, Mr. Eaton married Miss Lucy Vipond, of Jo Daviess county, Ill., and four children have been born of this union: Laura, Flora, Helen and Ralph. Laura and Flora are teaching school, while the two younger children are at home. Mr. Eaton is a staunch Republican in politics and is one of the best-known lawyers of his county.

ECKMAN, Jacob Alpheus, who is one of the substantial men of Carroll county, residing on East Locust street, Lanark, is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family that has been known for generations in Lancaster county. He was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 8, 1864, a son of Daniel G. Eckman who moved with his family to Carroll county, Ill., in 1870, becoming one of the extensive farmers and representative men of this part of the State.

Jacob Alpheus Eckman, better known to his friends as Alpha, was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools nearest his home. On January 21, 1886, he was married to Miss Barbara Ellen Martin, who was born in

Franklin county, Pa., December 20, 1864, a daughter of the Rev. Henry and Susan (Zuck) Martin, both natives of Franklin county, Pa. They came to Carroll county in 1865 and bought 120 acres of land in Cherry Grove township, later adding forty acres, and there they made a beautiful home. The Rev. Henry Martin was born August 10, 1826, and died October 20, 1908, and he was survived but one week by his wife who was born February 11, 1833, and died October 27, 1908. He was a minister and for many years preached for the German Baptist people who rejoiced in his wonderful presentation of bible truths. He was the father of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters. Two of the children died in infancy, their names being Hannah M. and Anna F. The following survive: Lena, who is the wife of John A. Martin, a farmer of Cherry Grove township; Sarah, who is the wife of George W. Windle, a farmer in the vicinity of Radisson, Wis., issue,—Minnie, Ella, Viola, Charles, Harry and Clyde; Daniel, who is a farmer in Pocahontas county, Ia., married Sadie Lutz, issue,—Etta, Alfred, Earl; Mrs. Eckman; Harry, who is a farmer in Cherry Grove township, married Lulu Curtis, issue,—Albert and Walter; Susan, who is the wife of Thomas Bere of Lanark, issue,—Marie and Quinter; Minnie, who is the wife of Elmer Bolinger of Shannon, Ill., issue,—Mabel; Ida C., now deceased, was the wife of Howard Crabtree, a farmer of Shannon township, and she left six children: Bessie, Katie, Gertie, Howard, Albert and Berry; John W., who died in 1911, married Maggie Mattis, who survives and makes her home with her daughter, Minnie, in Lanark; and Albert who died April 24, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Martin lived to see twenty-three grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren and took great pleasure in their health and happiness.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eckman rented a farm in Rock Creek township, and he operated 160 acres of the old homestead until 1898, when he bought the entire property and made it one of the most productive farms of this section. In 1903 he sold his first purchase and bought 116 2-3 acres situated on section 33, Cherry Grove township, on which he made many improvements, selling it to great advantage in 1911, when he bought another farm in Rock Creek township known as the Bert Zuck farm. Mr. and Mrs. Eckman have one daughter, Lulu May, who was born April 27, 1893. Their other

child died in infancy. The daughter was married May 22, 1912, to Frank A. Kampmeier, a farmer of Rock Creek township, operating a farm owned by Mr. Eckman. Mr. Kampmeier is a reliable, capable young man. He was born at Shannon, Ill., March 21, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Eckman with their daughter and her husband, are active members of the Church of the Brethren. Mr. Eckman considers himself retired, but nevertheless he passes few idle hours, finding work at carpentering and building a pleasant way to pass the time. The family is one held in very high regard at Lanark.

ECKMAN, John Truman, a retired farmer and business man, now residing at Lanark, has spent the greater part of his life in Illinois, but his birth took place in Lancaster county, Pa., September 16, 1858. His parents were Daniel G. and Leah H. (Hoak) Eckman, and his grandparents were John and Mary (Pfutz) Eckman.

John Eckman was born in Germany and probably was young when his parents emigrated to America and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where he died when aged seventy-nine years. He followed farming as an occupation and was a member and liberal supporter of the German Reformed Church. His children were two sons and three daughters: Daniel G.; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Jacob Eckman, a cousin, and both died in Lancaster county; Susan, who married Henry Eckman, of the same name but of no relationship, and they both died in Lancaster county; Kate, who married Joseph Folk, and they also died in Lancaster county; while John, the eldest born, lived and died in Pennsylvania.

Daniel G. Eckman was born in Lancaster county, April 11, 1825, and when he reached manhood was there married to Leah Hoak, who was born December 28, 1826. After marriage they remained in Lancaster county until 1871, when they moved to Carroll county, Ill., and here Mr. Eckman bought 160 acres, situated on section 17, Rock Creek township. During his first year he built a house and also a bank barn, with dimensions of 50x100 feet, which was the first bank barn ever erected in Rock Creek township. He always kept a good grade of stock and had the proper idea of caring for this portion of his wealth, providing good quarters at all times. Subsequently he also erected a handsome and comfortable residence on this farm.

After leaving the farm in 1882 he and wife made their home with a daughter, and after the death of his wife in 1883, he remained a member of a son's household, where his death occurred May 12, 1905, when he was aged seventy-eight years. They were faithful members of the Church of the Brethren. To them the following children were born: Amanda, who was born in Lancaster county, December 9, 1847, married B. K. Meyer, and died December 1, 1903; Simon, who was born February 19, 1849, died May 4, 1871, in the same year that his parents moved to Illinois; Mary E., who was born August 22, 1850, died July 1, 1851; Emma E., who was born January 9, 1852, died October 26, 1856; Anna, who was born September 17, 1853, married Hon. William Kimmel, a very prominent citizen of Sheldon, Ia., an extensive land owner and twice a member of the State Senate; Elizabeth, who was born October 9, 1856, is the wife of Jacob Royer, a retired farmer of Lanark, Ill.; John Truman, who was born September 16, 1858; and Jacob Alpheus, who was born March 8, 1864, is a retired farmer living at Lanark, Ill.

John Truman Eckman was about thirteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and completed his education in the schools of Carroll county. In 1880 he bought a farm of ninety acres adjoining the old homestead, in Rock Creek township, but continued to live with his parents while he managed the homestead farm together with his own ninety acres, making 250 acres under his direction. After his marriage in 1882 he took entire charge of the homestead and after making some changes and improvements, purchased the property and made his home on it until he first moved into Lanark, in 1891. For two years he was in the coal business there but in 1893 returned to the farm and was interested in a stock business until 1902, when he once more came to Lanark, where he embarked in a flour, feed and implement business, continuing it until 1906, when he disposed of it and until 1908 carried on a real estate business, since which time he has lived retired in his handsome residence on East Pearl street, which he completed in 1912. In all his undertakings he has been more or less successful, owing to excellent business judgment, and even yet he prefers to keep busy, serving as one of the directors of the Rock Creek-Lanark Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he has been secretary since 1903. He keeps a watch-

ful eye on property values as he owns considerable in this and other sections, including the creamery building east of Lanark, two town properties, eighty acres of land in Wood county, Wis., and is president of the Lanark-Idaho Orchard Co-operative Company, which holds eighty acres of apple orchards. In politics he has always been a Republican and after he was twenty-one years of age was elected a school director in Rock Creek township and for four years has been a member of the Lanark school board.

On November 30, 1882, Mr. Eckman was married to Miss Mary E. Dubbel, who was born in Washington county, Md., November 26, 1855, and accompanied her parents to Illinois in 1862. Her father bought a farm west of Lanark, in Rock Creek township, where both parents died. Mr. and Mrs. Dubbel had five children: David, who married Emma Sherry, lives at Lanark; Mrs. Eckman; Helen, who is the wife of John E. Rowland, a farmer in Cherry Grove township; Edward, who is a farmer near Watertown, S. Dak., married Elma Arnold; and Anna B., who is the wife of Jack Gordon, and they live at Freeport, Ill. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eckman: one that died in infancy; Bess, who was born December 13, 1889, was married June 1, 1911, to Scott S. Nichol, who is operating the old home farm for Mr. Eckman; and Danel D., who was born June 20, 1895, and resides at home. Mr. Eckman and family are members of the Church of the Brethren and for years he has been a deacon and a member of its board of trustees.

ELLIOTT, James (deceased).—All of the martyrs of the Civil war did not perish upon the battle fields for many lived for years, bearing with them the effects of injuries received during their period of service. In spite of what by many would have been regarded as a serious handicap, frequently these heroes attained distinction in various walks of life, and only gave up when death claimed them. One of the men who not only was a good soldier, but an excellent business man as well, was the late James Elliott, who was a contractor of bridges and one of the substantial men of Savanna. He was born in Ireland, May 9, 1843, but had lived in this country for many years. During the Civil war, he served as a brave and vallant soldier, enlisting in Company C, Ninety-second Illinois

Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Stover Hawk, and later as a veteran in the Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain, and never fully recovered from it, as this injury occasioned his death September 4, 1893, and his remains were laid to rest in Zion Grove cemetery in Woodland township. In 1865, he received his honorable discharge, after having participated in the celebrated March to the Sea with General Sherman. After the war, he joined the G. A. R. Post at Mt. Carroll.

When he was five years old, his parents located in New York state, where they remained for two years, and then came west to Illinois. Mr. Elliott was educated in Carroll county, attending the old Stone school in Savanna. After his war service, he returned to that city, where he resided until he went to Woodland township. That continued to be his home for thirty years, and he served there as a school director for a long period.

In January, 1866, Mr. Elliott was married by Squire Byron Ecker to Martha Rolands, who was born in Jo Davless county, Ill., November 18, 1845, a daughter of Michael Rolands of Irish descent who came to Illinois from Kentucky prior to the Black Hawk war, in which he served, fighting bravely against the Indians. His death occurred in the fifties. Mrs. Elliott had two brothers, Calvin and Joseph who served during the Civil war in the Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and participated in the March to the Sea with General Sherman. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott became the parents of the following children: William M., who is a teamster of Savanna, married Mary Son; Isaac, who is also a teamster of this city, married Emma Chapin, issue,—Earl, Lloyd and Ruth, and by a first marriage to Rilla Hastings, has two children,—May and Irwin; Albert, who is a farmer of Canada, married Cora Finch; Calvin; Richard N. who is in partnership with Calvin at Savanna, married Edna R. Chapin, issue,—Alma and Roderick; and Della M. who married Irwin Kennedy of Savanna, issue,—Martha I.

Calvin Elliott was born in Woodland township August 4, 1877, and he was educated in the country schools, so that he is essentially a Carroll county product. Mr. Elliott learned the stone mason trade which he has found very useful in his line of work, and has been in a gen-



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eral contracting business, taking contracts for stone, steel and concrete work for the last fifteen years. On July 2, 1911, he suffered a loss from fire, but rebuilt that same year. He built and owns the two houses adjoining his residence, putting them up in 1909. Mr. Elliott has done considerable work in Carroll and Jo Daviess counties, building bridges and building and repairing roads.

Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Viola Chapin, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Bates) Chapin, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have four children: James W., Albert B., Martha L., and Della V. Politically Mr. Elliott is a Republican and is a young man well liked in his community, where he is also respected for his business judgment and ability.

ELSEY, Henry, one of the old settlers and leading citizens of Hazelhurst, Carroll county, is an excellent example of the sturdy English stock, for he was born at Epsom, county Surry, England, July 9, 1837. His father, also Henry Elsey, was a native of Epsom, but the grandfather, Henry Elsey, was born on the border of Scotland. He served in the British army under the Duke of Wellington, in the war against Napoleon, and also saw service in Canada and India. When he retired from the army, he settled in Epsom, near the Downs, and there married Susan Napier, a sister of Sir Charles John Napier, Major-General and of Sir William Francis Napier, also an officer in the British army. This marriage displeased the Napier family, and Mrs. Elsey was disowned by them for marrying one regarded as so much her social inferior. The old soldier and his bride cheerfully accepted the situation, and went to work to make a pleasant home on land leased from the crown. Although humble, it was a happy home, the boys and girls growing to useful manhood and womanhood. In turn they married and labored in the fields and shops and factories, and they regarded England as the best country in the world.

Henry Elsey, the second, married Eliza Loverage, born in Worcester, a servant in the home of Lord Mayo of Cheam. They had four children: Robert, Henry, Alfred and Anna Eliza. The years 1847 and 1848, were sorrowful ones to the poorer classes in England. No work was to be obtained, taxes were very high, the crops failed on account of excessive rains, and there

were no potatoes. Sickness and death were constant visitors in the homes of the poor. The Elsey family suffered terribly, and all but Henry died, and the spring of 1848 found him in an English workhouse, orphaned and friendless.

In July, 1849, an uncle took him from this institution, and paid his passage to the United States, but died soon after their arrival in New York City, leaving beside Henry, a widow and five children, almost penniless, entire strangers in an alien land. The years that followed were ones of toil and hardship for the widow and her little ones. They eventually arrived at Elgin, Ill., and there they found that there was a bright side to life. Entire strangers gave them a helping hand, and there was plenty of work, although at scanty wages. Henry found a home and board, and was given clothes and an opportunity to attend school.

A year or two in the National school at Epsom had taught him to read, and he was fortunate enough to fall in with intelligent men and women who were fond of reading. The first newspaper Henry saw was the National Era, in which that classic Uncle Tom's Cabin was then running. This powerful story made a deep impression on the lad, and he became a radical Abolitionist. John B. Gough's lectures on temperance were published in this same organ, and Henry also espoused the temperance cause.

Later on he reached Carroll county, and became connected with the "Underground Railroad," and for several years put into practical operation his Abolition views, by assisting slaves to escape, driving over the roads between Fulton and Byron with negroes seeking freedom. He assisted many to escape to Canada. Naturally with his views, he was one of the first to enlist, when the three years' call was issued for troops, and served for four years, four months and seven days in the United States army. He saw service in the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and the Fifth Veteran Reserve Corps, participating in the following engagements: Farmington, Corinth, Iuka, Corinth (second), Grierson's Raid to Baton Rouge, La Port, Hudson Plains Store, the Tickafaw Bridge, Holly Springs, Shoal Creek, Lawrenceburg, Summerville, Island No. 10, Franklin, Lynnville and in many cavalry skirmishes. He was wounded at Cold Water Ford, November 3, 1863, by a musket ball in his right leg, which was not extracted until

four years later, he serving for two years after being shot. That wound is still causing him trouble.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1870, Henry Elsey was married to Clarinda Spencer, daughter of Allen B. and Eliza C. Spencer. They have three children: Mrs. Phila Booth of Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Duffy, of Polo, Ill., and Allen S. Elsey, of Eagle Point, Ill.

For several years after he came home from the army, Mr. Elsey followed the trade of carpenter and builder, working when it was necessary to know how to build with raw materials, hewing the timbers with a broad axe and making sash and doors by hand. He was postmaster at Eagle Point twenty years; clerk, sixteen years; school director, twelve years; justice of the peace, four years; township collector, one year; and secretary of the Eagle Point Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company for thirty-seven years, township school treasurer, twelve years, and treasurer of the Eagle Point Fire Insurance Company, five years. He is now township school treasurer for both Eagle Point and Elkhorn Grove township. He has never sought any office save that of postmaster, and is proud of the fact that during the thirty-seven years he has been connected with the insurance company, there has never been a word written in the company records, or a policy issued that was not written by him. During all this time not one annual report has been returned to him for correction by the superintendent of insurance. Mr. Elsey feels that his adopted countrymen have given him their confidence and on this account he feels amply repaid for the years he suffered by reason of the wound he received in the Civil war, when he sees "Old Glory" floating over a united and prosperous people.

FARMER, Charles C., of Carroll county, is well-known as an organizer of the local branches of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, and made the speech at Omaha, Nebr., nominating J. C. Root as the national head of both organizations. Since these orders have been well established Mr. Farmer has spent much of his time promoting their welfare and growth. He is a man of strong personality, a good orator and much interested in the work in which he has been engaged, so that his enthusiasm has been inspiring to others. Mr. Farmer is also prominent in

Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and served three years as worshipful master of Cyrus lodge at Mt. Carroll. Mr. Farmer has lived in Mt. Carroll some time, and is interested in all public movements using his influence for the advancement of the welfare of the city.

On April 10, 1862, Mr. Farmer was married to Miss Esther E. Jefferis, of Mt. Carroll, a native of Wilmington, Del., and they have become parents of two children, Charles C. Jr. and Mary R., the latter the wife of Elmer P. Kinney, and mother of three children, two sons and a daughter.

Captain Charles C. Farmer, Jr., was born January 9, 1876, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of Carroll county. He was appointed by Congressman R. R. Hitt to a scholarship at West Point, being graduated from that institution in 1899, as second lieutenant. Captain Farmer participated in the Spanish-American war, serving in Cuba and the Philippines, and is now stationed at Fort Meade, So. Dak.

FINK, John V. (deceased).—Although all that was earthly of John V. Fink, of Savanna, passed from the knowledge of men many years ago, his record as an energetic and useful citizen is still well remembered, and those of his friends yet living will recall his upright honesty and good deeds. Mr. Fink was born in Allentown, Pa., a son of William Fink. He was educated in his native state and at the age of fifteen years left home and went to Baltimore, where he learned the trade of a cooper, at which he worked the greater portion of the remainder of his life. After extensive traveling, and a period of residence in Kentucky, in 1840 Mr. Fink came to Savanna, Ill., where he met and married Margaret Bothwell, of English and Scotch descent, although a native of Ireland. Mr. Fink and his wife became the parents of six children: two died in infancy; Sarah, who is now deceased, for twenty-seven years was a school teacher, and well known as an efficient educator, was located for seven years at Thomson, Ill., seven years at Leclaire, Ia., and some years at Savanna; Lucy, who is the widow of John Q. Wing, is a resident of Chicago; Anna J., who for many years was a prominent educator; and John E., who was graduated from the law department of Ann

Arbor university, is now an attorney located at Clinton, Ia., and was for many years a judge of the police court. Mrs. Fink was one of five children, two daughters and three sons, and went to Vermont with her three brothers when about seventeen years of age. When about twenty years of age, having learned the trade of a milliner, she went to Albany, N. Y., where she had two brothers and when about twenty-three years old came to Savanna. Her brother James died in Albany. Her brother Jeremiah lived many years on a farm near Albany, but later moved to Clinton, Ia., where he died. The third brother lived in Galena, Ill., many years, but spent the last of his life in Dubuque, Ia. The sister Sarah married Charles Pulford, of Savanna.

For many years John Fink worked in Savanna at the trade of a cooper. He early showed his sagacity and good judgment by investing in land in the vicinity and became quite wealthy, retiring when about sixty years of age. He was a devout man and his children were reared among Christian influences. His house was always an abiding place for ministers in early days and he was one of the founders of the Congregational church of Savanna, remaining faithful to its teaching until death, and contributing liberally to its support. He served many years as deacon in the church and was always ready to help in its work. In politics he was a Republican but never sought office. Mr. Fink died March 19, 1895. Always a true friend to educational movements, though he received limited opportunities in this respect himself, he was eager to give to his children the best advantages in his power, so that all were well fitted for their future work and all who reached maturity spent some time in teaching.

FLEMING, Hugh Mack (deceased), formerly residing at Milledgeville, Ill., was born in Lawrence county, Ind., April 29, 1837, a son of Robert Lacy and Jane (Scritchfield) Fleming. Grandfather Fleming was born in Ireland and when he emigrated to America settled first in the State of New York but later moved to Lawrence county, Ind., where he died.

Robert Lacy Fleming was born in New York but was mainly reared in Indiana. Although he had but meager educational opportunities he became a man of considerable consequence, serving

for many years after moving to Illinois, in the office of Justice of the Peace and as Township Clerk. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was married in Indiana to Jane Scritchfield, who was born in Ohio, and in 1846, with her family, came to Illinois. At that time his son, Hugh Mack Fleming, was nine years old and his memory recalls what was then an eventful journey. Seven wagons were piled high with household effects and the three weeks of travel, while a serious enough matter to the older members of the family, was one of rare adventure to the restless children. They witnessed sights they had never seen before, traveling through unbroken forests, fording unbridged streams and making roads over uncharted prairie, religiously resting every Sabbath day. It was in the fall of 1846 that the family reached Whiteside county, Ill., and remained there until the following spring and then moved into Carroll county, selecting tracts of land near a mill site, the same now being included in the busy town of Milledgeville. For some years the Scritchfields remained here but later moved to Tama county, Ia. Some five years after coming to Illinois, Robert Lacy Fleming bought eighty acres of land in Wysox township, a part of which Hugh Mack Fleming still owns, and here spent his life following farming and the raising of stock. He was a great student of the Bible and so familiar with its wisdom that it was a pleasure to him to discuss moral questions and apply passages of Scripture to maintain his contentions. In his religious opinions he was of the Universalist faith. His death occurred in 1880 and his widow survived him for ten years. She was reared in the Methodist faith. Three sons and five daughters were born to them and four of these survive, Hugh Mack being the third in order of birth. Sarah, who lives in Whiteside county, is the widow of Edwin Birdsell. Margaret, who lives at Morrison, Ill., is the widow of Henry Pond. Eva also resides at Morrison. Robert Bruce is a painter and decorator and lives at Baraboo, Wis. Angelina married Henry Birdsell and they are deceased, survived by one daughter, Clara, who is the wife of Henry Stevens, of Sumner, Ia. Nancy married William Howland and they both died at Sterling, Ill., and they are survived by one daughter, Grace, who resides at Boston, Mass.

As stated above, Hugh Mack Fleming, was not yet ten years old when his family moved to

Carroll county, where he lived up to the time of his death. He attended the subscription school, his father paying twenty cents a day to have his three children instructed, the teacher being John Campbell. This first school-house was a very primitive affair but in the winter of 1848 a three-room building was erected in the village, which was at first used for school purposes, later as a hotel and still later as a dwelling. Mr. Fleming remained on the home farm until his marriage in 1860, when he rented land of his grandfather, in Whiteside county, on which he lived until 1862, when he returned to Carroll county and bought five acres of the homestead, on which he erected his first residence a part of which stands. In 1863 he rented forty acres and also bought forty acres of land from the Illinois Central Railroad and this was the nucleus of his fine farm, which, through five purchases, aggregated 195 acres. Following his third marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming lived for two years on his farm and then came to Milledgeville, where Mrs. Fleming had erected a comfortable and attractive dwelling, on Holton avenue, where she still resides.

Mr. Fleming was married (first) July 4, 1860, to Sarah Wilson, who died early. She was an estimable woman and was a Spiritualist in religious belief. The following children were born to them: Cassius M., who is a farmer in Missouri; Lilly, who is the wife of Henry Whittling, a farmer near Central City, Ia.; Minnie, who is the wife of Edgar Holt, a farmer near Nimrod, Mo.; Nellie, who is the wife of David Story, of Enid, Okla.; Cora, who is the wife of Phillip Nogle residing on the old Fleming homestead in Wysox township; Lydia, who is the wife of James Story, a farmer near Oakley, Kans.; and George, who is a farmer in Wysox township. As each of the children left the old homestead, Mr. Fleming gave them help in getting started in life and it was a great comfort to him to know that all were doing well.

Mr. Fleming's second wife was Mrs. Mary Holt, who died in 1898, leaving no issue. On December 9, 1900, Mr. Fleming was married (third) to Mrs. Tillie (Courtwright) Hollowell, who was born in Columbia county, Pa., January 17, 1841. Her grandfather was of Scotch descent and was a prominent man in Pennsylvania and served in the state legislature. Her father died in Pennsylvania, but her mother, who was of German ancestry, survived to come to Illinois

and lived with Mrs. Fleming at the time of death. Mrs. Fleming has a brother, Oscar A. Courtwright, who is a retired farmer in Iowa and the owner of 1500 acres of land, went to that section among the early home-seekers and at first lived in a sod house. The early Courtwrights were of the Methodist faith and in early days their houses were open homes for the ministers. Mrs. Fleming was reared a Baptist, but now attends the Brethren Church at Milledgeville. She came to Illinois in 1869 and was first married to William Hollowell, who was born in Canada, but at that time was a successful farmer and highly respected resident of Whiteside county. He was a leader in the Baptist church, a deacon in the same and a liberal contributor. He died October 11, 1893. His first marriage was to Jane Peters and they had two sons: Grant and Arthur, whom Mrs. Fleming reared and considers the same as her own. Grant Hollowell is a farmer in Iowa, married Annie Rittenhouse and they have three children. Arthur, in partnership with his brother, owns and operates 200 acres of Iowa land. Both are leading farmers of their section.

Mr. Fleming served in numerous local offices and had been school director, highway commissioner and trustee. He reached the age of seventy-five years. For sixty-five years he received his mail at the same place and remembered when it cost twenty-five cents to send a letter back to Indiana.

FLICKINGER, John F., a prominent and successful merchant of Lanark, is progressive and enterprising in his methods and is recognized as a useful and desirable citizen. He was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, March 15, 1875, son of Noah F. and Rachel A. (Etling) Flickinger. The Flickinger family is well-known in Carroll county, Noah F. Flickinger having come here in 1868, from Ohio. His wife died December 27, 1909, in Lanark and was buried in Lanark Cemetery. He is retired and lives in Lanark.

After graduating from the public schools of Carroll county, John F. Flickinger took an engineering course at the Illinois State University, following which he engaged in a contracting business, and in this connection erected a large number of fences in Carroll and adjoining counties, having a number of men in his employ. He followed this occupation continuously un-



MRS. HIRAM McNAMER



HIRAM McNAMER



til 1905, when he purchased the hardware business which William H. Hess had established in 1860 at Lanark. Mr. Flickinger carries a complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, building material of various kinds, farm implements, paints, glass and other goods to be found in the stock of a large store of this kind, and is considered a bright business man and one of the most enterprising merchants in the county.

Mr. Flickinger was married November 18, 1899, to Miss Mille Swigart, daughter of Samuel Swigart, of Lanark, and they are the parents of three children: Harlan, who was born in Lanark, October 13, 1903; Kenneth, who was born August 13, 1905, and Ronald Noah, who was born April 17, 1908. Mr. Flickinger and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Lanark, and Mrs. Flickinger is a member of the ladies' society. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and his wife to the Eastern Star. Mr. Flickinger has been active in the Republican party since attaining his majority and has been elected to serve as delegate to the state, congressional, judicial and county conventions of his party. For several years he has been a member of the Republican county central committee and since the campaign of 1908 has held the office of secretary of that body. Always interested in any worthy cause which has for its object the betterment of existing conditions, he has served as president of board of education and alderman. In addition to his other interests, he is vice president of the Lanark Canning Co.

Flickinger, William J.—Perhaps in no section of the State of Illinois are farmers so intelligent and so alive to the importance of the industries they carry on as in Carroll county, and a traveler whose business or pleasure took him near the pleasant little city of Lanark, could not fail to notice and pass favorable comment on the well improved property belonging to William J. Flickinger.

William J. Flickinger was born in Carroll county, Ill. He is of German ancestry and the name is well known in Pennsylvania and Ohio as well as in Illinois. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the district schools. He has devoted his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits and for fourteen years before coming to his present place operated the Edward Puterbaugh farm. Mr. Flick-

inger is one of the most extensive stock raisers in Carroll county, his grade of cattle and hogs being always kept up to a high standard. The latest agricultural methods are followed here and the best improved farm machinery is used, Mr. Flickinger keeping thoroughly abreast with the times in agricultural progress.

On November 28, 1895, Mr. Flickinger was married to Miss Fannie Livingard, who was a daughter of E. P. and Rachel (Elling) Livingard, who were natives of Ohio, and they have three children: Ralph, Edwin and Helen. Mr. Flickinger and family belong to the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Flickinger has always been an ardent Republican and for four years has served his township in the office of school director.

FORRY, John.—Mention anywhere in Rock Creek township, the name of John Forry, and expressions of good will will be heard as well as respectful and friendly comments on himself and family. Mr. Forry and wife belong to that plain and worthy class that form the foundation of society in any community and from such people come those who are useful to the neighborhoods in which they live in both public and private life. He was born in what was then Union county, Pa., February 18, 1844, a son of David and Sophia (Straub) Forry.

David Forry was born in 1808, in Union county, Pa., was married in 1832, and died in 1856. His wife was born in 1812 and survived until 1897. They were parents of fourteen children: Mrs. Jacob Diceinger and Mrs. Sophia Cuppins, who live at Mifflin, Pa.; Mrs. Charles Grabele, who lives at Richfield, Pa.; Mrs. John Spighenger, who is living at Altoona, Pa.; Mrs. Sarah Kissinger, who is deceased, lived at Mifflin, Pa.; Mrs. George Shettery, who is deceased, lived at Dayton, Mich.; Mrs. John Yeager, who is deceased, lived at Richfield, Pa.; Mrs. George Martin, who is deceased, lived in Pennsylvania; Mrs. John Gordon, who is deceased; Daniel, who is deceased, lived at Richfield, Pa.; Levi, who is deceased; Catherine, who is deceased; James, who is a farmer of Snyder county, Pa.; and David Forry, who is deceased.

John Forry was reared on a farm and during boyhood attended the district schools for three months in the winter of each year, but as soon as he was old enough to handle a plow he went to work in the fields and remained on the home

farm until the fall of 1863. None of his family had been inclined to a military life except his uncle, Charles Straub, who had served in the War of 1812, but Mr. Forry determined to do his part in the suppression of rebellion and in the fall of the above year enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering the Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery and contracting for three years or during the war. He saw hard service. It was his regiment that at White House Landing threw the shot into the ranks of the enemy that drove them from a favorable position; then took part in the battle of Hatcher's Run, after which came the terrible days of the Wilderness. He bore up under all the hardships for two years and was then taken seriously sick and on this account, in February, 1865, was sent home and as his regiment was mustered out before he was able to rejoin it he has never received his discharge papers although entitled to them. He again helped on the farm and afterward went to work in the pineries in Clinton county, Pa., and soon afterward was married, there being quite a little romance connected with the same. In Clinton county he met as a young lady one whom he had known as a little girl, playing in her father's mill in Snyder county. She was born December 26, 1845, in Snyder county and later accompanied her parents when they moved to Clinton county, where, in June, 1865, she was married to John Forry.

Mr. Forry worked at logging in Clinton county until 1867 and then moved to Carroll county, Ill., locating at Shannon. In the following spring he was engaged by John Atkins to work by the month and worked for five months for this employer at \$25 a month, and afterward for Henry Puterbaugh, off and on, for some seven years. During 1876-7 he worked by the day for David Boyd and in 1878 rented a farm from Walter Cole, in Salem township. In 1879 he rented a farm on which he lived for four years and for some years afterward was in Salem township. In 1904 Mr. Forry came to Rock Creek township, renting at first but for the past two years has been residing on his present farm which is situated in section 2, Rock Creek township, carrying on general farming.

Mrs. Forry is a daughter of George and Susan (Heiser) Straub, natives of Snyder county, Pa., who came to Carroll county in 1867. They settled first at Georgetown and then in Fairhaven township. Mrs. Straub died on the farm in

1904 and Mr. Straub makes his home with his sons who live at Chadwick and, although he is now in his ninety-second year still enjoys reasonably good health. His family contained six sons and six daughters: Callie, who died at the age of nine years; Barbara, who is deceased, was the wife of John Moore, of Chicago; Christian, who lives at Chadwick; Daniel, who lives in Nebraska; John, who died at the age of fifty years; George, who lives at Chadwick; Harrison, who lives on the old home farm near Chadwick; Mrs. Forry; and the others who died in infancy.

Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Forry. Sarah, who was born in Clinton county, Pa., March 9, 1866, and accompanied her parents to Illinois. She was married to Henry Bailey, April 3, 1907, who died October 15, 1911, and she now lives with her parents. Frances was born June 27, 1867, and is the wife of Aaron Lopp and lives at Hanover, Ill. Louise was born February 8, 1869, and was married first to Fred Richmond and had two children, Frank and Ralph. Her second marriage was to Lewis Fisher and they live at Hanover, Ill. Elmer was born March 25, 1871, lives at Hanover, Ill., married Jennie Glenn, and they have four children: Erksstin, Clifford, Annie and Harry. Frank was born July 1, 1873, lives at Parkville, Ia., married Lottie Doty and they have four children: Martha, Nathan, Wava and Lulu. Charles was born November 3, 1875, and lives at Deerwood, Minn. Linnie, born June 3, 1878, and Irva, born June 25, 1882, reside at home. Archie was born June 17, 1884, and is a farmer near Clarksville, Ia. He married Jessie Arvine. Mr. Forry has always kept well posted concerning public questions and has enrolled himself as a member of the Progressive party. He has served with efficiency in public offices and for four years was highway commissioner of Rock Creek township. Both he and wife are members of the Church of God.

FOSSLER, Wellington Charles, osteopathic physician, a successful practitioner, with offices at Mt. Carroll, and at Savanna, was born at Adeline, Ill., October 16, 1885, a son of Isaac A. and Emily (Reichenbach) Fossler. Isaac A. Fossler was born on his father's farm, near Freeport, Ill., May 23, 1854, where his father had settled when he came to Illinois from Pennsylvania and from which he moved to Iowa, in

the early seventies, and died at Ackley, in 1910. He owned many acres of land and was a millwright by trade. He married Sarah Kimball, in Pennsylvania, who died in 1900. Isaac A. Fossler engaged in business as a merchant at Adeline, Ill., until 1888, when he moved to Leaf River and continued there as a merchant until August 24, 1911, when he disposed of his interests and on May 1, 1912, removed to Chicago to engage in the scale business, with handsome offices at No. 638 Postal Telegraph building. He married Emily Reichenbach, who was born at Adeline, Ill., February 28, 1863, and is a daughter of Dr. Charles H. and Catherine (Arbagast) Reichenbach. The father of Mrs. Fossler was a graduate of Berlin University and belonged to a prominent old German Empire family. He came when a young man to the United States and after marriage located at Adeline, Ill., where he engaged in medical practice for a number of years and then moved to Oregon where both he and his wife died. By a former marriage Isaac A. Fossler had one son, Earl W., who is a resident of Polo, Ill. To his second marriage four sons were born, namely: Wellington C.; Clark E., who was killed by a railroad train at Leaf River, when aged fourteen years; Dean L., who is a student now in college; and Van H., who is at home.

Wellington C. Fossler was graduated from the Leaf River high school in 1904 and in 1909 was graduated from the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, now the Littlejohn College, Chicago, Ill., and he also took a business course. Immediately after leaving school he became a country school teacher, in the vicinity of Leaf River, in the meanwhile preparing for his college course of four years under the supervision of Dr. Gordon, of Rockford, and later of Dr. Martin, at Mt. Clemens, Mich. After completing his medical course, Dr. Fossler opened an office in Chicago, at No. 1515 West Madison street, where he remained for one year and then removed to Warren, Ill., from which place he came to Mt. Carroll on January 1, 1911. He has fine quarters in the new Telephone building in Savanna, justified by an extensive practice, and also maintains an office at Mt. Carroll, where he has office hours on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. It is quite possible to use his automobile in covering the distance between his offices. His success in the management of chronic cases has been no less

than remarkable and his general practice is second to no other in Carroll county no matter what their school of medicine. Dr. Fossler is director of the Mt. Carroll band and of the Methodist church choir.

Dr. Fossler was married June 27, 1909, by Rev. Pierce, in the Methodist church at St. Joe, Mich., to Miss Mamie C. Norman, who is a daughter of John and Regina Norman, who were born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Norman is superintendent of a boiler manufacturing company at Chicago. Mrs. Fossler is active in the Congregational church, of which she is a member, while Dr. Fossler was reared in the Methodist faith. Mrs. Fossler is a member of the order of Royal Neighbors, at Mt. Carroll. He is identified with Cyrus Lodge, No. 188, A. F. & A. M., and with Carroll Lodge, No. 50, Odd Fellows. Throughout his entire mature life he has been a loyal Republican.

FRANK, Henry, undertaker and licensed embalmer, and dealer in furniture, pianos, organs, carpets and rugs at Chadwick, is one of the leading citizens of Carroll county. He also has a branch establishment at Thomson, Ill. which is in charge of his son, William. Mr. Frank was born in Germany, August 22, 1857, being a son of John and Maria (Repp) Frank, both natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. The father was a farmer, but for twenty-five years was on the police force, retaining this appointment until his death which occurred when he was eighty-three years of age. For many years he was one of the leading members of the Lutheran church, and was a most excellent man in every respect. He was also chief of the fire department, and when he died many people of importance attended the funeral to pay their respects to a man they so highly honored. His wife died in 1872, aged forty-nine years. The grandmother of Henry Frank lived to be ninety-one years, and his grandfather's life was also prolonged to a ripe old age. The maternal grandmother lived to be ninety-two. One of her sons was killed during the Civil war in this country. The children born to John and Maria Frank were: John, Jr. who is a farmer in Germany and at one time held the office of highway commissioner, being appointed by the state; William who is also one of the state highway commissioners; Margaret who is the wife of John Alt a farmer in Germany; Eliza and Henry.

Henry Frank went to school from the age of six to that of fourteen years. He was then apprenticed for three years to the cabinetmaking trade, and during that period received his board as compensation for his labors. When he had completed learning his trade, he began making furniture, but his earnings were turned over to his father. In 1882, when twenty-five years old, he left his native land, and came to Mt. Carroll, arriving here September 15, of that same year. He began working as a carpenter at fifteen dollars per month, but the following year worked as a journeyman carpenter. In 1887, he went to Shannon, Ill., and established himself as a contractor and builder, erecting some of the best business houses and dwellings in the place, giving employment to from seven to ten men winter and summer.

On March 26, 1892, Mr. Frank came to Chadwick, and opened his furniture establishment, and seeing a field for undertaking embarked in that line as well. The next year he bought out the stock of his rival in the furniture business, and since then has been the leader in his lines in this part of the county. Later he began handling musical instruments, rugs and carpets, to meet an existing demand, and now occupies a store building 20 x 90 feet. In connection with his furniture establishment, he makes picture frames and does repairing along a cabinet-making line. In 1901, Mr. Frank received his diploma as an embalmer from the Barnes Embalming School of Chicago, and his State license from the State board. He has the best funeral car in Carroll county, and is always in the front rank for securing what he believes will add to the improvement of his business.

On January 6, 1886, Mr. Frank married Eliza Kraft, also a native of Germany, who came to America to join her brother. Three children were born of this union, William and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Frank died December 20, 1889, when William was but five weeks old, having been born November 16, 1889. On July 6, 1891, Mr. Frank married Eliza Faust, also born in Germany. She was brought to America by her parents, and was reared in Waterloo, Ia. There were five children of this second marriage: two who died in infancy; and Emma, Louis and John, of whom the eldest is a graduate of the Chadwick high school, class of 1911. William, the son by the first marriage, was also graduated from the Chadwick high school, and for one year

was a teacher. He took a position with his father as clerk and assistant embalmer, but in June, 1911, he entered the International School of Embalming at Chicago, and was graduated therefrom. His father then established his branch house at Thomson, under the firm name of Henry Frank & Son, and already the junior member has made himself felt in the business world there. He is a good undertaker, and thoroughly understands his business.

Henry Frank is one of those careful, conscientious, reliable German-Americans who can be implicitly trusted in every respect. When called in upon the sad occasions which come to all, he proves himself a real friend, and his sympathy and ready tact relieves suffering and soothes grief. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Lodge of Chadwick, the Odd Fellows of Shannon, the Modern Woodmen of Chadwick, and he and his family are Lutherans. In politics, he is liberal. For many years he has been an elder in his church, and as treasurer of the church fund, has rendered very valuable services. Although the only one of his family in America, he is proud of his adopted country, and regards his coming here the best move he ever made in life.

FRENCH, Norman D. (deceased).—Perhaps there is no family name in Carroll county that is more justly held in esteem than that of French, and to learn of its beginning here, it is necessary to trace back to New England where even in Colonial days it represented sturdiness of character and a measure of financial independence. Norman D. French was born at Cambridge, Vt., January 1, 1810, and died in Carroll county, Ill., February 22, 1891, having spent more than half a century in his adopted State. His parents were Jacob and Parmella French, both of whom were born in Vermont.

It is quite probable that Norman D. French in his native environment did not find opportunities that satisfied his ambition as, in 1832, he is found in Fulton county, Ill., ready to join a government surveying party which was under Deputy United States surveyor C. R. Bennett. The work of those early surveyors was both difficult and dangerous and on many occasions entailed considerable hardship, the country being wild and unsettled and communication with sources of food supply often being entirely cut off. While surveying the lands in both Fulton and Carroll counties, an early winter settled



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down on the party above mentioned and as provisions began to get scarce, the officer sent out one of the men with team and wagon to Port Byron, to secure a supply of necessities. The hungry men waited in the timber for his return, but, after a considerable time, finding that the night would probably pass without relief, they started to cross the stream on a rudely constructed raft that went to pieces in the water, and to add to their discomfort, drenched not only themselves but wet their entire supply of punk which was a calamity in itself, there being no matches at that day, fire being secured with punk from flint ignition. It was Mr. French who came to the rescue, finding some dry cotton batting in his vest lining that took the place of the useful punk. A fire being made, their clothing had a chance to dry. Along in the night they heard a call and following it up found their lost comrade who had become lost in searching for the party, and had met with many misfortunes, including the death of one of the horses. This incident is related as indicative of the early activities of Mr. French in Carroll county.

After reaching Carroll county, Mr. French was so impressed with the natural advantages offered here that he entered a government claim of 160 acres, to which he later added until he owned 640 acres, on section 17, near the bluffs, in what is now York township, but accompanied the surveying party to Jo Daviess county. Although he did not settle on his land until 1838, he frequently visited it and looked after minor improvements and never thought of disposing of it or moving to any other section. His first house was a log cabin with a thatch roof, but the time came when a spacious mansion took its place while 5,000 acres of rich prairie surrounding, was his land. Norman D. French became one of the most successful farmers and extensive stock raisers of this part of Illinois. He was an unusually astute business man and continued to manage his large interests until within a short time of his decease notwithstanding his other activities as a justice of the peace and otherwise as a local official. He was of broad and enlightened mind and encouraged the advancement of general education and gave help in the upbuilding of religious and other moral enterprises, particularly along the line of temperance. He was the first postmaster in Carroll county, the first county commissioner, the

first supervisor and collector, collecting the first tax levied in Carroll county, the whole amount not exceeding \$200. On many occasions, however, he traveled miles in order to collect a levy of ten cents. He was elected a member of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly to represent what was the Eleventh Senatorial District, composed of Carroll and Whiteside counties. Mr. French was always progressive in his political views, being a Whig, then a Free Soiler and a Republican when that organization came into being. He was liberal in the distribution of his wealth and was unostentatiously charitable.

Norman D. French returned to Vermont to marry and on October 23, 1849, he was united to Miss Mary Dunshee, who accompanied him back to Illinois, and died in York township, December 11, 1855, leaving two daughters: Jane E., who is now deceased, married Clarence B. Houghton; and Mary D., who became the second wife of Clarence B. Houghton, and they had two sons,—Harry F. and Roy I. Norman D. French was married (second), on May 10, 1859, at Belvidere, Ill., to Mrs. Harriet L. Hodgkins, who died May 25, 1862, leaving one son, Norman Stephen Abe, who was born May 22, 1860.

Norman S. A. French was carefully reared and was given excellent advantages of all kinds, attending the Northwestern College at Fulton, Ill., and a business college at Davenport, Ia. After returning to the home farm, he was married May 21, 1885, to Miss Mattie DuGard, who was born November 2, 1863, in Spring Valley, near Shannon in Carroll county, Ill., a daughter of Thomas and Maria Jane (Morarity) DuGard, natives of England. One son, Norman D., was born of this marriage in Freeport, Ill., September 28, 1888. Mr. French was never strong, and his death occurred July 7, 1893, when he was but thirty-three years old. He was buried in Dunshee cemetery where his parents are also interred. Since his death, Mrs. French has shown much business capacity in her management of the large interests left her by her husband.

Norman D. French, who has succeeded to a large part of his grandfather's estate, now owning 2,500 acres including the old home property, has turned his attention to its development with the good judgment and thoroughness which are family traits. After attending school at Thomson, Ill., and a military school at Delafield, Wis., he spent two years in the Rock Island

schools, and was graduated from the high school there in the class of 1908. He is yet a student, being an undergraduate at the Leland-Stanford University, at Palo Alto, Calif.

FRY, Jacob.—While some of the agriculturalists from the United States are seeking homes in the wonderful northwest of Canada, many of the substantial men from the Dominion have come here, so that each country has given to the other. One of the men who is proud of his Canadian birth, although for many years a resident of Carroll county, is Jacob Fry, a retired farmer of Shannon. He was born in Canada, April 1, 1845, a son of George and Margaret (Klein) Fry, natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1823, and his wife in 1825. He was a farmer and died fifteen years ago, while his widow survived him until 1905. Coming to the United States, Mr. Fry was first located at Naperville, thirty miles west of Chicago, and resided there for eight years, when he went to Ogle county, and after fifteen years of farming in that locality, came to Carroll county, arriving here in 1867, settling one mile northeast of Shannon. For four years, that continued to be his home, when he moved to the Old Turk farm, and spent three years. He then moved to a farm five miles south of the city of Shannon and spent fourteen years. For the next four years, he lived in Shannon, but leaving, located west of the city, and remained for four years more, when he sold his farm, and went to Freeport, Ill., where he worked at the carpenter trade and as a painter. Once more, he came to Shannon, and since 1911, has been living here retired.

Like a number of other Canadians, Mr. Fry has given his adopted country military service, enlisting in 1865, in Company K, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John A. Long, and was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., August 7, 1865. He had the misfortune to be taken ill, and had to spend two months in the hospital at Washington. Upon his return, he resumed his farming.

On January 23, 1867, Mr. Fry was married to Miss Elizabeth Kurtz, daughter of Thomas and Matilda Kurtz, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Fry was born in June, 1846, and came west in 1865. Mr. Kurtz was a Democrat and served as a school director. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fry are: Milton, who is of St. Louis,

is a teacher in the McKinley high school; Arthur, who is a retired merchant of Shannon; Mrs. Cora Jones, who lives on a farm southeast of Shannon; Matilda M., who is the wife of Harry Harrod, a professional ball player of Freeport; and Harry, who is of Freeport, is a barber. There are two grandchildren in the family, Paul and Donald Jones. The family belong to the Evangelical church. Mr. Fry belongs to the G. A. R. Post of Freeport. During the time he lived in Lima township, he was a justice of the peace, school director, and road commissioner, and has always been interested in educational matters, although his own education was limited to the country schools. In 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Fry took a delightful trip to Pike's Peak, Seattle, Wash., and other western points. Mr. Fry owns property in Freeport, as well as his residence in Shannon, and is in comfortable circumstances.

FULRATH, Adam, a leading merchant of Mt. Carroll county, stands high in his community as a whole-souled, genial man and an enterprising, useful citizen. He was born in Reichelsheim, Germany, April 22, 1838, a son of John and Margaret (Harr) Fulrath. During the winter of 1851, John Fulrath emigrated to America, locating in Pennsylvania, the remainder of the family following him the next year. He had been a farmer in his native country, and naturally continued in this line of endeavor after coming to his new home. For a few years, he farmed in Franklin county, Pa., but in 1858 brought his family to Carroll county, Ill., where he bought a farm in Mt. Carroll township, and it continued to be his home until death claimed him. John Fulrath was married in 1825 and he and his wife had the following children: George and John, who are farmers of Mt. Carroll township; Peter, who died during boyhood in Germany; Adam; G. Henry, who is a farmer of Mt. Carroll township; and Margaret, who married Bartholomew Bower, of Mt. Carroll. The father of this family died in 1884, his wife having passed away in 1872, and both are buried in Center Hill cemetery, Mt. Carroll township. He was prominent in local affairs, as well as in the church, and was a man who earned and retained the respect of all with whom he was associated.

As a boy, Adam Fulrath attended the local schools, and after coming to America, spent one

winter attending school in Franklin county, Pa., where he began learning English. His services were then required, and he spent four years in farm work in Pennsylvania, after which he went to Ohio, where for another four years he was engaged in similar employment. He then came to Carroll county, Ill., and bought a farm from Thomas Brady in 1863, which he sold the following year to Jacob Harr.

After his marriage in 1864, Mr. Fulrath moved to Jones county, Ia., where he bought a farm and lived upon it four years, then selling it, returned to Carroll county, and bought land from John Fulrath and John Grove, then known as the Jackson farm. There he remained seven years, when he sold to Bartholomew Bowers, and bought the Fulrath mill in Mt. Carroll township, which he still owns, having conducted it for over thirty-four years. In 1904, Mr. Fulrath established himself in a hardware business at Mt. Carroll, and in 1906, he moved from his farm to Mt. Carroll, where he has since resided. At present he deals in shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements, wagons, engines, threshers and similar articles, carrying an immense stock and representing a number of responsible firms. He is honest and upright in all his dealings and has the entire confidence of his customers. His large trade is constantly growing, for his patrons appreciate the fact that he endeavors to give them just what they want, while his stock is so complete that there is no difficulty experienced in making a choice.

In 1864, Mr. Fulrath was married to Hannah Smith, a daughter of William R. and Elizabeth Smith, of Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Fulrath became the parents of the following children: William R., who was born in Jones county, Ia., April 7, 1865, is in a coal and brick business in Savanna; George W., who was born in Iowa, February 6, 1867, is a farmer of Carroll county; Ada, who was born in Carroll county, February 23, 1869, married William H. Christian; Cora E., who was born in Carroll county, married Orville Smith, of Woodland township; Jacob D., who was born April 8, 1872, is in business with his father; Dr. Wesley, who was born June 23, 1874, practicing at Waukesha, Wis.; Elizabeth, who married Elmer Weidman, of Mt. Carroll; Adam M., who was born March 7, 1880, is also working with his father; Grace Mabel, who married Elmer Ben-

son, lives on the Fulrath homestead; Clarence, who was born Feb. 6, 1887, is associated in business with his father, married Philanna Wood; and Nellie who was born January 5, 1890, is at home. The children have all been well educated in the common schools. Mr. Fulrath and his family are members of the United Brethren Church of Center Hill, of which he has been trustee since 1868, and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school, while for eighteen years he was a class leader. Mrs. Fulrath is a member of the Woman's Missionary Society. Politically, Mr. Fulrath is a Republican, and served four years as commissioner, while for thirty-seven years he was a school director. While all of his time is devoted to his business, Mr. Fulrath still retains ownership of his fine 188-acre farm in Mt. Carroll township. Hale and hearty, Mr. Fulrath enjoys excellent health, and is able to enter into his business affairs with a zest seldom displayed by one of his years. A man of excellent judgment in both his private affairs and public matters, his advice is often sought, and he has always been a leader among his associates who recognize in him a representative of the highest interests of his community.

In reviewing his life, Mr. Fulrath dwells upon the suffering endured by himself and the rest of the family after the father left for America. This was the period of the terrible famine that nearly devastated Germany and sent so many of its reliable people to the United States. People starved to death for lack of food, and the Fulrath family barely escaped such a fate. Mr. Fulrath has never forgotten these experiences and often speaks of them to his family, impressing upon his children the need for constant thanksgiving that their lot has been cast amid such different surroundings. Although he was forced to work for three dollars a month for some time after coming to this country, Mr. Fulrath declares that that money seemed big to him, coming as he did from a land where there was absolute penury.

FULRATH, William R., of Savanna, is a self-made man, having started without a dollar and by his industry and good management built up a fine business. He was born in Mechanicsville, Ia., April 7, 1865, a son of Adam and Hannah (Smith) Fulrath, the latter a native of Harrisburg, Pa. The father was born in Germany and

came to America about fourteen years of age, spending some time in Carroll county, after which he removed to Iowa, but within four years returned to Carroll county. Upon his return to Illinois he engaged in farming, but later sold his property and embarked in a milling business, to which his son William R. was reared. There were eleven children in his family.

At the age of twenty-three years William R. Fulrath who had received but limited educational chances, left his father and located in Savanna, finding employment with L. S. Bowen, a grocer, with whom he remained eight years. He then engaged in manufacturing brick and has since continued in this line. Purchasing an old established brickyard, he after a time added wood to his stock, and in 1905 began selling coal. He has been very successful in all three lines, and is an energetic business man. Besides the business already described Mr. Fulrath deals in real estate, buying and selling farms and town houses, having extensive holdings of valuable property in Savanna and vicinity, as he has shown good judgment in making his investments.

Mr. Fulrath was married April 11, 1886, to Irene, daughter of Thomas J. and Letitia (Dick) Smith, of Mt. Carroll, and they have four children: Lettie May, Lillian, William Logan and Laura. Their first child died in infancy. Mr. Fulrath is a Republican in political belief and is a member of the school board of Savanna, rendering valuable service in this connection.

FURMAN, William.—There have been agriculturists who have thought it necessary in order to prosper as farmers and grain growers, to seek the Dakotas or even the reputed fertile sections across the Canadian border, but it is probable that if they had possessed the patience, industry and good judgment of William Furman and pursued the same sensible and progressive methods, they would have found Carroll county, Ill., had both the necessary soil and climate. William Furman is one of the most extensive farmers, grain growers and stock feeders in Carroll county, his land lying in Wysox township. He was born at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., July 7, 1864, and is a son of John and Rebecca (McFarland) Furman, both of whom died at Columbus, O., having had these children: James, Walter, Harvey, William, and Sally who married Howard Scott and moved to New York.

Mr. Furman is a self-made man, from the

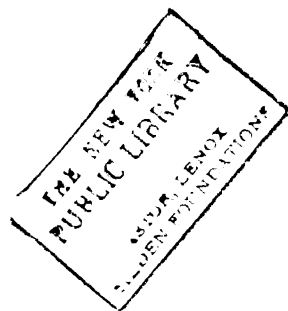
early age of seven years having had to take care of himself and thus had but meager educational advantages. When ten years old he secured employment that paid him two dollars a month and as he grew older and more capable his wages increased and during the summer of 1882 he was earning eleven dollars a month. Early in that year he had decided to seek work in Illinois and his first employer in Carroll county was Elias Livingood residing near Lanark. In 1883 he entered into a contract with Mr. Livingood for \$200 for the year's work. From 1884 until 1885 he was in the employ of Willis Miller and Link Livingood and in 1886 he began to work for the Wysox Horse Company and continued until 1887, at \$300 a year. In the summer of 1888 he worked for James Coleman and after his marriage, in December of that year worked for his father-in-law until 1889, when he rented 160 acres of land from George Dimmond, in Rock Creek township and operated this until 1895, when he rented 256 acres of Rev. David McMiller, which farm he operated until 1897. In that year he purchased 120 acres in Wysox township and settled on his own farm, having acquired this land after so many years of hard work and careful saving. In working for others he had been very successful in his methods and he continued to follow the same when it came to his own enterprises and met with the same success. In 1908 he formed a partnership with Roderick Chishorn to operate the latter's farm of 700 acres, 640 lying on the north side of the road and 120 on the south side, and all of this land is now under Mr. Furman's personal supervision. Special attention is given to grain growing and feeding horses, cattle and hogs, from ten to eighteen car loads of hogs being shipped in one year.

Although Mr. Furman grows so much grain he has none to sell, using all of it for feeding purposes. It requires twenty-two head of horses to operate the farm and Mr. Furman has been far sighted enough to see that it pays to have the best machinery on the market including a gasoline engine. He makes a specialty of black cattle. Under his management this farm has been made the best yielding one in Carroll county. He believes in the rotation of crops and works on the principle that nothing should be taken out of the land without returning the same elements to the soil.

On December 5, 1888, Mr. Furman was married to Miss Annie Fike, a daughter of J. J.



Herman Miller



Fike, a well known farmer of Carroll county. They have an adopted son, Charles Furman, who was born at Mt. Carroll, December 30, 1900, a fine youth who returns the affection that his adopted parents lavish on him, and has been with Mr. and Mrs. Furman since he was two and one-half years old. He is bright at school, possesses musical talent and can play on the piano with considerable skill. Mr. Furman is an active member of the German Baptist church. He has been a successful man rising through his own efforts and deserves much credit.

GALPIN, Daniel A., who has been a resident of Lanark for nearly thirty years, is a successful mason and building and bridge contractor. He is held in high esteem for his public spirit and his support of various measures for the benefit of the community. Mr. Galpin was born in Bradford county, Pa., May 15, 1833, and is a son of Orin G. and Polly (Vought) Galpin, both of whom were descended from old Huguenot families, the Galpins and Voughts each contributing their share of soldiers to the American Revolution. The Galpins were early settlers of Connecticut and the Voughts of Pennsylvania. During the Revolutionary War seven of the Galpins were taken prisoners by the British and transported to England, two of them dying on board ship before reaching their destination, and the others, with their companions, returning home after their release. Orin G. Galpin distinguished himself as a soldier in the War of 1812.

After completing the course in the public schools Daniel A. Galpin learned the mason's trade with a Mr. Hollenbeck, of Corning, N. Y., remaining there two years, when he returned to Bradford, Pa., where he lived until 1855. At that time he came to Silver Creek township, Stephenson county, Ill., and followed his trade there four years. Removing to Ogle county he lived there until 1883, since which time he has lived in Lanark.

On April 19, 1861, Mr. Galpin enlisted as a ninety-day man at Freeport, in Captain (Dr.) McKim's Company, but they were never sent to the front, and he re-enlisted September 10, 1861, in Company A, Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, remaining at Camp Butler, near Springfield, until December of that year, when the regiment was stationed at Lincoln Barracks, Springfield, until February of the following year,

when they went to Fort Donelson and took part in the three-day engagement. Mr. Galpin's subsequent record may be briefly stated as follows: Participation in engagements at Fort Henry and Shiloh, Siege of Corinth (on the right), Memphis, Bolivar (Tenn.), and Natchez. The regiment then proceeded to Memphis to take part in the Siege of Vicksburg, when Mr. Galpin was detailed on detached service, including the battles at Grand Gulf, Bayou Serra, Raymond (Miss.), Champion's Hill, Black River, Vicksburg, Jackson, and Natchez. He was then sent to Captain Haines of the regular army for service in the mechanical division, and was set to work mounting cannon, for which service he was well prepared on account of his previous experience. He spent some time at Fort McPherson, returned to Vicksburg and took part in the raid at Meridian, Miss., when he embarked for service on the Mississippi and Tennessee rivers, which ended in the battle at Clifton, Tenn. The regiment marched then through to Alabama and joined General Sherman at Ackworth, Ga., after which they were in the battles at Kenesaw Mountain, Rossville and Atlanta, where General McPherson, who was in the famous "left" was killed on July 22, 1864. Mr. Galpin took part in the battles of Izra church, near Atlanta, and Jonesboro, and at the latter says he witnessed one of the grandest and most imposing spectacles of conflict ever recorded in history. After taking part in a battle at Lovejoy, Ga., he returned again to Atlanta, where he was mustered out. During his long and adventurous service he was never sick or wounded, although a bullet pierced his trouser leg at one time and twice he narrowly escaped capture by the Confederates.

After the war Mr. Galpin returned to Ogle county, making the trip via the Chattanooga & Louisville Railroad. He had been promoted to rank of sergeant after the battle of Fort Donelson, and after Shiloh was again promoted, and also received special mention for his work at Fort McPherson, when he served under Captain Haines and Lieut. Dennis. He resumed his contracting business and erected many public and private buildings in the county and this part of the state, among them notably the Forrester school building and the school building at Lanark, and has ever since followed this occupation with success, with the exception of two years when he was interested in mining.

In 1866 Mr. Galpin joined Davis Post G. A.

R., of Freeport, and served twice as vice commander before transferring his membership to the post at Lanark, of which he has been commander several terms. Previous to the war he was a Whig and since has been an ardent Republican. He served as commissioner of highways and member of the board of education at Forreston; was for four years city marshal of Lanark, but has since refused to hold office, being absorbed by his business interests. He has served as delegate to numerous G. A. R. encampments and political conventions and is a man of influence and stability. His principal business is building concrete bridges in his part of the state and he is constantly executing important contracts.

In 1858 Mr. Galpin married Miss Chole F., daughter of Sanford P. Prince of Bradford county, Pa. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. Galpin and his wife became parents of children as follows: Orin, who is working in a machine shop in Freeport; Irene, who is Mrs. Chase, of Savanna; Arthur, who died in infancy; Augusta, who died when seven years old; Clara, who is Mrs. John Blough, of Mt. Carroll; Nellie, who is Mrs. Harrison, of Savanna; and Lettie, who was graduated from Lanark high school died at the age of nineteen years. Mr. Galpin is a member of no church organization. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and follows the high principles of conduct inculcated in that order. He resides in the northern part of Lanark, where he and his wife have a very pleasant home. She is a lady of housewifely accomplishments and highly cultured and is interested in the advancement of public interests as well as her husband. He is progressive and liberal in his views and tolerant of the ideas and opinions of others. The picture of Mrs. Galpin which appears in this work was sent to Mr. Galpin while in the army in 1863. He lost it at the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, and it was found by a Thirty-second Ohio soldier who brought it to him while he was in camp near Atlanta, Ga.

GETTY, Robert.—Pennsylvania has sent some of its most substantial men to Illinois, with the result that the latter state owes a vast debt to the former commonwealth, for these sturdy men have helped in developing the Prairie state. One of the men who has borne his part in the growth of Illinois, is Robert Getty, now living

retired at Savanna, after years of toil as a farmer. He was born in Allegheny county, Pa., July 6, 1834, son of Samuel and Lavina (James) Getty. The father was born in Ireland, but came to America in 1811, at the age of twelve years. The mother was born in Ohio. In 1852, the family came west, locating in Iowa, north of Lyons, where the father died in 1884, and the mother in 1850 or 1851, prior to the family migration. Their children were: Robert; John, of Long Beech, Cal.; Jesse H., of Kansas, who served in the Civil war, being taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville for five months, dying from the effects of wounds received; Thomas B., who lives at Chicago; and James and Samuel, who were both in the Civil War.

On August 6, 1862, Mr. Getty enlisted in Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Stoffer, and later under Captain Hawk. He was at Chattanooga, and in many skirmishes, serving until June 21, 1865, when he was mustered out at Concord, N. C. Coming west to Chicago, he was paid off, and then located at Savanna, where for a year he worked at firing on steamboats. Following that, he engaged in farming, with profitable results on a 160 acre farm he had bought in Crawford county, Ia., which he later sold. In 1902, he bought a half section of land in Dakota, selling it at a profit in 1909, when he bought his present comfortable home in Savanna, where he is now living retired.

The first marriage of Mr. Getty occurred in 1854, when he was united to Louisa Walters who died September 29, 1867. By his first marriage, Mr. Getty had the following children: Ida, who is the wife of William Schwitzer, and four who are dead.

On March 15, 1869, Mr. Getty was married (second) to Mrs. Jane Burger, daughter of John C. and Katherine Fuller, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. They came west in 1848, locating on a farm in Iowa, where the father died in 1862, his widow surviving him until 1876. They had other children, namely: Mrs. Emeline Cummings, who is of Kimball, S. D.; Helen, who is the widow of William Ashfield, lives in Missouri; George Washington Fuller, who is a farmer of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Getty became the parents of three children: Frank C., of Michell, S. Dak., who married Myrtle La Fortun, issue—Vincent S. and Vernon; James H., of Sioux City, Iowa, who mar-

ried Viola Cummings, issue—Margarie P.; Ethel, who was born September 19, 1882; and Armina I. and Orville T., who are deceased. Mr. Getty is a Republican, and served as school director for several terms, while living in Iowa. He belongs to the local Post, No. 476, G. A. R. The United Brethren church holds the membership of his family, and he is respected in it, as he is elsewhere, for he is worthy of all confidence.

GILLESPIE, Isaac.—One of the important old families of Carroll county, is that of Gillespie and it has a history replete with much interest. Originating in the Highlands of Scotland, the early Gillespies were identified with the Campbell Clan and they participated in movements both ecclesiastical and civil that made Scotland what it is today. Strong adherents of the Calvinistic doctrine, one of the Gillespies helped to frame the Constitution of Faith. About the close of the seventeenth century, three brothers, David, James and John, crossed to Ireland and settled in County Antrim. During the Revolution of 1690, James enlisted and fought as a soldier under William, Prince of Orange, and the sword he carried still is preserved by his descendants. From County Antrim the Gillespies moved to County Monaghan, where they acquired large tracts of land and grew flax and became linen manufacturers and drapers, the fine Irish linen which was made on hand looms supplying the market at Belfast, and its beauty and finish has never been excelled by modern machinery.

In 1700, James Gillespie married Elizabeth Riddle and they had six children. Their second son, John Gillespie, married Jane Stuart and six children were born to them. Isaac Gillespie, second son of John, married Jane Boyd, and they had ten children, seven of these being sons, and it was this generation that founded the family in America. Isaac Gillespie, with wife and children, reached the shores of the United States in 1849, and came to Illinois, residing at first near Hanover, in Jo Daviess county, and later in Carroll county, but the first son of the family had preceded the others and was working as a farmer near Hanover, when the rest of the family joined him. This was James Gillespie, who was born in 1820, and crossed the Atlantic in 1847, spending his first winter at St. Louis, Mo., and in the spring of 1848 making his way to Jo Daviess

county, Ill. He found farm work, and in the following year bought 320 acres on sections 1 and 2, Washington township, Carroll county, of which he took possession in 1851. Here he built a primitive log cabin which sufficed for several years, when he erected a more substantial one. About 1851 he was married to Margaret McKeague, born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1818. They settled on this land with intention of making it their permanent home and worked together with this end in view. They were typical people of their day, industrious, frugal and hospitable, and were widely known. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Three children were born to them, namely: Isaac; Margaret, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Jane, who is Mrs. William Elliott, residing in Washington township. The father of the above family died in August, 1875, and the mother in February, 1877.

Isaac Gillespie was born on the above mentioned farm, which is his property at the present time, August 29, 1852. He attended the district schools as opportunity offered, but his advantages were somewhat limited because his father needed his help on the farm. This assistance was cheerfully given and in the improvements which has made this a very desirable property, he took a leading part. Being the only son he remained at home, and when his father died he assumed all responsibilities. At that time the farm contained 300 acres and to this Mr. Gillespie has added until he now owns 537 acres. General farming is carried on and fine stock is raised, Mr. Gillespie specializing on Shorthorn cattle and Norman horses. He has found sheep raising profitable and at present has about 400 head. He has other interests and is vice president of the Commercial Bank at Savanna, which he assisted in organizing in the summer of 1902. The original capital was \$25,000, which in 1911 was increased to \$50,000, a proof of the prosperity of the institution.

On November 7, 1883, Mr. Gillespie was married by Rev. C. H. Mitchell of Zion, to Miss Matilda White, born in Pleasant Valley, Jo Daviess county, Ill., in 1859. She died January 18, 1903, leaving five children, the eldest born dying in infancy. Edwin James, born November 29, 1886, resides on a farm in Woodland township. Howard H., born in June, 1889, is mar-

ried and lives on the home farm. Sherman Lee, born September 10, 1891, Florence May, born October 3, 1893, and C. Ward, born July 10, 1898, all live at home. On March 26, 1908, Mr. Gillespie was married (second) to Miss Emma Motschman by her brother, Lewis J., of the Lutheran Church. She was born in Washington township, Carroll county, Ill., April 12, 1866, a daughter of John and Fredricka Motchman, natives of Germany. In politics, Mr. Gillespie is a Republican and in 1884 he was elected supervisor of Washington township and served out his term with efficiency. Since 1883 he has been a school director and has held other local offices, but has never been a seeker for the same, his good citizenship not depending on office holding. He is one of the township's most respected and representative men. For thirty years he has been an elder in the United Presbyterian Church and for more than that period has been a teacher in the Sunday school.

GREELEY, Dustan M., M. D.—Few men are better or more favorably known in Carroll county, than Dr. Dustan M. Greeley, now living retired at Mt. Carroll. Dr. Greeley was born at Yates, Orleans county, N. Y., March 22, 1834, a son of Dustan and Julia A. (Herrington) Greeley, the former of whom was a large land owner and agriculturist. The son was educated at Lima and Yates academies and Geneseo College, and studied medicine with Dr. C. H. Cleveland, of Cincinnati, O., after which he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute in the latter city, from which he was graduated in 1859. After his graduation Dr. Greeley returned home, and in 1865 removed to Mt. Carroll, where he formed a partnership with Dr. David Crouse, who had been a fellow-student in Cincinnati.

Upon locating at Mt. Carroll Dr. Greeley met with immediate success and was recognized as an able and skilful physician. About a year after coming to the city Dr. Greeley lost his partner, who moved to Waterloo, Ia., to join a brother who had located there and Dr. Greeley then formed a partnership with Dr. D. Frank Etter, which arrangement continued about two and one-half years, then the partnership was dissolved, and Dr. Etter soon afterward removed to Yankton, So. Dak. From his establishment in Mt. Carroll, until 1905, Dr. Greeley was the leading physician in Carroll county, and in that year retired from active life. He

is a member of the Carroll County Medical Society and stands high in his profession, having become one of the county's most prominent older citizens. He takes moderate enjoyment in life, after having spent nearly half a century in arduous professional toll, is active and strong with a fine physique, which has stood him in good stead in his life work.

Dr. Greeley was married in Mt. Carroll, May 12, 1858, to Miss A. Josephine Harvey, by the Reverend Cobuer, of the Baptist Church, and to this union one son was born, D. Ward, who died of angina pectoris in his seventeenth year, and is buried in Mt. Carroll cemetery. Mrs. Greeley has always taken great interest in the affairs of the woman's home mission and other women's benevolent societies, and so far as her health has permitted has given to such causes as much help as possible. In politics Dr. Greeley is a staunch Republican. He is a member of no secret societies, but both he and his wife are well known in social circles, is fond of his home and possesses quiet tastes. Mrs. Greeley is a native of Wheeling, W. Va., and was born on May, 8, 1851, daughter of John and Nancy (Nelson) Harvey, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively. Both died in Wheeling, W. Va., where they are buried.

GREENAWALT, Frank A., who is one of the highly respected retired farmers now making Lanark their home, occupies his beautiful residence on East Pearl street, where his surroundings are all that good taste and moderate desires for sociability can expect. He was born, reared and passed many years of his life on a farm, having been born in Franklin county, Pa., December 8, 1854, and is a son of Jacob and Henrietta (Swigert) Greenawalt.

The parents of Mr. Greenawalt were both born in Franklin county but the grandparents came from Germany. Grandfather Greenawalt settled on a farm near Fayetteville, Pa., prior to 1820, and spent the rest of his life there. One of his sons, Jacob Greenawalt, was born in Franklin county, Pa., in 1834, and died in 1881, survived by his widow, who still lives in Franklin county, where she was born February 13, 1833. Both were reared in the Lutheran faith. For many years he was active in providing, as far as possible, for the spread of education in his section, serving on the school board and paying cheerfully the taxes imposed. In pol-



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tics he was a Republican. To Jacob and Henrietta Greenawalt a family of twelve children was born and of these there are nine yet living, Kate, born October 11, 1852, is the wife of George H. Bricker, a farmer in Franklin county; Frank A.; Emma, born January 1, 1857, is the wife of Daniel Glaser, a farmer in Franklin county; Susan, born March 7, 1859, died in 1865; Sarah, born in 1860, died in early womanhood; Jacob, born February 2, 1862, died when aged twenty years; George, born November 3, 1864, is a merchant in Franklin county; Laura, born in 1868, is the wife of Harry Kreps, of Mercersburg, Pa.; John Calvin, born in 1869, is a farmer in Carroll county, Ill.; Otho, born in 1871, is a painter and decorator, in business at Shermantown, Pa.; Robert, born in 1874, is a farmer in Carroll county, Ill.; and William, born July 28, 1877, is a painter of Franklin county, Pa.

Frank A. Greenawalt attended the district schools in boyhood, but as he was the eldest son he soon had to give assistance to his father, with whom he had a very practical sort of training and remained at home until in March, 1876. At that time he concluded to start out on his own account and as wages for farm hands in Pennsylvania did not exceed eight or ten dollars a month, he decided to push on into Illinois, having learned that the western farmers were willing to pay higher for their helpers. After reaching Douglas county, Ill., he went to work for Thomas Bundy for twenty dollars a month, which at that time seemed wealth to him, and he remained with Mr. Bundy three years. In 1879 his father fell ill of a mortal sickness and he returned to the homestead, but after the death of his father, in the following spring, he returned to Illinois and engaged with Jason Paul, in Carroll county, and worked one year for him for twenty dollars a month. In November of 1880 he was married and then rented a farm in Salem township, west of Lanark, containing 320 acres. He stocked this farm and immediately started large operations, in a short time giving attention to the buying and feeding of cattle. Not every one who engages in the stock and cattle business succeeds, but Mr. Greenawalt met with success from the first, and soon was sending out two car loads of cattle a year and from 100 to 150 head of hogs. Finding it profitable to raise his own feed and thereby keep from exhausting

his land, he followed that method of farming and raised heavy yields of corn and oats. He continued his farm and stock industries in Salem township until 1901, when he rented 500 acres in Rock Creek township, which was known as the Amos Wolf farm. This large body of land gave him an opportunity to go still more extensively into the business and by feeding all the grain he raised he was enabled to turn off five car loads of cattle and the same of hogs annually, and continued actively engaged until he decided to retire, in 1911, when he came to Lanark. He more readily did so because he could safely leave his former interests in the hands of his two eldest sons, both of whom are practical farmers and stock men. The breeding of fine horses has also been one of the successful activities of this farm. He has a wheat farm of 240 acres in North Dakota.

On November 25, 1880, Mr. Greenawalt was married to Miss Anna M. Teeter, who was born in Franklin county, Pa., April 1, 1853, and came to Carroll county with her parents in 1876, buying a farm in Salem township. They were David and Catherine (Barrach) Teeter, the former of whom died in 1881, and the latter in 1883. Mr. Teeter was one of the successful farmers of Carroll county and owned 200 acres of finely cultivated land. Mrs. Greenawalt has three sisters and two brothers: John Teeter, who is a farmer near Bolivar, Mo.; Ella, who is the wife of William J. Hower, a farmer in Rock Creek township; Maggie, who is the wife of David Gordon, a hotelkeeper in Iowa; George, who is superintendent of the Mutual Telephone Company of Lanark; and Laura.

To Mr. and Mrs. Greenawalt the following children have been born: Georgie Porter, who died in infancy; Roy, who was born in Salem township, September 11, 1883, married Irma Lambert in October, 1911, and is now farming for himself; Otho Floyd, who was born October 4, 1885, was married in November, 1911, to Grace Deets, and he also is a farmer on the Amos Wolf estate; Harry Ward, who was born June 8, 1888, lives at home; Percy F., who was born June 28, 1894, is a druggist at Lanark. In politics Mr. Greenawalt is a Republican, but has refused every tender of public office, except that of school director. Upon the organization of the State Exchange Bank in 1910, he took stock and was elected one of the directors of that institution, his name being one of its valuable assets.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenawalt are members of the Progressive Brethren Church.

GREENLEAF, Frank S.—It is strong proof of the character and business ability of Frank S. Greenleaf, of Savanna, that he has been able to build up the leading paper having democratic principles in Carroll county, Ill., in a community so overwhelmingly Republican in sentiment. Mr. Greenleaf is of French Huguenot descent and was born at Shakopee, Minn., August 16, 1859, son of Simon and Frances J. (Foss) Greenleaf, the father's family being from Maine and the mother's from Massachusetts. The parents came west a short time before the Civil War and located at Minneapolis, later removing to Shakopee. The father had been a farmer, but soon after coming to Minnesota was employed in the quartermaster department of the United States government, being located at Davenport, Ia., and Racine, Wis. He afterwards became connected with the fuel department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and removed to Savanna in 1867, during his later life becoming engaged in an insurance business, as adjuster and conveyancer. He established the *Savanna Times* in 1875, as a weekly, which he conducted ten years. The career of Simon Greenleaf shows him to have been a man of superior intelligence and ability. His uncle, also named Simon Greenleaf, was a celebrated jurist and the author of that well-known work, "Greenleaf on Evidence."

As a boy, Frank S. Greenleaf attended the public schools of Savanna, and then worked for a time in a drug store, after which he entered his father's office as an apprentice in newspaper work. Later he worked four years in the general store of L. S. Bowen, serving as clerk, bookkeeper and general salesman at different periods. In 1885, in company with his father, Mr. Greenleaf established the *Savanna Journal*, which he still owns and edits. He became sole owner about one year after it was established and he has made a marked success of the enterprise, having what is probably the most valuable plant in the county. He has meanwhile held many offices of public trust and honor. He was city clerk two terms, city treasurer one term, president of the district board of education two terms; a member of the township board of education since its organization and its secretary ten years, supervisor of Savanna

township two terms and three years a member of the board of review. He is a Democrat in politics and active in the interests of his party.

In 1886, with a number of other citizens, Mr. Greenleaf organized the Savanna Building Association, which has been a splendid success, and for a period of twenty-five years (from its organization to the present time) he served as its secretary. It is a great source of gratification and pride to Mr. Greenleaf and the other organizers that the association has been the means of enabling many of their fellow-townsmen to save and invest their earnings to such good advantage that many of them have become owners of comfortable homes, who otherwise could not have been so fortunate. The scheme has been a success from the start and the concern now has assets of more than \$100,000.

Since his father's death Mr. Greenleaf has been engaged rather extensively in insurance and real estate business. He is now vice president of the First National Bank of Savanna, with which he has been connected many years. In 1890 he helped organize the first electric company in Savanna and is now serving as secretary of the gas and electric company that was organized in 1907.

Mr. Greenleaf was married February 4, 1885, to Miss Margaret T. Kenney, of Oxford Junction, Ia., and four children have been born of this union: Kenneth, Harold, Dorothy and John S. Kenneth and Harold are graduates of the high school at Savanna and are students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where they are pursuing an engineering course. Mrs. Greenleaf is a woman of culture and refinement, and a splendid wife and mother. She has contributed her full share towards the advancement of women's clubs in Carroll county, was the prime mover in the organization of the Women's Literary Club, of Savanna, and has always been one of its leading members. At present she is serving as district vice president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

HACKER, William Pugh, senior member of the mercantile firm of Hacker & Fike of Milledgeville, was born on a farm in Whiteside county, Ill., March 31, 1876, a son of John and Susanna (Johnston) Hacker. John Hacker was a son of William Hacker, and the latter was a son of Thomas Hacker and a captain in the British army, serving with distinction. He was a man

of fine education and good family, who served his country ably for twelve years. His sword and epaulets are kept by his grandson as cherished relics. His birth occurred in the parish of Cornwell, England, where Thomas was also born, and he developed into a farmer. William Hacker was married (first) to Jane Habes by whom he had a daughter, Mary Jane who married Fisher Coon of Shannon, Ill. She died leaving two sons: Ralph of Shannon, and Robert of Freeport, both farmers. Thomas Hacker married (second) Elizabeth Jasper by whom he had nine children, three of whom survive: Elizabeth who is the widow of James Taylor, resides in Prince Edward Island, aged ninety-two years, having been the mother of five children, four of whom are living; Mary who married William Reed, one of the prominent settlers and large landowners of Whiteside county, Ill., now deceased, survives her husband, living now at Emerson, Ill., having been the mother of six children; and Mrs. Jennie Judd, widow of Charles Judd, who is a resident of Leadville, Colo. She had six children by Mr. Judd. When she married him, she was the widow of William France, one of the pioneers of Whiteside county, Ill., a millwright by trade, who operated the old Como mill in Whiteside county.

William Hacker went with his family from England to Prince Edward Island in 1830, and in that same year came to the United States, first settling in Wayne county, Pa., where he lived until 1836. He then went to Willow, Ulster county, N. Y., and remained until 1844. While they were living there, John Hacker was born on September 22, 1842. In 1844, the family migrated to Whiteside county, Ill., settling on the county line between the latter and Carroll counties. The father died in the new home September 2, 1846, leaving nine children fatherless. These children were: Richard who was born in England, February 26, 1823, tolled on a canal in boyhood and worked his way up to being captain, but later settled in Whiteside county, owning in time a good farm and becoming a prominent man and a member of the Methodist church and superintendent of the Sunday school, but later moved to Wakeeney, Trego county, Kas., where he died in 1885, his family returning to Whiteside county in 1890, they being Edward and James B., owners of 240 acres in Whiteside county, and 640 acres in Kansas; Nathaniel who was born in England, June 10, 1825, died in Whiteside county, where he had been a success-

ful farmer, leaving three children.—Wilbur, Stella and Minnie Belle, the latter marrying and dying, and the other daughter being the wife of William Woodring of Rock Falls, Ill., while Wilbur is living at Sac City, Ia.; Betsy Ann, who is deceased; Elisha and Anna Belle (twins) who were born February 2, 1830, the former dying when eighteen years old, but the latter living to marry Elias Lefevere, a prominent resident of Sterling, Ill.; James who was born March 10, 1832; Mary who was born January 19, 1834, married William Reed; Edward who was born October 1, 1839, enlisted in Company H, Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving with his regiment until he was killed in the trenches at Kenesaw Mountain, during the fourth day of the siege; and John.

John Hacker was the youngest member of the family and lived at home until his marriage which occurred in 1875, when he settled on a farm he had purchased from the Illinois Central Railroad, adding forty acres to the original eighty acres. The prairie was broken with eight yoke of oxen, Edward Hacker assisting his brother in the work. John Hacker prospered and became one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of his section. Charitable, he never sent anyone away from his door without assistance. While a staunch Republican, he was never willing to hold office, preferring to exert his influence as a private citizen. Although not a member of any religious organization, he helped to support the South Elkhorn church. A fine citizen, honorable and trustworthy. when he died March 4, 1907, his locality lost a good man. His remains were interred in the South Elkhorn cemetery. His widow resides on the home farm to which she was taken as a bride when eighteen years old. Two children were born to her and husband: William P. and Sarah A., the latter born March 7, 1878, married Albert Weast, a farmer of Ogle county. They have a daughter, Dorothy and a son, John S.

William Pugh Hacker was born on the homestead where he grew up, attending the district schools. In 1899, he entered Mt. Morris college, from which he was graduated June 4, 1901. He earned the money to take him through college and is proud of this fact. Returning home in September, 1901, he bought a grocery and stock of goods valued at \$800 in Milledgeville, and was engaged in conducting the business until the fall of 1903, during which time he put things on a

good paying basis and so sold half his interest, forming a partnership with Wallace W. Fike, under the name of Hacker & Fike. The firm rented a double store, adding gents' furnishings, boots and shoes to the lines carried, and later took up the handling of queensware and became agents for the Ford automobiles. Four clerks are employed, and the partners also wait upon their customers. From the beginning, this business has paid good profits, and the stock has been increased until it far exceeds the original amount. Owing to their connections, the firm are able to carry an excellent line of goods and offer prices that are as low as is consistent with the quality of the goods. Their motto is "Honest weight and a square deal."

On December 4, 1901, Mr. Hacker was married to Frances Edith Dunmore by the Rev. C. A. Gage of the Methodist Church of Milledgeville. Mrs. Hacker is a daughter of Thomas and Marriette (Smith) Dunmore of England. Mrs. Dunmore died when Mrs. Hacker was seven years old. Mr. Dunmore survives and makes his home in Milledgeville. Mr. and Mrs. Hacker became the parents of four children: Beulah Pruella who was born October 30, 1902; Richard John who was born March 15, 1905; William Wayne who was born February 2, 1908; and Daniel Paul who was born December 22, 1911.

While actively engaged in building up his flourishing business, Mr. Hacker has found time to discharge his duties as a citizen, and for four years served as a member of the village board, giving it an honest service. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge No. 345 of Milledgeville, and is now serving the third time as worshipful master, having held nearly all of the other offices. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. They are Methodists, Mr. Hacker is liberal in his support of the church, and is serving his third year as president of the Milledgeville men's Sunday-school class, which has nearly one hundred members. Politically he is a republican. The Hacker home is a pleasant one, and Mr. Hacker is interested in raising fancy chickens, having one of the most valuable flocks of White Wyandottes in this part of the State. His product has carried off more ribbons than any other flock in this section. These awards have been as follows for the winter of 1911 and 1912-1913. His winnings at Milledge-

ville Poultry Show December 30, 1912 to January 4, 1913—F. H. Shallaberger, Judge.

1st pen, score 188.13; 1st cockerel, 94 $\frac{3}{4}$; 2d cockerel, 93 $\frac{3}{4}$; 3d cockerel, 93 $\frac{1}{4}$; 4th cockerel, 93; 1st pullet, 94 $\frac{3}{4}$; 2d pullet, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3d and 4th pullets, 94; 1st hen, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2d hen, 94 $\frac{1}{4}$; 3d and 4th hens, 94.

1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th cocks.

Special premium for highest scoring bird in show. His strongest competitor was a breeder of a well known strain who won 2d pen only.

At Dubuque, Iowa, December 10 to 15, 1912—Russell, Judge.

2d pen, score 187.375; 1st cockerel, 95 $\frac{1}{4}$; 1st pullet, 94 $\frac{3}{4}$ —was cut 1-2 point on weight, being very young; 4th pullet, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$, tying two others for 2d. He entered only one cockerel and four pullets, having very strong competition, there being nine pen entries in his class of the best White Wyandottes in eastern Iowa and north-western Illinois, 13 cockerels and 23 pullets.

At DeKalb, Ill., Jan. 6 to 11, 1913, Warnock, Judge.—2d cockerel, score 96; 3d cockerel, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3d cock, 93 $\frac{1}{4}$.

At Sterling, Ill., Nov. 25 to 30, 1912, McCord, Judge.—1st cockerel, score 95 $\frac{1}{2}$.

At State Show, Springfield, Ill., Jan. 6 to 11, 1913, Russell, Judge.—5th cockerel in a class of 34.

At Polo, Ill., Dec. 18 to 23, 1911, D. E. Hale, Judge.—1st pen, score 189.87; 1st cockerel, 94 $\frac{3}{4}$; 3d, 93 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2d hen, 95 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2d pullet, 95 $\frac{1}{4}$; 5th, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$.

At Milledgeville, Ill., Dec. 11 to 16, 1911, Calvin Ott, Judge.

Prize for highest scoring pen in show.

Prize for highest scoring cockerel in show.

Prize for highest scoring pullet in show.

1st pen, 191.62; 1st cockerel, 96; 2d, 95 $\frac{3}{4}$; 3d, 95 $\frac{1}{2}$; 1st pullet, 96; 2d, 95 $\frac{3}{4}$; 3d, 95 $\frac{1}{4}$; 4th, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; 5th, 94; 1st hen, 95 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3d, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2d cock, 94.

Hacker's White Wyandottes are white and bred to lay. Mr. Hacker is a member of the National White Wyandotte Club; also president of the Milledgeville Poultry Association, having served as one of the directors of the association ever since its organization.

In addition to other calls made upon him, Mr. Hacker has been the manager of the family estate, and owns some property in Oakley, Kas., eighty acres in Roswell, N. M. and property in Gary, Ind. A splendid business man, upright in his dealings, he has forged to the front, and



WILLIAM E. NIPE



has made a success of whatever he has attempted. In his home town, he is held in the highest esteem as a good business man and a public-spirited, loyal citizen.

HALDERMAN, Nathaniel H.—The Halderman family have been associated with the progress and growth of Mt. Carroll, Ill., from the establishment of the town, and have always represented the best interests of the community. The family was founded in America by five brothers, who emigrated from Germany to the United States, two of them locating in the South and the others in the North, and the father of Nathaniel H. Halderman was a native of Pennsylvania, born May 1, 1811. The subject of this sketch was born in Mt. Carroll, February 21, 1853, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (McCoy) Halderman. The father died June 27, 1880. He lived near Norristown, Montgomery, Pa., until he reached manhood, and in 1840 came to what is now the site of Mt. Carroll, where he became associated with John Rinewalt and David Emmer, in laying out the town site. Mr. Halderman donated land and erected, free of charge, the first court house erected there, and was thus largely instrumental in securing the removal of the county-seat from Savanna to that location. His marriage occurred in Illinois but his wife was originally from Norristown, Pa. They were parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, of whom Nathaniel H. was the third in order of birth. They were: William (now deceased); Rebecca T., Mrs. Capt. J. M. Adair, of Springfield; Nathaniel H.; Frankie, deceased; Hattie E., Mrs. Robert E. Webb, of Chicago. After the death of his wife Mr. Halderman married (second) her sister, Mary T. McCoy, and they were parents of two children, Edward M., of Des Moines, and Mary Dell Halderman. Before leaving his native state Mr. Halderman had learned the trade of miller, and after locating in Mt. Carroll he organized a company and built the first grist mill in that part of the state. This was a substantial stone structure and is still standing, and looks much as a modern building would. The interior has been changed to meet modern conditions and demands, but the outside of the building is just as it was put up, in 1841.

The early education of Nathaniel H. Halderman was acquired in his native city and later he entered Chicago (then Douglas) University, and afterwards attended a Chicago business col-

lege. This was about the time of the Chicago fire, and Mr. Halderman removed to Milwaukee, where he subsequently engaged in a produce and commission business and became a member of the board of trade of that city, where he remained until his father's death, in 1880, when he returned to Mt. Carroll and took charge of the affairs and estate of his father, which he has since continued. He has become prominent in public affairs in the city and has served as alderman several terms. He has also been a member of the school board. In politics he is a republican. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen and is interested in various financial enterprises in the community, in which he has been fairly successful. He is well regarded and has a good standing in the community, not only for the part he has played in affairs, but for the reputation and high esteem his father had won before him.

Mr. Halderman was married December 27, 1875, to Mary Eliza Crummer, of Mt. Carroll, and two sons have been born of the union: Herbert Frank, associated in business with his father, and Nathaniel, in the milling business in Springfield, Ill., who married Bessie A. Norton, of Marengo, Ill., and they have one son, Frank Norton.

HANDEL, John.—The stranger traveling through Carroll county, will be impressed with the great number of well cultivated farms, the sleek cattle and the evidences of a substantial people who live happy and contented. In nine cases out of ten he will find that the most desirable properties belong to old German-American families who, have exercised in their operation and management the thrift and good sense which is rightly credited to the Germans, which qualities are inherited. One of the leading and substantial agriculturists of Washington township is John Handel, whose 240 acres of valuable land have largely been developed by himself and entirely improved through his efforts. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 29, 1843, and is a son of Daniel and Rosina (Schoenhar) Handel.

The parents of Mr. Handel were natives of Germany and the father was a stone mason by trade. In the winter of 1848-9 the family came to America, landing at New Orleans, and arrived at St. Louis, Mo. by way of the Mississippi river, on January 1, 1849. They remained in St. Louis

until navigation opened in the upper part of the river, when they took passage on a river boat and came to Galena, in Jo Daviess county, Ill., shortly afterward moving to Hanover, where Mr. Handel had an opportunity to work at his trade. Work continued for some months and then he moved to Darinda and Daniel Handel there rented a farm on which he lived about six years. In 1857 he moved to Carroll county, where he bought 160 acres of land on section 5, Washington township but later disposed of it and purchased forty acres on section 8, on which place he lived until his death. He carried on farming and also worked at his trade. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church and they were good and worthy people. They had five children, three of whom are living, namely: John; Lena who is Mrs. John McIntyre, resides at Hanover, Jo Daviess county; and Mary, Mrs. James E. Dean, who lives on the Handel homestead in Washington township.

John Handel obtained his education in the public schools in the neighborhood in which the family lived during his boyhood, and he continued to work with his father until 1864, in August of that year enlisting for service in the Civil war. He entered Company E, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and remained a soldier until he was honorably discharged in the latter part of July, 1865 and was mustered out at Camp Butler, near Springfield. After returning from the army, Mr. Handel continued on the home farm with his father for a time. About 1868 he bought the farm of 160 acres on section 8, which is his homestead and contains 240 acres. When he came to the place there were no improvements except a log house, but he built a handsome and substantial two and one-half story stone residence and has otherwise done a large amount of improving. For a number of years Mr. Handel devoted a large part of his time to bee culture and has a large apiary on the farm, which, for some years has been under the management of his son Charles. Mr. Handel has always been a very busy man and he is an intelligent and public spirited one. He has frequently been selected by his fellow citizens for office holding and has served some four terms as highway commissioner, one year as assessor, and for a number of years as school director.

On April 13, 1871, Mr. Handel was married to Miss Theresa Miller, who was born in Germany, March 17, 1845, a daughter of Frederick

and Christina Miller, who came from Germany about 1850 and located first at Milwaukee, Wis., later moving to Jo Daviess county, Ill. Mrs. Handel died April 3, 1906, the mother of five children, four of whom are living: Charles D., who resides at Savanna; Mamie, Mrs. Otto Bertsch, who lives in Jo Daviess county; and Homer H. and Ernest R., who reside with their father. Mr. Handel is independent in his political views.

HARR, John.—Carroll county farm land is exceedingly fertile and responds profitably to any care expended upon it. The agriculturists who understand its requirements are sure of reaping large profits from their investment of time and money. One of the farmers who appreciate this is John Harr of Mt. Carroll township. He was born in this township, February 12, 1866, being a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rheffer) Harr, natives of Rheichelsheim, Germany, where he was born July 25, 1825, and she, January 29, 1830. Jacob Harr was educated in Germany, and worked with his father, who was a carpenter. In 1848, Jacob Harr came to the United States, settling first in Pennsylvania, where he farmed for several years. He then went to Springfield, O., where he continued farm work for several years more. Before leaving Pennsylvania, he had married, and he and his wife came to Carroll county, Ill., in 1858, renting a farm on Preston Prairies, Mt. Carroll township. Here they lived for about six years, when they bought twenty acres in Mt. Carroll township, on section 8. To this, additions were made until there were 300 acres in the home farm. When Mr. Harr died, he owned land in Woodland township as well as in Mt. Carroll township, and devoted it all to general farming and stockraising. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religious faith, belonged to the United Brethren Church. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harr, three of whom died in infancy, and two later in life, three surviving. Those living are: Jacob, of Spokane, Wash.; George H., of Savanna, Ill., and John. Mr. Harr died June 19, 1893, since which time his widow has made her home with her son John.

John Harr went to the Mt. Carroll township district schools, and grew up on the farm with his parents. When twenty-one years old, he began working by the month, but in 1893, he

took charge of the homestead, on sections 17 and 21, thus continuing until 1905, when he sold 120 acres, and bought 191 acres in sections 17, 18 and 21, where he resides at present. Here he carries on general farming, and has been remarkably successful. Like his father, he is a Democrat, and has been a school director since attaining his majority.

On December 24, 1898, he was married to Cora Elsie Holy, born in Mt. Carroll township, December 23, 1875, daughter of Augustus and Caroline (Oberhelm) Holy, natives of Franklin county, Pa. He was born May 6, 1844, in Franklin county, Pa., where his wife was born, November 23, 1851, and both died in Carroll county, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Harr are the parents of four children: Esther M., who was born September 29, 1899; Lilla F., who was born November 19, 1900, and Lloyd J. and Loyal J., twins, who were born February 20, 1904. All are going to school. Mrs. Harr is a member of the United Brethren Church.

HARTFIELD, Ernest M., M. D.—On a firm foundation of accurate medical knowledge administered with conscientiousness and discernment, Dr. Ernest M. Hartfield of Chadwick has built a splendid practice in a comparatively few short years. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., October 20, 1882, being a son of Ernest and Rose (Campbell) Hartfield. The father is a native of Germany, who came to America, settling in St. Louis, where he married and followed his trade of a moulder until 1885, when he took his family to Chicago and eventually became connected with the Chicago Stove Works. There were two children in the family: Dr. Hartfield, and a brother, George, now the district manager of the United States Playing Cards Co., of Minneapolis, who rose from the position of one of the company's office boys to his present responsible situation. The mother was born in Mary county, Mo., May 27, 1862, a daughter of a Federal soldier, who died while in service during the Civil War. Mrs. Hartfield has but little recollection of her father, but her mother survives, making her home in Chicago.

Dr. Hartfield was forced to leave school when he was in the seventh grade in order to help provide for his mother and younger brother. While the mother worried, the brave lad consoled her by saying that he promised to finish

his education later when opportunity was presented, and he never flagged in his effort to keep his word. Obtaining a position with Mandel Bros., Chicago, he worked his way up through sheer ability and determination until he became floor-manager. During this time he kept up his studies, attending regular night school until he was prepared to enter upon his medical studies. It took five years of hard night work to pass the high school examinations. Few people realize what this means. All day, from eight in the morning to six at night, he was giving to his employers the best that was in him, and then until ten-thirty he would labor over his books at home, frequently going without a meal rather than lose time from his studies. Dr. Hartfield then entered the Central Institute and later the Reliance Medical College of Chicago. He still retained his position with Mandel Brothers, yet he never missed a lecture in his college course and he graduated as valedictorian of his class, an honor he undisputably had earned. He was graduated in the class of 1909 with the highest honors. While he did not give up his position, Dr. Hartfield opened an office in the Champlain Building, just across the street from Mandel Brothers' store. Here he practiced, having office hours from 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock every evening, and thus he secured a considerable patronage.

These years of double duty impaired his strength, and he knew it was necessary for him to make a change, so he left Chicago, September 13, 1910, and located in Chadwick, Ill., taking over the practice of Dr. C. H. Harrison. In 1911 he leased the Hotel Chadwick and placed it in the hands of his mother. He has a suite of rooms in this hostelry, and is fast becoming one of the leading physicians of this section of the state. His office is very fully equipped, and a fine medical library, including the latest treatises on therapeutics, insures his patients of the most advanced service. Still intensely ambitious, he keeps abreast of modern research.

Dr. Hartfield obtains much relaxation from the social life that is centered in Chadwick. At the present writing he is a member of the local Lodge No. 867, A. F. & A. M.; of the Lanark Chapter No. 139, R. A. M., of Lanark; of Ramah Chapter No. 50, O. E. S., of Chadwick; and of Long Commandery No. 60, K. T., of Mt. Carroll. In professional circles he is the vice-president of Carroll County Medical Society,

and a member of both the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the seventh of July, 1912, Dr. Hartfield was united in marriage with Miss Marie Gabben, of Chicago.

During the many years that he was employed at Mandel Brothers' he gained the confidence and respect of his employers and fellow-workers. While attending strictly to the affairs placed in his charge, he was so just in his decisions that those under him felt that they had in him a friend. Customers of the store became indebted to him for his unflinching courtesies in adjusting matters for them, and many outside his personal circle of friends, which was a large one, rejoiced at his successful graduation. Mandel Brothers showed their appreciation of his faithful service by presenting him with a roll of honor, which he will always treasure, for it was honorably won. Throughout his busy life, Dr. Hartfield has proven himself worthy of the highest consideration. A devoted son and brother, a conscientious employee, and a faithful student, he gained a training that will prove of value to him throughout the years that stretch before him in the pursuance of his chosen profession.

HATHAWAY, James, was born February 1, 1799, at Fall River, Mass., and died at Savanna, Ill., June 23, 1869, a son of William and Mary (Valentine) Hathaway. He left his home about the year 1813 and settled in Clarion, O., where he remained about one year, clearing land, but became employed about the Higby Mills. Still later he became the owner of a steam mill in Hampden, O., which he ran with his usual enterprise and success. Mr. Hathaway to a shrewd, strong mind of unusual vigor added that cultivation which may be acquired by a very busy man, from books and newspapers and in a wide intercourse with men and the active world. Early he became one of the best informed men of the country as he was one of the foremost men of business in it. These qualities joined with his acknowledged integrity of character, early indicated him as one of the fittest for the offices of the township, many of which he filled. He was for many years a justice of the peace, and his admirable judgment and practical good sense won the general respect of the people and secured confidence in his decisions.

In 1848 he was elected sheriff of Geauga county, and reelected to succeed himself. He had already made himself familiar with pension laws and became a successful prosecutor of claims, a business which he conducted at Chardon, of which place he became a resident when elected sheriff, which duties he performed with ability and promptness. He subsequently became a large purchaser of pine lands in the northwest and a dealer in western lands. A man of great vigor and activity of mind, employing none but honorable expedients, he was one of the kindest of mortals, generous and liberal in his dealings, and was widely known and generally respected and esteemed.

Mr. Hathaway was married to Miranda Ashley, daughter of Noah Ashley and Abigail Pease of Springfield, Mass., August 2, 1826. To this union eight children were born, as follows: Isaac Newton Hathaway, who was a prominent lawyer of Chardon, O., was a member of both house and senate of the state legislature and was on several state boards; James Valentine Hathaway, who was a large cattle and sheep dealer in Nevada and one of the "forty niners," who went to California; Edwin Hathaway, who married Flora A. Downs, a daughter of an old settler of Carroll county, lived on the farm in Fairhaven township, where he was justice of the peace for many years, also township school treasurer, and naturally of a bright mind, was said to be the finest mathematician in the county; John, who was a merchant in Sabula, Ia., never married; Louisa M., who was a teacher in Carroll county and prominent in business circles, married Thomas Corbett, after the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary Lincoln Hathaway-Corbett, who was a graduate of the Mount Carroll Seminary, class of 1869; having been prior to her marriage a public school teacher for years, Hathaway Hall of the Academy of Francis Shimer School being named for her by her younger sister, Mrs. Hattie Nevada Le Pelley, who has been for several years one of the board of trustees, of the Francis Shimer School, formerly the Seminary; and Mrs. Le Pelley, who is the sole survivor of this very distinguished family. She and her husband, Mr. Edward Le Pelley are held in very high esteem by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Hathaway moved his family to Savanna, Ill., in 1859, where he was interested in lumber and grain, and for many years he conducted



John E Parker

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logging camps in Wisconsin, during the winter season, overseeing his farming interests in Fairhaven township during the summer. Most of the land he had in Illinois and Wisconsin he acquired from the government and he also owned large tracts of land in Iowa.

After his death his wife continued to reside in the old home at Savanna with her daughters, where she died June 11, 1885. Mrs. Hathaway was a woman of sterling qualities and a substantial member of the community, dispensing good cheer among her neighbors and friends. She was a woman of decided business instincts, successfully administering her husband's estate and business enterprises after his death.

HAWK, Hugh C. (deceased).—Oftentimes those who are taken away by death seem to be the ones who can be least spared, for their lives are useful, their good deeds many, and their home ties strong. Yet death is no respecter of persons, and the records of Carroll county show that some of its most venerated men have gone to their last reward. One of those whose memories are honored for what they accomplished in life, and who has left able representatives behind him, is the late Hugh C. Hawk, formerly of Salem township, who was born in Freedom township, this county, October 27, 1858, being a son of William II. and Margaret E. Hawk, natives of Virginia.

Hugh C. Hawk was brought up in Carroll county, and given such educational advantages as were offered by the district school and Mt. Carroll high school. Until he was twenty-one years old, he remained with his parents, but in the spring of 1880, he rented a small farm, and worked it for himself. Two years later he moved to the farm of his half-brother, where he resided until 1895, when he settled on the 240-acre farm on section 3, Salem township, he had bought in 1894. This continued to be his home until January, 1911, when he moved to Lanark, where he died June 30, 1911. While a strong Republican, he never held anything but the lesser offices, for he did not care for public life. Fraternally, he was a member of the Woodmen of America. In 1878 he joined the Christian Church of Lanark, and continued faithful to these obligations until his death. He was a member of the official board of the church for several years, and taught in the Sunday school.

On December 14, 1881, he was married by Rev. Crowix of the Baptist Church, to Ella M. Blake, born in Derby, Vt., October 25, 1859, daughter of Horatio C. and Anna M. (Holmes) Blake, natives of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Hawk became the parents of six children: Walter H. Hawk; Hattie M., who is of Lanark; Mrs. Mable A. Merritt, who is of Superior, Neb.; Earl B., who lives in Lanark; Ray E., who lives in Salem township; and Charles Homer, who is of Salem township. Mrs. Hawk died October 23, 1896. In October, 1899, Mr. Hawk married (second) Mrs. Etta (Howe) Splain, who now resides in Lanark.

Walter H. Hawk was born in Salem township, December 17, 1882, and received a good common school education there, and profited by a two-years' course in the Lanark high school. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two years of age, when he rented 160 acres in Salem township. In January, 1911, he moved to the homestead which he now rents and operates.

On December 11, 1907, Walter H. Hawk and Zella Drenner were married by Z. T. Livingood of the Progressive Dunkard Church of Lanark, Ill. She was born in Freedom township, February 16, 1886, being a daughter of Hamilton and Emma (Buffington) Drenner, residents of Freedom township. Mr. and Mrs. Hawk have two sons, H. Hugh, born December 21, 1908, and Forest E., born January 31, 1913. The Hawk family is an old and honored one in Carroll county, and its representatives are among the leading agriculturists and business men of this locality, the careful training and Christian upbringing in their youth, now bearing fruit in the lives of the younger generation, and raising up a lasting monument to the virtues of the excellent parents.

HAWKINS, Howard, a farmer who is also engaged in a livery and feed business at Milledgeville, was born in Genesee township, Whiteside county, Ill., August 22, 1860, a son of Seth and Marinda (Johnston) Hawkins, and a grandson of Samuel Hawkins. The latter was a native of Louisville, Ky., where he married and later moved with his wife to Albany, Ind., but came from there to Lawrence county, and still later to Jasper county, Ill., where they were early settlers and both died there. They were among

the founders of the Methodist church of that section.

Seth Hawkins was born in Lawrence county, Ind., October 14, 1828, and died December 25, 1885. He was reared near Bedford, where he was married February 26, 1854, to Marinda Johnston, who was born also in Lawrence county, November 4, 1838, who is still living. In the spring of 1860 Seth Hawkins and wife settled in Whiteside county, Ill., and it was in this county his death occurred when he was fifty-seven years, two months and eleven days old. His burial was in Hazel Green cemetery. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted while in Indiana, for a term of three months, and it was while serving out a second enlistment of three months that his wife removed to Whiteside county to be near her own people, who had previously located there. They were originally from East Tennessee and moved first to Lawrence county, Ind., and there lived until 1857, when they went to Whiteside county. Her grandfather on the maternal side was Isaac Maiden and he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. William Johnston was born March 1, 1807, and died March 26, 1873. He married Nancy Maiden, who was born in 1803, and died at the home of her son, Arthur Johnston, in Iowa, January 19, 1883, when aged eighty years, and her remains were brought to Whiteside county and laid by the side of her husband. Her first marriage had been to Joseph Day, who, at death, left one child, Elizabeth Ann. At the age of thirteen years Mrs. Hawkins united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been active in its work for sixty years.

After receiving his honorable discharge from the army, Seth Hawkins came to Whiteside county, where he re-enlisted, entering Company H, Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war, serving on special duty after losing three fingers of his left hand. He participated in the following battles: Perryville, Stone River, Chickmauga, Lookout Mountain and numerous other engagements of less moment. After the close of the war he returned home and resumed farming, his wife, in the meantime, with remarkable resourcefulness and good judgment, having managed the little farm and kept the children together. They were as follows: Alice C., who is the wife of Jacob L. Chambers; Emma D., who is deceased, was born in Lawrence county, April 11, 1857,

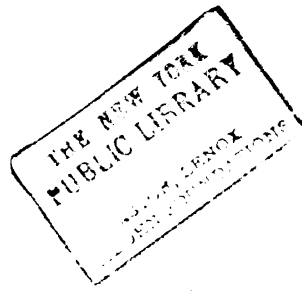
and died September 2, 1908, married William McCombs and they had five children, Bertie, born October 17, 1881, died January 13, 1883; Stella, born November 8, 1882, wife of Harvey Carpenter of Milledgeville and mother of Veloris and Harold; Olie, born October 4, 1884, died August 30, 1887; Alice, wife of Grant Byers, and Virgil McCombs, born July 4, 1895; Howard who was the third born in the Hawkins family; James who was born in Whiteside county, March 1, 1863, married Ida E. Smith, issue,—Flora, Nora, Marjory and one who died in infancy; is a retired farmer living at Polo, Ill.; Olie B. who was born February 17, 1864, married Minerva Hurless, issue,—Arthur, Alta, Arley, Forest, Melvin, Milford and Merrill; Luther who was born November 13, 1869, and died December 20, 1890, aged eleven years; Viola, who was born January 20, 1870, is the wife of William Meakins, lives at Morrison, Ill., and they have three children,—Carl, Homer and Ruth; and Florilla who died December 9, 1880, aged six years, one month and seventeen days.

Howard Hawkins spent his boyhood as do many farmer boys of the present day, assisting on the farm and attending school as opportunities offered. When twenty-two years old, on May 10, 1883, he was married to Miss Clara J. Overholser, born in Genesee township, Whiteside county, Ill., April 12, 1865, daughter of John M. and Lyda (Crom) Overholser. They were natives of Wood county, O., coming from there to Illinois in 1854. Mr. Overholser became a well-to-do farmer and in 1900 retired from active business and has since resided in the pleasant village of Coleta. He and wife are members of the United Brethren Church. To them were born these children: Elizabeth, who married Clark Vincon, of Coleta, and they have two children, Myrtle and Pearl; Martin Overholser who was born September 1, 1860, died December 1, 1894; Mrs. Hawkins; Della who is the wife of John Snavely, of Coleta; James who was born January 23, 1879, married Lena Heckman, and they have three children, Alice, Grace and John.

After his marriage, Mr. Hawkins rented a farm of 200 acres in Clyde township, Whiteside county, on which he lived until 1885, when he purchased a three-acre tract on which was a residence and lived there until 1888, engaged in operating his father-in-law's land. He then rented 270 acres which he successfully conducted until 1895 when he bought 100 acres in Wysox



Antie E. Parker



township, Carroll county. After living there for one year, Mr. Hawkins found a tenant that paid a cash rent while he moved to Milledgeville, locating on a small place. He then engaged in hauling milk first to Coleta and later to the John Newman creamery at Milledgeville and so continued until 1898, when he added another forty acres to his farm in Wysox township and moved back to his own land, which he cultivated until 1905. Then he again rented out his farm and returned to Milledgeville, where he bought a livery stable and feed barn, selling the barn in 1907 and in the same year buying 160 acres in Ogle county, near Oregon. This farm he sold in 1909 and bought fifty-five acres in Genesee township, Whiteside county. He also owns thirty acres in Clyde township, in the same county, his land aggregating in all 245 acres. In 1909 he bought his present livery barn and feed stables and is credited with having one of the best equipped barns in the county. He keeps thirteen horses in fine condition for hire and also two automobiles.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are parents of the following children: Orville E. who was born in Clyde township, Whiteside county, December 29, 1885, was married October 30, 1907, to Mamie Myers, and they have two children,—Clara and Mont F.; Noel who was born November 2, 1887, was married October 10, 1910, to Maud Flynn, and they have one child,—William; Bernie who was born December 9, 1889, was married January 19, 1911, to Edna Olmstead, is a clerk at Milledgeville; Mont H. who was born January 10, 1891, is in business with his father, was married January 24, 1912, to Cora Wolfe, of Polo, and Lydia A. who was born December 12, 1896. The two older sons are in a meat and market business as partners.

In politics Mr. Hawkins is a Republican and for two years has been serving in the office of constable. He and family are members of the United Brethren Church. In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Hawkins is agent for the Travers Land Company of Wheaton, Minn.

HAY, John, county superintendent of schools, has been active and prominent in public affairs in the county since he attained his majority. He is a native of the county, born in the town of Woodland, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (McKie) Hay, both natives of Scotland, who

were married in this county in 1854. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, the last named dying in infancy.

With the exception of four years during which he served as deputy county clerk of Carroll county, his entire life has been spent in connection with the work of public schools and he was recognized for many years as one of the successful and progressive teachers of the county. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1898 and has been three times re-elected to the same position. Mr. Hay keeps in close touch with the progress of educational affairs and is thoroughly posted in the latest and best methods of teaching and school management. He is a man of excellent judgment, energetic and industrious, practical in his ideas and makes a careful study of all problems with which he has to deal.

Mr. Hay was married February 9, 1910, to Miss Alethea Griffith of Mount Carroll.

HAY, William J., of Woodland, P. O., Mt. Carroll, is a native of the town in which he resides, and enjoys an acquaintance with residents of Carroll county equaled by few of her citizens. His father, Peter Hay, one of the pioneers of the county, died when the subject of this sketch was but a lad, the oldest of four children, so the responsibilities of the home and the management of the little farm devolved largely upon him and the effect of developing his resources making him in his younger manhood mature for his years. He is engaged in farming and stockraising and has made a success of his business.

While Mr. Hay has been absorbed in the management of his own interests he has, also, identified himself with public affairs and been active in promoting the interests of the community and county in which he lives. In 1880 he was appointed treasurer of his township and has held the position continuously up to the present time. He was elected to the office of supervisor by the people of his town in 1886 and has been named to succeed himself at the expiration of each succeeding term to the present date, 1913; during the time he has served on the county board having held the position of chairman for eight years and served as a member of many committees that had charge of important business for the county, among them being the committee that represented the county board in the

erection of the splendid soldiers' monument that stands in the court house square in Mt. Carroll. Mr. Hay also served on the committee that had in charge the construction of the buildings at the county farm that replaced those destroyed by the cyclone in 1898. For a number of years Mr. Hay served as secretary of the Mt. Carroll township Mutual Insurance Company, and after the merging of that company with the County Mutual Insurance Company, he was honored with the office of president of the last named company and has held it for the past eight years. He is also a stockholder and member of the board of directors of the Fair Association and one of the active workers in that enterprise. As a member of the Republican county central committee for a number of years, he has been a factor in political affairs and an influential member of the organization.

HEIMBAUGH, Elmer E., proprietor of the Spruce Lawn Stock Farm, situated on section 6, Wysox township, Carroll county, Ill., was born on this farm, June 9, 1871, a son of Matthew H. Heimbaugh, who is now retired, an extended mention of whom will be found in this work. Elmer E. Heimbaugh obtained his education in the public schools and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He has been acknowledged a capable and industrious farmer since he was seventeen years of age and it was about that time he made a record as a corn husker, in ten hours husking 128 bushels. In 1892, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Heimbaugh rented 240 acres of land from his uncle, James Heimbaugh, in Rock Creek township, bought a fine grade of stock and so worked as to prove his ability. In 1897 he formed a partnership with his father and removed his stock to the homestead since when the business has enlarged to include Shorthorn cattle and Hambletonian horses. The output of cattle and stock from this farm during the partnership was enormous and the prices received far beyond the ordinary. Some of the horses Mr. Heimbaugh and father sold for \$300, became such winners of prizes that in a short time they were resold for \$1,500. The partnership continued until 1910. Mr. Heimbaugh trained three horses that attained and developed great speed. In 1904 the partners bought Aegon Star, sired by Aegon 2:18 3-4, son of the world noted brood mare, Nutwood. The first purchase was by Henry

Wible and Mathew Heimbaugh, the former selling his interest to Mathew and Elmer E. Heimbaugh, in 1907. The animal was brought then to the Heimbaugh farm where he has since been kept and is the sire of six descendants in the 2:30 class, and the grandsire of two in the 2:30 class, this being the standard class. Aegon Star has run in twenty-six races and has won first prize twenty-two times and second prize three times, and was also a winner in the roadster class at the Chicago Horse show. He has appeared at three county fairs in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin and once was a winner at the Chicago International show, with twenty-five competitors in the field, taking the blue ribbon from horses that had cost their owners \$35,000. This horse has been one of the most valuable ever owned in the state. Aegon Star was raised by C. D. Ire, of Cedar Rapids and sold to George K. Winig of that city, who developed his speed and the animal won for him in races the sum of \$58,000. He sold the horse to M. H. Tichenor for \$6,500, and in 1904, as above stated, it became the property of Carroll county stock men. In 1910 Mathew Heimbaugh retired and on the farm there were then fifty head of fine horses, cattle and hogs, and Elmer E. retained the above noted horse. Other valuable animals that he owns are: Glenagan, a six-year-old by Aegon Star; Pactolas by Pactolas, a four-year-old; Judy Cartwright, by Exalted; Brude Mars by John R. Gentry; Alamodes S., son of Simmons, granddaughter of Glenview, 1170, by Belmont, 64; Thomas W. Glenwood Gray Hawk, 6473; and others with noted sires. He owns 160 acres of the old home farm but operates the entire 320 acres. He is a firm believer in blooded stock of all kinds and keeps only the finest grade of hogs, cattle and horses, turning out 100 head of hogs a year and fifty head of cattle, and also raises many Plymouth Rock chickens. He has devoted his whole life to growing and improving his stock and is recognized as a superior judge of the same.

On January 8, 1891, Mr. Heimbaugh was married to Miss Flora A. Downs, who was born in Rock Creek township, March 27, 1871, a daughter of Charles and Emma (Rush) Downs, who were born in Pennsylvania and still survive. Mr. and Mrs. Heimbaugh have the following children: Ralph, who was born January 9, 1893; Belva, who was born October 26, 1895;

Donald, who was born May 27, 1910; and Orville, who was born May 10, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Heimbaugh are active members of the Progressive Brethren church at Milledgeville. In local politics Mr. Heimbaugh exercises his own judgment, while in national affairs he supports the prohibition ticket. For many years he has been a school director in Star district. He belongs to Lodge No. 178, Maccabees, at Chadwick, Ill.

HEIMBAUGH, Matthew H., now retired after an active life as a farmer and raiser of fine road and trotting horses, is known throughout Carroll county as a man of ability and integrity of purpose. He was born in Somerset county, Pa., May 10, 1840, a son of Samuel and Rachel (Pinkerton) Heimbaugh. The father was born in Pennsylvania, December 25, 1801, and the mother in the same state, three years later. These excellent parents died, the father in 1885, and the mother in 1891. They had eight children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Sarah Falk; Elsie McNair; David, who lives in Pennsylvania, and Matthew H. Two died in infancy, and James and Jonas died later on in life.

Matthew H. Heimbaugh is essentially a self-made man, for he had only two and one-half months of schooling, so all the more credit is due him for what he has accomplished. He remained with his father until he was twenty-three years old, when he began for himself. In 1868, he left Pennsylvania, which had been his home, and came to Carroll county, locating seven miles south of Lanark, where he remained until 1896, when he moved to Lanark which has since been his place of residence.

On February 8, 1863, Mr. Heimbaugh was married by Rev. Josiah Ringer, to Barbara Peck, a daughter of Jonas and Fanny (Saylor) Peck, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Illinois in 1867, settling near Milledgeville. Mr. and Mrs. Heimbaugh are the parents of four children: James W. who lives in California; Elmer E. who lives on what used to be his father's homestead of 160 acres which he recently purchased; Idela Chisem who lives at Lanark; and Minnie who married Albert Lichty of Waterloo, Iowa; four children are deceased: Arminda, Calvin, Missouri and Edith. They have five grandchildren.

Mr. Heimbaugh is a member of the Lutheran

church, and his wife of the Brethren church. He has served his church as a deacon for years. Politically, he is an independent. For twenty years, he has been a school director, and for four years, road commissioner. While Mr. Heimbaugh was not given educational advantages, Mrs. Heimbaugh, who was born October 20, 1843, was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and has been a great help to her husband. Both are very excellent people who stand high, not only in Lanark, but throughout Carroll county, where they have lived for so many useful years. During the years, he operated as an agriculturist, Mr. Heimbaugh achieved a well-merited success and is numbered among the substantial men of Carroll county.

HENZE, Fred C., proprietor of the Excelsior Stock Farm, a fine estate of about 160 acres, with cultivated fields, orchards, woodland and pasture, situated very favorably in one of the best sections of Shannon township, Carroll county, was born in Rock Grove township, Stephenson county, Ill., January 9, 1868. His parents, Henry and Caroline (Wulkey) Henze, were born in Germany. They were children when their parents came to America and both grew up in Stephenson county where their fathers were farmers. When Henry Henze was married he bought forty acres of land and lived on that place for two years, but in 1870 moved to Forreston township, in Ogle county, where he purchased 160 acres and continued to cultivate the farm until his death, in 1896, he being then fifty-six years of age. His widow survives and has resided at Freeport since 1898. Ten children were born to Henry and Caroline Henze, nine of whom are living, Fred C. being the oldest and the only member of the family living in Carroll county.

Fred C. Henze attended the district schools in Ogle county and assisted his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, after which he worked for three years as a farm hand. In 1892 he rented 200 acres of land on section 17, Shannon township, belonging to his father, and in 1903 bought the farm from his father's estate and made this his permanent home. He remodeled the house and made many improvements of a substantial nature and has everything very comfortable around his home. Mr. Henze has given a great deal of attention

to raising fine stock believing that full blooded cattle and hogs are much more profitable than the common breeds, selling about two car loads of Poland-China hogs of this description each year. His cattle are fine specimens of full blood, high grade stock, and he also produces heavy draft horses of the best breed. The products of the Excelsior Stock Farm are easily recognized when they are exhibited and Mr. Henze is to be commended for his efforts to raise the stock standard in Carroll county.

On November 7, 1895, Mr. Henze was married to Miss Etta DeWall, who was born in Forreton township, Ogle county, Ill., April 21, 1875, a daughter of John and Margaret (Geerds) DeWall, natives of Germany, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. E. Funk. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henze, six of whom are living: Clara L., John F., Rosa G., Fred J., Margaret G. V. and Ethel Louisa. Mr. Henze and family attend the Presbyterian church. He is no seeker for public office but is a fair-minded, reputable citizen and is interested in township affairs at all times. He votes with the Democratic party, in county and state matters.

HODGES, Anson E., one of the most public-spirited citizens of Savanna, is well known in railroad circles in his part of the state. He has done all in his power to further the progress of the city and has served the public well in various minor offices. He was born in Tioga county, Pa., August 16, 1852, son of Gideon L. and Martha M. (Rexford) Hodges. The paternal grandfather was a Methodist circuit-riding. In boyhood Anson E. Hodges received but a meagre education, being reared on a farm, as his father was an agriculturist, and is largely self-educated. In 1862 he came west with his parents and settled on a farm at Lyndon, Ill. In the spring of 1870 Mr. Hodges left the farm and moved to Turner Junction (now West Chicago), Ill., and entered the employ of the North Western Railroad Company as line-man in the telegraph service. He became a brakeman in 1874 and in 1880 was promoted to position of conductor.

In 1882 Mr. Hodges accepted a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company as conductor, which he resigned in 1886 and took a position with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, work-

ing in the same capacity for that road two years. In May, 1889, he was promoted to the position of general yardmaster for this road at Savanna, which he has now filled for twenty-two years. Since being appointed to this position he has practically had charge of the affairs of the company at this point, and being an efficient, level-headed man, enjoys the implicit confidence of the officials of the road. He has tried to arouse a spirit of progress among the citizens of Savanna and has been identified with the best interests of the community.

On February 10, 1875, Mr. Hodges was married to Miss Emma E. Jones, daughter of Albert H. Jones, of West Chicago, Ill. The Jones family originally came from New Jersey. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hodges, Mr. John Warne, came to Illinois in 1818. He was a civil engineer by profession and lived to the age of ninety-four years. Mr. Hodges and his wife have become the parents of the following children: Ella May, who was born December 12, 1875, died April 6, 1896; Edith Belle, who was born March 31, 1877, married Charles N. Jenks, of Savanna; and Albert Anson, who was born July 14, 1880, was married, October 21, 1907, to Ethel Stonerock, of Pontiac, and is now an official in the State Reformatory. Mr. Hodges is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, to which he has belonged since 1884, and he is a Knight of Pythias, in which he is grand chancellor of Carroll county, also a member of the Grand Lodge of that order. In politics he is a Republican. He is president of the Savanna Improvement Association and has served two terms as alderman and has several times declined to be nominated for the office of mayor.

HOERZ, David.—The Hoerz family were among the pioneers of Carroll county, where they have held an honorable position in various circles since locating here. David Hoerz is a native of the county, born on his father's farm in Washington township, January 2, 1885, and his entire life has been spent within the confines of the county. For the past five or six years he has been a resident of Savanna, where he holds a good position with the Peoples Gas & Electric Company. He is a son of Carl Adam and Marie (Kedisch) Hoerz, natives of Germany, and of German ancestry. They came to Carroll county in an early day and now reside on their well improved farm of 120 acres in Washington



BENJAMIN L. PATCH



township. They became parents of nine children: John, Katie, Mary, Christina, Lena, George, and David, living, Adam (deceased) and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Hoerz attended the local schools and worked on a farm for his father until he was twenty-two years of age. After his marriage he came to Savanna, where he owns a nice home on North Fourth street. He is an expert in the making of water gas, and holds an important position with the company by which he is employed. In politics he is a Republican and he and the other members of the family are members of the Evangelical Methodist Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and insured with the Hartford Connecticut Life Insurance Company. For nearly three years he was a member of Company M, Third Infantry Illinois National Guard.

At Mt. Carroll, Ill., on June 12, 1907, Mr. Hoerz was united in marriage with Cora E. Fehler, who was born in Jo Daviess county, Ill., September 20, 1887, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Fehler, also natives of Jo Daviess county. Mr. and Mrs. Hoerz have had two children, namely: Dorothy E., who was born September 29, 1909; and Marie C., who was born August 23, 1911. Both were born in Savanna.

HOFFMAN, George L.—Among the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Carroll county, Ill., is George L. Hoffman, a leading attorney of Mt. Carroll. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Koelnig, Germany, December 1, 1847, and was brought by his parents to America when about three years of age. The family located at Chambersburg, Pa., and the boy received his education in the public schools, supplementing this instruction by a course in a select school at Strasburg, in the same state. At the age of fourteen years he began learning the trade of shoemaking and for fifteen years worked at this occupation, teaching school during winters, later on. In 1870 Mr. Hoffman came to Carroll county, where he worked at his trade and taught school for several years, and in 1873 he entered the Normal School at Normal, Ill., from which he was graduated four years later, having meantime studied law, so that he was admitted to the bar in 1877, having been graduated from the Wesleyan Law School at Bloomington, Ill.,

during the same year. He located in Des Moines, Ia. for the practice of his profession, but the following year (1878) returned to Carroll county and entered the office of the most eminent attorney of the county, J. M. Hunter, of Mt. Carroll. In 1882 Mr. Hoffman located in the offices he now occupies, and has been very successful in his legal career, practicing in the local, state and Federal courts. He is a man of superior intelligence and acumen and is well fitted to cope with such legal problems as he encounters. He is a brilliant and forceful speaker and presents his arguments in a telling manner.

Mr. Hoffman has held many local offices of trust and honor, serving twenty-five years as alderman of Mt. Carroll and three terms as mayor of the city. He was the first president of the board of education under the present law and has given the best of service in all these posts. In 1882 he was elected a member of the Illinois State Legislature and made an honorable record in this connection. He has traveled extensively in the United States and other parts of America and also in Europe, and in this way has broadened his ideas and his outlook upon life. His fellow-citizens have delighted to honor him and to show their appreciation of his public service.

On January 1, 1880, Mr. Hoffman married Miss Capitola Armour, and three children have been born of this union: Blanche, Ernestine, who married Victor Hasskasin, issue,—Blanche, lives at Harrisburg, Pa.; and Capitola.

HOFFMAN, John, who for nearly thirty years was engaged in business in Savanna, has recently retired from active life and is enjoying a well-earned repose. He is a native of Switzerland, born at Oetwil, on Lake Zurich, December 16, 1840, the youngest of the seven children of John and Elizabeth (Homberger) Hoffman. The father of these children died when John was an infant, and for many years he was kept at home to help his mother with various work on the farm, so he was never able to learn a trade, although he worked for a time in a factory near his birthplace. When he was about fifteen years of age one of his brothers emigrated to America and sent home such favorable reports of the conditions he had found, that another brother soon followed, and in 1864 the mother made the trip to the new

country, together with John and another son. They joined the other members of the family at Galena, Ill., and as men were at that time being drafted for service in the Union Army, John Hoffman, together with his brother Henry and their cousin, Jacob Homberger, volunteered their services as substitutes, thus earning a bounty. Mr. Hoffman had served his regular term in the army in his native land and was thus able to do his part intelligently. He took part in no serious engagements, though he served to the end of the war, but Mr. Homberger died from a fever contracted in Texas in 1865.

Upon receiving his discharge from the army Mr. Hoffman purchased eighty acres of land in Jo Daviess county, where the brothers were located, and cultivated this farm five years, after which he sold and spent eight years in business in Elizabeth, three years in Hanover, and in 1882 purchased property in Savanna, where he has since resided.

Mr. Hoffman was married, April 23, 1868, to Kunitgunda Schneider, who had come to America from Saxe-Coburg, Germany, a short time prior to her marriage. Mrs. Hoffman died January 27, 1900, having been a devoted mother and wife, beloved by her many friends and her immediate family. She and her husband were parents of eleven children, five of whom are deceased: Maggie, who is Mrs. Frank Rush, of Lamar, Colo., issue,—Clarence and Alma; Emma, who is Mrs. John Acker, of Savanna, issue,—Clara; Harry, of Savanna; Bertha, who is Mrs. Louis Kyarsgarrd, La Crosse, Wis., issue,—Alfred and Elsie; Matilda, who is Mrs. Clarence Bowers, issue,—Ella, with her family lives with her father; Frieda, who is unmarried, lives at home; Rudolph, who is also at home.

Before locating in Savanna Mr. Hoffman made a visit to his birthplace, but conditions in his native land compared so unfavorably with his new home that he returned to America more enthusiastic than ever in his love for his adopted country. He had also visited various other parts of Europe, but nowhere found a place he preferred to the State of Illinois. Soon after his return he established himself in the hotel business, from which he was able to retire in 1906, with a competence. He is a Republican in politics and has served four years as alderman. His present position and success are the results of his own efforts, as he came to the United States a poor man and made his own

way in life, rising by his own efforts to a position of prominence and influence among his fellows. He has had an active life and always hard-working and ambitious, has prospered accordingly.

HOLLAND, Smith J., owner and proprietor of what is known as the Clover Farm, a richly productive tract of land situated in section 19, York township, Carroll county, was born at Chester, N. Y., near Glens Falls, January 28, 1860, a son of George W. and Elizabeth S. (Smith) Holland. The Holland family is of German extraction, while the Smith ancestry is traced to Scotland. Great-grandfather Holland settled in Pennsylvania, where Grandfather James Holland was born and from that state removed to New York state near Glens Falls, where he resided until his death, at the age of ninety-one years.

George W. Holland was a merchant in New York state for many years, but in 1865 sold his interests there, on account of failing health, and then came to Carroll county, Illinois, with the idea of living as much as possible an out-door life. He therefore engaged in farming on rented land, near Thomson, Ill., until 1872, when he retired to the village of Thomson and died there May 30, 1876. His widow survived until October 7, 1904. They were most worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics George W. Holland was a lifelong Democrat. They had the following children: Smith J.; Elias H., who died in February, 1890, was a farmer in Carroll county, married Rebecca Dusing, who lives at Thomson and they had five children: Edson, Lina, Walter, Sylvia and Carl; Anna E., who died February 5, 1899; Hattie M., who is the wife of George Greely, a resident of Thomson with farm interests; and Helen, who is the wife of Albert Olds, who is a farmer in York township and they have one son.

Smith J. Holland was six years old when he accompanied his mother and brother to Carroll county, in 1866, the father having made the journey in the preceding year. He soon became a school boy, diligently applying himself and when vacation came found employment so that he might add to the family income, his father's invalided condition making such exertion not only commendable but to some degree necessary. He first started into an independent business

when he bought an old horse, secured a dray and transported any kind of commodities that were entrusted to him. Business was soon brisk enough to enable him to secure a better horse. He followed the draying business, built up from this humble start, for nine years. In 1883 he visited Dakota, with some idea of locating there, but after one summer returned to Thomson and engaged as clerk in William Stark's store. In the same year he was elected tax collector and continued in the office until 1885, when he was appointed postmaster, during these years of political office having performed his clerky duties in addition to his official ones. He now resigned as clerk, being by this time a fairly well educated young man, having kept up a private course of study. When President Harrison succeeded President Cleveland, he was re-appointed postmaster, and when President Cleveland entered upon his second administration, he was once more appointed, and thus, for thirteen years he held the position. In 1898 he was elected collector of York township once more, having previously served from 1885 until 1896. He has done considerable business at one time or another in settling up estates, his reputation for good judgment and reliability causing many people to turn to him for help or advice. With his family he belongs to and liberally gives support to the Christian church, in which he is an elder. Mr. Holland was elected supervisor of York township in 1907. He has always been interested in the public schools, for eighteen years serving on the school board, and has also served as chairman of the county farm, county schools and county bridge committees. In 1898 he purchased forty acres of land situated on section 9, York township. Mr. Holland continued to reside in his comfortable home at Thomson, which he still owns, until 1901, when he retired to his farm and immediately began its improvement. He now has a fine modern residence and substantial barns and other buildings and has set out fruit trees which are doing well, insuring him a bountiful yield of apples, plums, peaches and cherries. To his original forty acres he has added until he now has 160 acres, on sections 1 and 19, all under a high state of cultivation. He owns fine dairy stock and operates a dairy with Guernsey and Holstein cows, having some pure bred cattle. His land has been so productive of clover that the

beautiful name of Clover Farm is quite an appropriate one.

Mr. Holland was married July 18, 1889, to Miss Bertha Britell, who was born at Thomson, Ill., August 29, 1867, a daughter of Emulous and Almeda (Greely) Britell. The father of Mrs. Holland was born at Weybridge, Vt., and the mother in Chittenden county, January 5, 1823. She now makes her home with her daughter, still being active both in mind and body, although in her eighty-ninth year. Mrs. Holland's father was born June 5, 1827, and was one of the "Forty-niners" to California, walking the whole distance. After coming to Carroll county he was engaged in the drug business from 1876 until 1880 and died October 30, 1890, having been one of the well known men of Thomson. Mrs. Holland had one brother, Daniel, who was born at Appleton, O., March 21, 1861, and died at Fulton, Ill., May 26, 1902. He married Vivian Switzer, who, after his death, married Lewis Schick.

To Mr. and Mrs. Holland three children were born, namely: Winnie J., born at Thomson, October 23, 1893; Bessie A., born at Thomson, July 30, 1895; and Hobart S., born on the home farm, October 27, 1902. The children have been given advantages of all kinds and are capable and agreeable members of society.

HOLMAN, William T. S., of the firm of Holman & Myers, proprietors of the only furniture and undertaking establishment in Mt. Carroll, has been engaged in his present business the past twenty years. Mr. Holman was born in Carroll township, Carroll county, September 3, 1864, a son of Charles and Sarah N. (Cook) Holman, the former a native of Pottstown, Pa., from whence he came west soon after his marriage, in 1855. He was a carpenter by trade and established the business in which his son now has a half-interest. Charles Holman and his wife were parents of five children: Charles N., Horace (deceased), William T. S. and Edwin O. Mrs. Holman died in October, 1879, and Mr. Holman married (second) Martha Slifer, by which marriage he had one daughter, Ethel S. Mr. Holman died March 6, 1910.

William T. S. Holman received a common school education and lived on his father's farm until he was about twenty years of age. In 1888 he took up a claim of land from the government, in Colorado, lived there long enough

to prove his title to same, but in 1889 went to Boulder, Mont., where during one summer he worked in a silver mill, then, returning to Mt. Carroll, for three years occupied his summers in bee culture and during the winters worked in what is known as "the old cave," a lead mine on his father's farm. In 1892 he purchased the share of Mr. Ludwick in the firm of Holman & Ludwick, the other partner being his father, and the two Holmans carried on this business together until the father resigned on July 1, 1905, selling his interest to Sherman Myers, who still owns a half interest. The older Mr. Holman had been engaged in business nearly forty years and had built up a good trade, which brought in a very fair income. Their patronage is secured from the surrounding country for many miles.

Mr. Holman was married November 1, 1900, to Nettie E. Krause, whose parents live at Loran, Ill. Mr. Holman is a Republican in politics and fraternally is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the A. F. & A. M., being a Knight Templar in the last named order. He is an enterprising and energetic business man and has exhibited excellent judgment in the conduct of his affairs. Besides his furniture business he is interested in various other enterprises, among them the growing of ginseng. In company with Anson and Jesse Moore, he has three acres planted in this, and they expect to plant three acres additional each year for the ensuing five years. As it requires five years for the plant to mature, at the end of that time they will have a ginseng farm of fifteen acres, from which they can cut each year a three-acre patch, and they expect this venture to prove a financial success, for by renewing three acres each year, they will have established an enterprise that will yield them a good income each year.

HOSTETTER, Charles Linnaeus, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., near the city of Harrisburg. The Hostetters were old settlers of Lancaster county, Pa., the family having sprung from one of the Swiss Mennonite exiles who arrived in this country in 1710, and purchased lands of the Penns as early as 1747. This land was on the Conestoga river, near Lancaster City. The deed to this property was signed by John Penn for himself and Thomas and

Richard Penn, and is now in Mr. Hostetter's possession.

Linnaeus Hostetter's father, Abraham Hostetter, son of Abraham Hostetter and Magdalena Lichty, was born on the Hostetter farm near Lancaster City, Pa. When a young man he studied medicine and was graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia in 1841. He practiced medicine a short time in Cumberland county and while there married Catharine Bowman, daughter of Samuel Bowman and Sarah Gorgas, who lived on a farm not far from Harrisburg, where Catharine Bowman had received her education at the Harrisburg Female Academy. Abraham Hostetter came west in the spring of 1845, bringing his wife and son Linnaeus, and a younger son, Samuel, with him. They arrived in Mt. Carroll on the 15th of April. Here he engaged at once in the active practice of his profession and soon became closely identified with the financial and agricultural interests of the community. He moved from town to his farm, now the home of his youngest son, W. R. Hostetter, in 1852, and in 1861 and 1862 he built for himself a beautiful stone residence on another of his farms two miles directly east of Mt. Carroll, naming it Wilderberg.

Linnaeus Hostetter was the oldest of nine children born to Abraham Hostetter and his wife, five of whom died in infancy; those still living, being: Abram, Ross, Sarah and Susie Hostetter (now Susan Mackay) and himself. When old enough to leave the district school in the country he became a pupil of Miss Wood (afterwards Mrs. Shimer), and Miss Gregory, who later founded the Mt. Carroll Seminary, now the Frances Shimer School. Upon completing his work in the seminary he had sufficient advanced standing to enable him to enter the University of Chicago as a junior, from which school he was graduated in 1865, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then attended the Union College of law in Chicago, was admitted to the bar in 1867 and commenced the practice of law in that city, later removing to Mt. Carroll, where he soon built for himself a very successful practice. While he was a student at the University of Chicago the call came for more volunteers to fight for the Union, and Mr. Hostetter left his studies to help organize Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was in the serv-



G. G. Rauser and Wife



ice in Kentucky and Missouri until the time for which he had enlisted expired.

In politics Mr. Hostetter has always been a Republican of the staunchest type. For several years he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, a position he filled with credit to himself and party. He served the county as state's attorney for four years, and as master-in-chancery for two terms. At the time the soldiers' monument was erected in the court house square he was chairman of the board of supervisors and it was largely through his efforts that this beautiful work of art was obtained for the city as a memorial to its heroes and patriots.

On the third day of March, 1885, Linnaeus Hostetter was married to Miss Mary Peart of Philadelphia, Pa. She was the daughter of Daniel Peart, who was of English descent, a Quaker, and a man of fine bearing and great strength of mind and body. He was one of the most trustworthy of the "Wagoners of the Alleghanies," and carried goods of great value to the west in his immense wagons, drawn by six horse teams. His wife, Elizabeth Hernley, was of Mennonite ancestry, but after her marriage she became a Quaker and they being bitterly opposed to slavery, she took an active part in the famous "Underground Railway," in operation before and during the war. The family at this time were located at Columbia, Pa. Mary Hostetter was an educated lady, of refined tastes, a splendid and accomplished housekeeper and loving home-maker. She was a great reader and student all her life and a lover of nature and its beauties. For many years she was an active member of the Mt. Carroll Woman's Club and at the time of the organization of the district federation of Woman's Clubs she was elected their first treasurer. She died June 9, 1902, leaving her husband Linnaeus and one son, Heber Peart Hostetter. After attending the country district school and several of the grades in the Mt. Carroll public school, Heber was graduated from Culver Military Academy, and later from the University of Chicago, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and Doctor of Jurisprudence from that institution. After his graduation he engaged in the practice of law in Chicago for about two years, but is now permanently located in Mt. Carroll, in partnership with his father.

On April 5, 1911, he was married in Ancon,

Canal Zone, Panama, to Miss Florence A. Scofield, formerly a student at the University of Chicago, but at the time a teacher in the United States government schools on the Canal Zone. They have one son, Heber Peart Hostetter, Jr., who was born March 13, 1912.

Mr. C. L. Hostetter's life has always been one of great activity. Aside from his law practice he has been connected with many business transactions, one of which was the organization of the Mt. Carroll Mutual County Fire Insurance Company in 1888. The first year it was organized he was elected secretary of the company, which office he has held continuously from that day to this. Through his careful management and indefatigable work the company has grown from year to year, until now it is the largest financial institution in the county. His thorough knowledge of the mutual fire insurance business led to his preparation of several articles and addresses delivered by him before the Illinois Association of Farmers Mutual Insurance Companies, and later published in their proceedings. On January 24, 1911, he was appointed chairman of the Committee on Legislation of that association. He has also written several historical sketches. In 1908, he wrote a monograph for the American Historical Association on the British Occupation of the Illinois Country from 1763 to the time of the Surrender of Kaskaskia to George Rogers Clark. In 1909 he contributed an article to the University of Chicago Magazine on "The Early Days at the University During War Times," in which he described the appreciation and love expressed by the people of Chicago for Mr. Lincoln at the time of his assassination. This article attracted attention in different parts of the United States. Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred president, wrote the author a personal letter, thanking him for what he said regarding his father. At one time Mr. Hostetter had in his charge the original emancipation proclamation, and he is now preparing a paper for the Illinois State Historical Association, giving a history of this, perhaps greatest of state papers. In the compilation of this history of Carroll county, Mr. Hostetter has spent his time and energy unsparringly. Only those who have undertaken similar tasks can appreciate the work necessary to bring it to completion. It is the most complete and accurate history of the county published.

Upon the death of his wife, Mary P. Hostetter, Mr. Hostetter's sister, Miss Sarah, who was then principal of the domestic science department of the high school of Janesville, Wis., gave up her work there to keep house for her brother. Through her efforts the annual Christmas reunions of all the family at Wilderberg have been kept up from year to year, very few having been missed in the last fifty years; likewise the Fourth of July celebration and picnic in which all the friends and neighbors participate.

Miss Sarah was graduated in music, also from the literary department of the Mt. Carroll seminary, class of 1878. She was principal of the music department of Groton College, at Groton, S. Dak., and of the Breck school, Wilder, Minn., where her niece, Adaline Hostetter, was her assistant. She afterward studied domestic science, which was then in its infancy, at Lewis Institute in Chicago and Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria, Ill., and established the department of domestic science at the Francis Shimer School in 1902.

In private life Mr. Hostetter occupies his time in aiding nature make more beautiful his already lovely home. He has undertaken the reforestation of a portion of his farm and has laid out the grounds about the house in winding drives and paths, calling it Waldersja Park. As a further diversion and recreation he has engaged quite extensively in raising ginseng and orchids, which were found growing wild in parts of the yard.

HOUGHTON, Roy I., who is one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of Thomson, and a member of one of the old families of this part of the State, was born in Whiteside county, Ill., April 5, 1878, a son of Clarence B. Houghton, one of the highly respected retired residents of Thomson. Roy I. Houghton attended the district schools and was creditably graduated from the Thomson and Mt. Carroll high school in the class of 1896, after which he attended the Stineman Institute, at Dixon, Ill. In the fall of 1898 he accepted a position as stenographer in the offices of the Illinois Central Railroad at La Salle, Ill., for a short time, after which he moved to Clinton, Ill., remaining with the railroad company until 1900, in which year he went to Seattle, Wash. For a time he was connected there with the Great Northern Rail-

road Company, and for three months in the fall of 1901, was with a commission firm. Afterward he engaged in farming in York township, Carroll county, where he owns 240 acres of land, continuing until 1908, when he rented his farm and retired from the farm to Thomson, where he has continued to reside.

On February 24, 1904, Mr. Houghton was married to Miss Nellie Atherton by the Rev. Carpenter of the Christian Church of Thomson, Ill. She was born in York township, January 7, 1880, a daughter of Sylvanus R. and Eugenia (Marshall) Atherton. Mr. Atherton was born in New York and was eleven years old when his parents came to Carroll county. During the Civil war he enlisted from this county. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have two children: Mary, who was born August 13, 1905; and Leona Beth, who was born March 30, 1911. They attend the Christian Church, but are not members. In politics Mr. Houghton is a Republican and has filled numerous township offices. He has served as tax collector and was elected police magistrate, but resigned after holding the office for one year. For two years he was secretary of the Johnson Creek Drainage District, also the Savanna and York Drainage District. At present he is a member of the Thomson school board, of which he is clerk. In all his official duties he has given satisfaction. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 559, at Thomson. He is also a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Mystic Workers. For two years Mr. Houghton served as worshipful master of the Masonic Lodge. Mrs. Houghton is a member of and takes much interest in the Woman's Relief Corps. The family is one of social prominence in Carroll county.

HUNGERFORD, Grant E.—It is only within recent years that cement has been utilized in almost every line of building and construction work, taking the place of other materials to a large extent, and as a contractor in cement and as bridge builder, Grant E. Hungerford is well known all over Carroll county. He was born near Silver Creek, in Chautauqua county, N. Y., July 22, 1853, and is a son of John G. and Sarah Jane (Whaley) Hungerford. The parents of Mr. Hungerford were also born in New York, the father on April 2, 1825, and the mother in 1833. They came to Illinois in 1857 and settled

at Mt. Carroll, where the father was a contractor up to the time of his death, in 1899, his wife having passed away in 1877. They had six children: Grant E., Wesley, Clarence, Anna, Ernest, and Minnie.

Under his father's instruction, Grant E. Hungerford, after his school period was over, learned building and contracting and all over Carroll county may be found, especially in bridge and cement work, testimonials as to his skill, good judgment and honesty, many of his contracts having been of exceeding importance. On January 4, 1877, he was married to Miss Lena C. Young, daughter of John and Sarah (Clay) Young, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ohio. In 1846 they moved to Jo Davless county, Ill., the father of Mrs. Hungerford engaging in farming. He died in 1854, when she was three months old, her mother surviving until 1859. Although thus early orphaned, Mrs. Hungerford enjoyed superior educational advantages and fitted herself for teaching school. For two years she was a student in the high school and in 1873 entered Mt. Carroll Seminary, where she remained one and one-half years. For several years she taught school both in Jo Davless and also in Carroll county and made many friends in every section. Mrs. Hungerford had the following brothers and sisters: Adam; Simeon, who is a retired farmer living at Lincoln, Neb.; John, who is a retired farmer living at Peoria, Ill.; William, who is a resident of Los Angeles, Calif.; Henry, who died in 1882; Emanuel, who is living in Illinois; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Daniel Beaver, lives in Kansas; and Maria, who is the widow of Ira Hoat. Her half brother, William Brady and half sister, Mrs. Henry Blair, both live in Illinois. Mrs. Hungerford belonged to a very patriotic family, five of her brothers serving in the Civil War, one of them, Emanuel, enlisted when but seventeen years of age. Another, Henry, died from the effects of a year's imprisonment in Libby Prison, Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford have had four children born to them: Marian, who was born October 18, 1877, married Charles Gault, residing at Chicago, Ill., and they have had two children—Charles F. and Doris, the former of whom was accidentally drowned November 22, 1911, at the age of six years; John M., who married Bernice Nelson, has four children—Elbert, Austin, Katherine and William; Lee E., who was

born in 1884, resides at home and operates his own blacksmith shop at Mt. Carroll; and Fred, who was born December 8, 1890, lives at home. Mr. Hungerford and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Republican and has served two terms as alderman. He is prominent in several fraternal organizations, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, and Odd Fellows, and in the last named is a past grand official, while he also belongs to the Yeomans. Mrs. Hungerford is a member of the Royal Neighbors and in 1908 was sent as a delegate to Chicago, being vice president of her district organization. In 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford took a wagon trip to Nebraska, being three months on the road and enjoying themselves very much. They remained in Colorado for two years and in the West until 1882, when they came back to Mt. Carroll, where they have lived ever since.

HUNTER, Henry Frederick.—The time has long gone by when Illinois farmers were contented with the mere tilling of the soil, satisfied with the yields from their fields, with no aspirations for the real comforts of living, for the betterment of their communities or the educational advancement of their children. In no section of the State have greater changes come about than in Carroll county, where there are men of intelligence, foresight and public spirit who have set a good example that has been followed by others. Henry Frederick Hunter is one of the above mentioned class. He was born in Wysox township, Carroll county, Ill., January 16, 1858, and is a son of John H. and Emeline Alice (Wells) Hunter.

Henry Hunter, the grandfather, was born in Mississippi and he married Mary F. Hughes, who was a native of Virginia. They went with their parents to Indiana, were married there, and in 1839 came to Carroll county, Ill. They settled on the county line in South Elkhorn township at first and then moved on the line separating Ogle and Carroll counties, this line running right through their house. Still later, Henry Hunter settled on section 1, Wysox township, where he acquired 320 acres. He was an extensive farmer and also raised many fine horses. In March, 1879 he sold that farm and bought land in Elkhorn township on which he made his home until his

death, August 12, 1886. He was one of the old-time Whigs and helped to organize the Republican party in Carroll county. His wife died June 2, 1883. They had eleven children, and of these there are four survivors: Mrs. Martha Scott, of Marysville, Cal.; George W., of Oregon; Henry Clay, who was county surveyor for many years and was the inventor of a biplane many years before aviation was considered practical; and James P., who lives at Silverton, Ore.

John H. Hunter was born in Indiana, in 1829, and died in Madison county, Ia., April 8, 1869. He was a man of fine character and was highly respected. He accompanied his parents to Illinois and grew to manhood on his father's farm. Later he bought eighty acres in Wysox township and lived there until 1867, when he moved to Iowa, settling first in Marshall county and later in Madison county. He had married Emily Alice Wells in Carroll county, an educated lady, who was then teaching school. After she was left a widow she resumed teaching in Carroll county, but subsequently married John H. Hawes, who is a substantial resident of Milledgeville, Ill. Mrs. Hawes comes of old Puritan stock and Presbyterian faith. Her mother lived to the age of ninety-five years. Of the family of four children born to John H. Hunter and wife, Henry Frederick was the eldest, the others being: Nellie, who is the wife of W. C. Sloan, postmaster at Creed, Colo.; John W., who is a machinist with the Clinton Iron Bridge Company, has two daughters, Zelia and Beryl, the latter being the wife of Henry Beichenbach; and Emma, who is the wife of H. B. Hendrick, a farmer in Wysox township.

Henry Frederick Hunter accompanied the family back to Carroll county after the death of his father. He was instructed by his mother and also attended the district schools and made his home for a number of years with his grandfather. On October 17, 1888, he was married to Miss Minnie Spaulding, who was born at Kilbourn, Wis., June 20, 1863. After marriage they settled on the present farm of eighty acres in Elkhorn township, which was then all timber and stumps. In the comparatively short period since 1890 Mr. Hunter has accomplished the clearing and improving of his land and now owns a very valuable property. He is a man of progressive ideas and puts these into practice in his agricultural operations. His stock is all

high-grade and his Shorthorn cattle are eligible to register. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunter the following children were born: Blanche H., who is the wife of Charles R. Brandon, and they live at Albert Lea, Minn., where he conducts a wholesale confectionery business, both of them having formerly been successful teachers; Ruth, who died when aged ten months; Jesse M., who was born September 2, 1893, was educated at Milledgeville and Dixon college, and is now a successful teacher; and Irma M., who was born September 28, 1894, is still in school. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have given their children educational and other advantages and they have been prepared by the proper home atmosphere, to take their places in any situation to which life calls them. They have been given good literature as the fine, well-selected home library of 400 volumes gives evidence, and by example and precept have been encouraged along right lines. Mr. Hunter cast his first presidential vote for Hon. James A. Garfield and has supported Republican candidates ever since. He has served numerous local offices, is a member of the Republican County Central Committee, for two years was township supervisor and for fifteen years has been a member of the school board.

IRVINE, William, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., was born at Mt. Carroll, Ill., October 28, 1851. His father, John Irvine, Sr., was from Indiana county, Pa., where he was born January 20, 1790, and his mother, Amanda M. Fitch, was born August 12, 1809 in Delaware county, N. Y.

John Irvine, Sr., was a soldier of the war of 1812, serving as sergeant in Capt. S. Ogle's company of Maryland militia. Father Irvine, as he was often called in later years, was closely identified with the early history of Mt. Carroll. He came here from Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1845, at which time he became interested in the mill property with Messrs. N. Halderman and John Rinewalt, but several years later, he sold his interest and was engaged in the mercantile business until his death, which occurred July 21, 1875.

William Irvine, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the Mt. Carroll public schools and the seminary. At an early age he began his business career as a clerk on a Mississippi steamboat, engaged in towing rafts of lumber from the mills at Chippewa Falls, Wis., down



MARVIN ROOT

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the river to market. In this manner he became acquainted with the lumber business of the upper Mississippi river and its tributaries. For many years he has been the manager, having also an interest in the business, of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company, Chippewa Falls, Wis., manufacturers of lumber, of which company Mr. F. Weyerhauser is president.

William Irvine was married October 28, 1873, at Mt. Carroll, Ill., to Adelaide M., daughter of Orlando S. and Eliza Elnora Beardsley.

Although Mr. Irvine's home is at Chippewa Falls, he still has a warm place in his heart for Mt. Carroll and his old friends. His father and mother are buried in the old cemetery on the hill, and not a year passes but that he comes to visit their graves.

JAMES, Harry.—Many of the agriculturists of an older generation are content with what they have accomplished in years gone by, and retire, leaving the active management of their property in the hands of capable sons. In this way they gain a leisure they have earned, and are able to give more attention to civic affairs, and the enjoyment of the comforts long denied themselves. One of these representative retired farmers of Carroll county is Harry James of Mt. Carroll township, who was born near Elston, Cornwall, England, May 20, 1853, a son of William and Charlotte (Chewiddon) James, natives of the same place. They came to Mifflin county, Pa., in 1872, and in 1882, to Carroll county, Ill., making their home with Harry James until their death, his in 1895, aged seventy-three years, and hers in September, 1904, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Harry was the seventh. Eight of these children came to America, four settling in Carroll county, and six still survive: Richard, of Freedom township; Mary A., Mrs. Mary Freloor of Mt. Carroll; Harry; Emily, Mrs. Pierce of Memphis, Tenn.; Charlotte Sheeters of Bedford, Pa.; and William T. of Yankton, S. Dak.

Harry James was educated in the public schools of England, and was brought up on a farm. When he came to Pennsylvania with his parents, he remained with them a short time, but on December 18, 1875, he came to Carroll county, Ill., commencing to work for Ross Hostetter. After a year, he engaged with C. L. Hostetter, and remained with him for four years.

In December, 1880, Mr. James rented a farm of 200 acres of R. B. Hallet in Woodland township, operating it for nine years, or until December, 1889, when he moved to Jo Daviess county, renting of Ed. Strickland. After four years there, he returned to Woodland township, buying a farm of 160 acres of James Patton. In six years, he sold this property at a profit, and bought 173 acres on section 23, Mt. Carroll township, where he now resides, owning 243 acres on section 23. He is a Republican politically, and has held several township offices. He and his family are members of the Evangelical church.

In January, 1873, he was married in Pennsylvania to Sarah E. Vincent, born in York county, Pa., February 18, 1855, daughter of Harry S. and Sarah (Wagoner) Vincent, the former being a native of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent came to Carroll county, Ill., in 1875, and located in Mt. Carroll. Mrs. Vincent died in 1884, and Mr. Vincent was drowned in a creek in Woodland township in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of one son, William H., born in Huntington county, Pa., in April, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Mt. Carroll and those of Jo Daviess county, and has always resided with his parents. In 1895, he was married to Annie Millets, born in Jo Daviess county, Ill., who died in 1897, aged twenty-two years, leaving one child, Daisy James, living with her father. Mr. James was married the second time, in 1899, to Minnie James, born in Cornwall, England, in 1878, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Treedoor) James. They came to Carroll county about 1895. Mr. and Mrs. James have three children: Mabel Albertine, Harry R. and Walter M. While now retired from active pursuits, Harry James yet resides on the farm, being content to leave matters in the care of his son who is one of the best farmers in the county.

JOEBGEN, William G., who has a reputation as a careful and successful breeder of high class Percheron horses, which extends well over the state, with a stock farm near Chadwick, Ill., was born in Clinton county, Ia., October 20, 1876, and is a son of Antone and Anna (Uhlrich) Joebgen. The mother is of French ancestry and was born in Wisconsin. The father was born in Germany and was eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents to the

United States, they settling six miles north of Clinton, Ia. There he grew to manhood and in 1875 was married to Anna Uhlrich.

Antone Joebgen and wife lived with their children in Clinton county, until 1879, when he removed to Crawford county, with his family and there bought 160 acres of fine land, which he subsequently sold to advantage. In 1893 he bought 480 acres in Crawford county and put all of it under fine cultivation. He was interested also in stock breeding and developed excellent judgment along this line and in the course of years became one of the best known horse breeders in the state of Iowa. In 1899 he disposed of both stock and land and moved to Chickasaw county, Ia., where he bought 160 acres, and remained on that place until he retired from activity, settling in a beautiful home in Dubuque, Ia., where he and wife enjoy every comfort of life. They are devoted members of the Catholic church. In all sections in which Mr. Joebgen has resided, the same opinion has been held concerning him and is still repeated, that he is an honest and upright man in all his dealings. At times he served in local offices but was never what might be termed a politician. To Antone Joebgen and wife twelve children were born, eight sons and four daughters and, as typical of the sturdy stock from which they have come, all this noble family still live, the eldest being William G. Mathew, the second son, is a farmer in Pennington county, S. Dak., and Frank, the next brother, is a farmer in the same section. Henry carries on farming in Chickasaw county, Ia. Mary is the wife of William Sauber, a farmer in Nebraska. Hannah and Maggie are both teachers of music and reside with their parents. Gertrude is the wife of a resident of Dubuque, where Joseph also lives. Ernest, the next in order of birth, is in the drug business at Dubuque. John is a graduate of the Dubuque Business College, in the class of 1911, while the youngest, Leonard, lives at home and is a drug clerk.

From boyhood William G. Joebgen has been accustomed to handling stock and after his school days were over, had many responsibilities on his shoulders, as his father's eldest son and main helper. From 1897 until 1898 he worked for himself, by the month. He bought his first Percheron stallion when a colt, paying \$325 for him, kept him for four years and then sold for \$600. In 1902 he purchased Julius, a

pure bred Percheron stallion, for which he paid the sum of \$600, owned him three months, and then sold him for \$900, these business transactions showing that Mr. Joebgen is a shrewd and able business man. In 1908 he came to Thomson, Carroll county, Ill., and for two years worked by the month on farms, and in 1909 bought the pure bred Percheron stallion colt, Black Richmond, registered by the Illinois Stallion Registering Board, No. 27173, the pedigree being unquestioned. Black Richmond was bred by Alkman Bros., of Lyons, Ia., color black, breed Percheron, foaled in the year 1909. The report states that he was duly examined and that he is registered as No. 67641 in the Stud Book of the Percheron Society of America. All lovers of fine horses agree on the qualities and points of this beautiful animal. In February, 1911, Mr. Joebgen took his horse to South Dakota but in December following brought him back to Chadwick. Mr. Joebgen is justly proud of owning so magnificent a specimen, and Carroll county is indebted to him for his enterprise in raising the standard of horses here.

JOHNSON, Hans, one of the most extensive contractors of Carroll county, who has erected many of the finest buildings in this part of the State, was born in Denmark, February 3, 1852. At the age of fourteen years he began learning the trade of a mason, becoming an expert. In 1872 he erected the largest smoke-stack ever put up in Denmark. Coming to America in 1882, the following year he arrived at Savanna, which has since been his home. He soon began contracting for the erection of buildings and went into partnership with a Mr. Burk, which connection continued until 1888, when Mr. Burk retired from active life.

Mr. Johnson has erected most of the brick buildings in Savanna, having built twenty-eight on Main street alone. He also put up the Baptist Church edifice, the Chicago avenue school and the addition to the Lincoln school, besides residences in various parts of the city. He erected the Mt. Carroll school building, conceded to be the best in the county, also Hathaway Hall, East Hall, Metcalf Hall, and the electric light plant at Mt. Carroll. He built the Farmers' Bank and four stores in Chadwick and the bank at Milledgeville. He is known as the most honest and reliable contractor in northwestern Illinois, and is always



George A. Root



rushed with orders and contracts waiting to be completed.

Upon locating in Savanna Mr. Johnson built a small house, 14 x 22 feet and had to dig two feet on one side and use twelve-foot posts on the other side. From that rough gully he has developed one of the handsomest and picturesque streets of the city. In 1892 he erected the large and handsome residence he now occupies, on the site of his first house, having at one time owned the entire block.

On August 5, 1882, Mr. Johnson married Bernherdine Nelson, who came from Denmark on the same ship as he, and they have children as follows: Fred, who was born August 31, 1883; Carl, who was born October 24, 1887; Hans, who was born February 11, 1888; Elizabeth, who was born January 26, 1889; Anna, who was born April 3, 1890; Julius, who was born July 30, 1894; Alfred, who was born March 3, 1898; Elizabeth, Julius and Bernherdine, who died in infancy. Mr. Johnson is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church. He is proud of the position he has won by his own efforts and is recognized as a man of good business judgment and enterprise. In 1909 he made a visit to his native country, which he enjoyed exceedingly.

KEARNEY, Francis.—One of the distinctive features of the smaller cities and towns of Illinois, is the location in them of men who have left the strenuous life of an agriculturist for the comfort and ease of more urban residence. One of the substantial retired farmers of Savanna, who has fairly earned the rest he is now taking, is Francis Kearney, born at Galena, Ill., March 16, 1844, son of Hugh and Mary Ann (Reilly) Kearney. Both were natives of Ireland, brought here at the ages of sixteen and nine years, respectively. The father worked in the mines of Galena for years, but later became a farmer. He was quite a traveler, having been in the Hudson Bay region, from whence he came to Scales Mound, Galena, Apple River, and arrived at Savanna in 1858, where he continued farming until his death, March 21, 1885, aged seventy-three years. He and his wife were consistent members of the Catholic Church, but he was buried by the Methodist Church. Politically, he was a Democrat. The mother passed away April 14, 1880. The father had a brother,

Francis, who came to this country, but only remained a year.

Mr. Kearney grew up to hard work, and was educated in the district school. Adopting farming as his life work, he was very successful, at one time owning 300 acres of valuable farming land in Carroll county, two miles southeast of Savanna. He has invested largely in city property, having a deep faith in the future of Savanna. When his country had need of his services, Mr. Kearney enlisted August 2, 1862, in Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Stover, and participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, and others, aggregating twenty-three in all. He was mustered out on July 9, 1865, at Concord, Md.

Mr. Kearney was married by Judge Patch, May 6, 1866, to Miss Helen Gray, a daughter of Reuben H. and Abby Gray. She died November 11, 1901, and is buried in the Savanna cemetery. Mr. Gray was deputy county surveyor for years. Mr. and Mrs. Kearney had the following children: Myrtle, who is the wife of John Bogue of Oklahoma, seven children, B. Francis, George, Arthur, John R., Ellen S., Loren and Benjamin; Reuben, who is a passenger conductor on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at Dubuque, Ia., has two children, Walter and Charles; Mary, who is the wife of Henry Radke, a farmer of Carroll county, Minnie, Lizzie Hartley and Catherine, who is the wife of Dr. George Cottrall of Savanna; Louise, of Dubuque, Ia., who is the wife of Walter Graham, a conductor on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; and Helen G., who died June 31, 1891, and is buried at Savanna. There are nine grandchildren in the family. Mr. Kearney is a member of the Masons, Modern Woodmen of America, and the local G. A. R. Post, No. 406. Staunch in his Republicanism, he has been road commissioner for twenty-five years, city marshal for two years and constable for eight years. Reliable, conscientious and substantial, Mr. Kearney has always done what he believed to be his full duty, both as a soldier and citizen.

KINGERY, Andrew J.—Some of the most substantial agriculturalists of Carroll county, are native-born sons of the county, whose lives have been spent amid rural surroundings, and who have been reared to farm work from childhood.

One of the most prosperous farmers of this locality is Andrew J. Kingery of section 8, Salem township, born in Mt. Carroll township, July 6, 1866, a son of David and Elizabeth (Boyer) Kingery. The father was born in Hagerstown, Md., and the mother in Franklin county, Pa.

Andrew J. Kingery was educated in the district schools and helped on the farm until he was eighteen years old, when he went to work as a farm hand, thus continuing until 1889, when he rented his father's farm of 292 acres in Salem township, where he has been farming since that time. In 1898, he bought the farm, which now contains 276 acres, and is called Meadowdale. Here he carries on general farming, and raises full-blooded Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Hampshire hogs. Politically a Republican, he has been a school director for the past twenty-four years, and road overseer for the same length of time. Fraternally he is a member of the Mt. Carroll lodge Odd Fellows. Mrs. Kingery belongs to Royal Neighbors and Rebeccas.

On July 1, 1884, Mr. Kingery was married to Martha E. Kuhn, born in Lee county, Ill., March 28, 1863, a daughter of Philip and Mary (Kuhn) Kuhn, natives of Maryland, who moved to Cedar Rapids, Ia., in 1865. There Mrs. Kingery lived until her marriage, and there her parents died, the father, July 23, 1893, and the mother, July 4, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Kingery have had nine children: Mrs. Ada M. Hanson, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who has one son, Lawrence; Mrs. Bessie E. Beck, of Buffalo, N. Y., has one son, Paul; Jay Walter, who is with his parents; Mrs. Louisa E. Derrer, of Murdo, S. Dak., has one son, Lloyd; David Franklin; Edith Mary; Charles Earl; Andrew Theodore and Ruth Marlan. The last five children are at home. Few people are better known in Carroll county than those belonging to the Kingery kin and they have won their standing through conscientious, upright living, and kindly interest in the affairs of others, giving a hearty sympathy and helping hand whenever needed. An excellent farmer, Mr. Kingery is recognized as an authority upon stock matters, and is a good citizen and loyal friend. Mrs. Kingery is very fond of poultry and her magnificent flock of several hundred White Plymouth chickens and her ducks are a source of pleasure to her.

KINGERY, Charles M.—The banking interests of Chadwick are in the hands of as able financiers as are to be found in Carroll county, if not in the State, and as a consequence the monied affairs of this locality are in excellent condition. The Bank of Chadwick is fortunate in having connected with it a person of the experience and ability of Charles M. Kingery, whose long association with this institution extends over a period of more than twenty years. Mr. Kingery was born at Mt. Carroll, Ill., October 27, 1869, a son of David and Elizabeth Kingery. David Kingery, now deceased, was a farmer, and his life is treated of at length elsewhere in this work.

Charles M. Kingery was educated in the public schools of Mt. Carroll, Mt. Morris Business College, and the Davenport, Ia., Business College. The first fourteen years of his life, he spent on his father's farm, following which he spent two years at school, and then for six years was clerk in a grocery store. He did not scorn small beginnings, but sawed wood, and was first chore boy about the grocery store. He then drove a delivery wagon, and having learned the business from the bottom, became clerk in the establishment of Lichty & Stakmiller of Mt. Carroll, which firm he served faithfully until entering the Bank of Chadwick as clerk and bookkeeper, December 1, 1891.

On November 14, 1894, Mr. Kingery was married to Eda Mary McLaughlin, daughter of D. N. McLaughlin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Kingery became the parents of children as follows: Helen L., who was born October 16, 1896; John D., who was born July 29, 1898; Robert H., who was born September 20, 1904; and Sarah Elizabeth, who was born March 30, 1910. Mr. Kingery is a Knight Templar and Shriner, and very active in Masonic circles. The Republican party holds his fealty, and he served for seven terms as mayor of Chadwick, giving the city an able, businesslike administration, and inaugurating many much needed reforms.

In addition to his beautiful home in Chadwick, Mr. Kingery owns a fine farm in Carroll county, and is a man of substance. His comprehensive knowledge of the banking business, and practical application of it, have made him one of the leaders in financial circles in Carroll county, and he is often called upon to give advice and material assistance in the carrying out

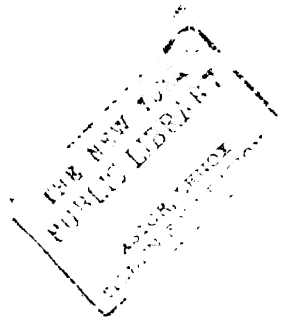


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but the old homestead is yet in the possession of the family. Francis M. Knox was the youngest born of the twelve children and was four years old when his parents came to Elkhorn. Here he grew up and remained until 1849 when he joined a party that set out across the plains in search of gold. He went as far west as Pike's Peak and had many adventures but shortly afterward returned to Illinois although the two brothers who had accompanied him remained in Colorado and subsequently died there. After Francis M. Knox married he bought a farm in Whiteside county, just over the Carroll county line, and there he lived until the time of death, January 14, 1900. He was a well informed man and one who was highly respected. He was a Republican from principle but would never accept any public office except that of school director. For many years he was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows.

Francis M. Knox married Susan Johnson, who was born in 1835, a daughter of Barney Johnson, and she still occupies the old homestead. Eight children were born to them, four sons, and four daughters, namely: Lettie, who married Jesse Steffens, a farmer in Elkhorn township, is now deceased, survived by two children; Richard, who is a farmer in Whiteside county; Frank, who lives at Guthrie, Oklahoma; William, who died when aged fourteen years; Alice, who is the widow of William McDearmond, resides with her four children at Lincoln, Nebraska; Benjamin C.; Lole, who is the wife of Berd Rosecrans, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and they have three children; and Bertha, who is the wife of Edward Hudson, who is a farmer on the old homestead in Whiteside county.

Benjamin C. Knox spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and attended the district schools and later took a course in the Sterling high school. In 1889 he took charge of the farm on which he was born, renting the same for one year, and in 1890, in partnership with his brother Richard Knox, bought a threshing outfit. For twenty-one years each season finds Mr. Knox attending to the threshing business, so arranging that none of his other interests will suffer. In 1905 he bought 100 acres of fine land on section 7, Elkhorn township, having lived on land here owned by himself and wife since 1894. In 1907 he erected his commodious modern residence and substantial buildings for stock and other

farm purposes, and all surroundings indicate a large amount of thrift and comfort.

On November 28, 1894, Mr. Knox was married to Miss Belle Spaulding, who was born at Kilbourn City, Dane county, Wis., October 26, 1874, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Tollifson Spaulding. Her father was born at Elmira, N. Y., August 18, 1821, and came to Carroll county in 1839, later moving to Wisconsin. In 1851 he married Margaret Tollifson. For many years he operated a ferry boat across the Wisconsin River, but in 1876 returned to Carroll county and engaged in farming until his death in 1905, his wife dying in the same year. She was a native of Norway and was brought to America by her parents, who settled at Racine, Wis., in 1836, and was one of a family of nine children. To Mr. and Mrs. Knox three children have been born, namely: Paul, who was born September 3, 1906; Margaret, May 28, 1907; and Ruth, born January 8, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Knox attend what is known as the Union Church at West Elkhorn. Politically he is an ardent Republican and a man of much influence in party matters in his section and is a member of several of the important county committees. He served five years as township collector, one year as township clerk, and in 1910 was elected a member of the board of supervisors.

LAHRE, John.—Many of the farmers of Carroll county have combined the operation of a threshing machine with their agricultural pursuits with profitable results, for some of those engaged in farming are not able to buy a thresher, but are anxious to secure the use of one during harvest time. One of the men formerly engaged along these two lines is John Lahre, now living retired at Savanna. He was born in Union county, Pa., September 28, 1834, son of Henry and Sarah (Mangler) Lahre, the former born at Baltimore, Md., in 1802, and the latter in Union county, Pa. The father came to Illinois in 1844, entering 160 acres of land from the government, near Pearl City, west of Freeport, on which he died in 1892, his widow surviving him until 1894. He was a shoemaker by trade, but while residing in Pennsylvania, was employed in a distillery for a period.

John Lahre was reared and educated in the country districts of Stephenson county, Ill. Leaving school, he operated his father's farm for several years. In 1863, he enlisted in Com-

pany C, Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Arnold and Edward White, and participated in the battle of Champion's Hill, and the Siege of Vicksburg, being wounded at the former. He served until 1866, when he was honorably discharged at Baton Rouge, La., returning to Stephenson county, immediately thereafter. In 1885, he came to Savanna, and for eight years worked in the coal sheds for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. About fifteen years ago, he retired, and built his handsome residence in 1892.

In 1857, Mr. Lahre married Lucy Penticoff, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Keister) Penticoff. Her parents came to Illinois in 1847, taking up land near Pearl City. By trade Mr. Penticoff was a stone mason. His death occurred about 1892, and his wife passed away about 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Lahre became the parents of children as follows: Sarah E., wife of Erastus Page, who served in the Civil War; one who died in infancy; Andrew Jackson, who is an electrician of Savanna; John, who was born in 1864, is also an electrician; Anna, who is the wife of Edward Koser, a helper in the round house of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Isaac, who is a farmer of Savanna; Laura, who is the wife of George Gray of White Water, Wis.; Lettie, who is the wife of John Allfish; Ida, who is the wife of Frank Fredrick; Henry, who is a machinist of Savanna; Paul, who is a carpenter of Havre; and Willam, who is of Savanna. There are nine grandchildren in the family.

During his long life, Mr. Lahre has cast but one presidential vote, and that was for Buchanan. He heard the famous debate between Lincoln and Douglas at Freeport, and remembers the occasion very well. During the many years he has lived in Illinois, he has witnessed numerous changes, bearing his part in some of them, and his recollections of those early days are intensely interesting.

LAMPERT, Albert J., of Lanark, a public-spirited and progressive citizen, formerly incumbent of the office of deputy state food inspector, was born in Freeport, Ill., March 4, 1857, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Geiser) Lampert. Joseph Lampert was born in Austria and came to America as a young man, locating in Freeport in 1850, establishing himself in

business there as a building contractor. He died in 1876 and his widow survived him until 1900. She was born in Canton-Berne, Switzerland. They had nine children. The father belonged to Bissels Engineers and served during the Civil war. He was taken prisoner by Hood's command; served three years.

The education of Albert J. Lampert was acquired in his native city and after leaving school he learned the trade of a barber under Louis Jungkenz, of Freeport. Some years later he went to Lena, Ill., and conducted a shop of his own there for five years. He came to Lanark in 1881, and worked for Rudolph Luecke for over one year when he started in a shop which he conducted until 1907, when he turned it over to his son, Charles I.

The marriage of Mr. Lampert occurred in 1880, when he was united with Margaret E., daughter of John W. Weber, and they became parents of the following children: Charles I., who was born in Lanark, May 26, 1882, attended the Lanark high school and resides at home; Irma A., who was born in Lanark, July 5, 1888, is a graduate of the Lanark high school and also took a course in sketching and drawing at the Acme school of drawing, in Kalamazoo, Mich., after finishing she married Roy Greenawalt, a farmer near Lanark. Mr. Lampert was reared in the Lutheran faith but is not now a member of any church. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the M. W. A., being especially prominent in the latter order. He was the first delegate from the Lanark Camp to the first Woodmen state convention at Springfield; for fourteen years served as clerk of Lanark Camp, and was for one term venerable consul of same.

Politically Mr. Lampert is a staunch Republican and served two terms as alderman of the second ward of Lanark, declining to serve again. In 1899 he was elected mayor of the city and served one term in this office. Mr. Lampert when in office was prime mover in securing lights, water and cement walks. He also built the water tower and the water plant. He served two years as county central committeeman and has been a delegate to numerous conventions. He was appointed deputy state food inspector May 15, 1909, and traveled all over Illinois in the discharge of his official duties, standing high in the estimation of his fellows to whom he is well known as a man of sterling integrity and high principle. His fine home in West

Lanark is owned by him as well as some other city property, and with his brothers he has an interest in the estate left by their mother, consisting of some store buildings, which they have not yet divided. Mr. Lampert has always been charitable and helped all those in need.

LANDON, George Ivan, of the firm of Asa A. Landon, is one of the progressive farmers and stockmen of Carroll county. He and his brother have been operating the Landon homestead as a fine stock farm, specializing on blooded horses. Both brothers were born on this farm, George I., January 28, 1857, and Asa, February 5, 1854. They are the sons of George W. and Martha J. (Thompson) Landon. The father is a native of Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y., who came to Carroll county at a very early day. He and his brother, Miles Z., were pioneers of this part of the state, and became active in politics. The latter became sheriff of Carroll county, and was known as Squire Landon.

George W. Landon built a blacksmith shop and worked at his trade, making the first steel plows used in this section. He made the plow that broke the sod of the site of the little city of Polo. His plows had a sale all over the northern part of the state, for he was a good mechanic and conscientious in his work. Until 1857, he continued in this line of work, and then built a mill on the Elkhorn, and operated it day and night for many years. It yet stands and is known as the Freemont mill, the name being given it by Chauncy Jenkins in a speech when the mill was being raised. It was largely patronized until the roller mills were built in various parts of the country, and the Landon brothers still grind cornmeal for farmers in their locality, and use the machinery for light sawing for their own use.

The mother, Martha J. (Thompson) Landon, came of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and in her family were men and women of strong character. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Landon settled in the house now owned by their sons, and there six children were born to them: Amelia, who married (first) Herbert W. Page, issue—Herbert W. of Rockford, Ill., and (second) Charles H. Sunderland, of Rockford; Lola M., deceased, who was the wife of W. M. Brown, of Dixon, Ill., issue—Lula P., widow of Dr. Burton Vaughn, of Dixon, Ill.; Capitola, who is the widow of M. M. Lewis, was formerly

of Rockford, issue—Madge, wife of Alexander Gaird, of Rockford, and Lola Lewis, of Rockford; and Polly, wife of George M. Crombie, of Forreton, Ill., issue—Charles Crombie; Asa A., and George I. The father was not interested in political matters, although often urged to accept nomination, preferring to give his time and attention to his work. However, he was always glad to forward any worthy measure looking towards the moral or material advancement of his community, and was extremely charitable, no one ever being turned hungry away from his door. Until within a few years of his death, he took pleasure in repairing farm implements, and was proud of his skill at this kind of work. The death of this excellent man occurred in 1893, and his wife died soon thereafter. Eight years before he died, his brother, Miles, passed to his reward. There are many rifles and butcher knives still in use that were made by this skilled mechanic.

Asa A. Landon learned the blacksmith trade, and worked at it for a number of years, but George I. developed into a horse breeder. His running horse, Belle Redmond, bought at Fairbury, Neb., was at one time well known in this part of the state. In 1896, George and his brother bought eighty acres of land on section 6, Elkhorn Grove township, to which they have added until they own 120 acres. Their stallion Nonesuch, bred by August Belmont, of N. Y., was one of the first imported running horses in this part of the state. Nonesuch is a son of Imp the ill-used sire of the futurity winner, His Highness, the only thoroughbred two-year-old colt to win more than \$100,000 in a single season. This stallion was also the sire of the race horse Badge, winner of many high class races, who finished second in the Brooklyn handicap of 1890. For the past twenty years the Landon brothers have been breeding from this fine stock, and among their finest horses were Kaufman and Callie Lilly. While with his horses when they were entered for races, George I. Landon studied their diseases and has developed into a skilled veterinary, being one of the best posted men in his line with regard to chronic and supposed diseases that many others were not competent to handle, and has effected cures when the horses have been given up. One of his remedies is designed to cure that usually fatal disease known as "pink eye."

While one brother is breeding horses and

studying their diseases, the other is developing along mechanical lines, and in 1907, procured a patent on a new and useful implement to be used in the noses of hogs to prevent their rooting. It is a disk mounted on ordinary wire, with a central hole and a series of barbs around its edge. It is adjusted easily and is perfectly adapted for its proposed use.

The whole family are musicians and in the old days when all were together both organ and violin were played and the joyous voices joined in singing. Many times the old homestead was the scene of gatherings where dancing was the chief feature and the brothers look back with tender memories to those periods before the family separated. Like their father, they are Spiritualists, and believe that they enter into communication with their loved ones gone before, and are comforted by the messages they are convinced are sent to them from time to time. There are few who stand any higher in public esteem than these two, who are so intimately associated with the development of Carroll county.

LICHTY, Elias D., a substantial retired farmer, whose skill as an agriculturist was recognized throughout Carroll county during the years he was in active life, and who is regarded as an authority upon matters pertaining to farming, is now residing at Lanark. He was born in Somerset, Pa., August 19, 1851, a son of Levi and Ann Lichty, natives of the same place. These parents came to Lee county, Ill., at an early day, but after a few years, moved to Carroll county, arriving here in 1868, and locating on a farm. The father had the following children: Elias D.; Urias M., deceased; W. H., of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Emma Puterbaugh, of Chicago; Cora Gorden, of Lakeside, Wash.

Elias D. Lichty received a common school education, and grew up to farm life. He secured his father's homestead of 160 acres of fine land, four miles southeast of Lanark, where he became an extensive grain and stock grower, thus continuing until his retirement to Lanark. He built his handsome residence in Lanark, in 1904.

On October 21, 1876, Mr. Lichty was married (first) to Cora Rodrick, daughter of George Rodrick, a native of Maryland. She died October 25, 1908. By this marriage Mr. Lichty had children as follows: Raymond, who was born

in 1877, lives at home; Iva J., who was born December 22, 1885, is a very accomplished young lady, a graduate of Lanark high school, now a teacher in the Lanark school; Leroy W., who died January 14, 1912; and Ruth W., who was born August 16, 1891, is at home. Mr. Lichty was married (second) May 14, 1911, to Mrs. Anna Horning, daughter of Oliver and Margaret (Richardson) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania, where the father was born February 2, 1831. The mother died October 12, 1867. He and his wife had the following family: Mrs. Lichty and Mrs. Margaret Langer of Altoona. By her first marriage, Mrs. Lichty had two children: Mrs. Sadie Asay, who is of Mt. Carroll; and Albert Horning, who is employed at Savanna by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Lichty is a member of the Brethren Church. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has served as school director for fifteen years. He is a man widely known and universally respected, and his name stands for uprightness and honesty of purpose.

LIVENGOOD, Henry.—The church has always exerted a beneficial influence upon the lives of men and the progress of communities. When a church is established in a locality, its beginnings in true civilization are written, and because of this and the power of the moral force it exerts, the men instrumental in bringing about its organization, and continuing its healthy growth, are deserving of more than passing mention. The establishment and progressive advancement of the Brethren Church of Milledgeville are due to the efforts of the Livengood family, whose united efforts have been directed towards making this denomination a religious power in Carroll county. One of the most active in church work at present in this locality, is Henry Livengood, a retired farmer of Milledgeville. He was born in Somerset county, Pa., July 5, 1845, being a son of Abraham and Anna (Meyers) Livengood.

Abraham Livengood, one of the grand old men of Carroll county, whose memory will long be cherished, was born in Somerset county, Pa., September 22, 1822, and died in Milledgeville, February 13, 1890. In 1854, he came to Carroll county, locating on 320 acres of land which he developed into so fine a property that it is still pointed out as one of the model farms of the county. At one time he owned 840 acres of land,



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but eventually disposed of much of it, and in 1884 retired, intending to pass the remainder of his life among his children, but his active spirit could not rest content, and in 1886, he in conjunction with a Mr. Knapp built a two-story brick structure on Main street. In this building, the two, who had formed a partnership, conducted a first class mercantile business. Mr. Livengood was far seeing, and often when land was selling for a trifle an acre, would declare that he firmly believed he would live to see it held for \$100 per acre, and his faith was more than justified. He was instrumental in the upbuilding of the new part of Milledgeville, and was prominent in advancing educational matters. However, he was more active in church work than anything else. While living in Pennsylvania he was a Dunkard, and continued to espouse that faith until the formation of the progressive Dunkard church, known as the Brethren, when he became one of its most enthusiastic supporters, helping to build the church, and direct its government. When he died, full of years, after a useful and happy life, the whole community mourned him, and attended his funeral in crowds to do him honor.

A worthy son of his honored father, Henry Livengood, has always labored towards the advancement of his church and community, and is now numbered among the most representative of the solid men of this county. He was but a lad when brought here by his father in 1854, and has grown up within its confines, becoming thoroughly acquainted with all the needs and possibilities of his community. He attended school, and assisted his father on the farm, remaining with the latter until he was twenty-three years old, when he married. At this time he bought eighty acres on section 8, Wysox township, later adding to his original purchase until he owned 320 acres. This continued the family home for many years, during which time he made many improvements developing it into a magnificent property. He erected a residence 30x30, large barns, and other buildings, and specialized on Poland-China hogs, being a leader in raising this variety. His shipments ranged from 100 to 200 head of hogs annually, and he also raised cattle and horses, in addition to carrying on general farming. Eventually, he retired leaving the management of his farm to his sons.

On February 5, 1871, Mr. Livengood was

united in marriage with Amanda Miller, born in Somerset county, Pa., July 9, 1853, daughter of D. M. and Mary (Lichty) Miller, who came to Carroll county in 1864. Mr. Miller was a Brethren preacher. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Livengood: Alice, who was born March 27, 1873, a graduate of the city high school, is at home; Anna, who died at the age of three and one-half years; William Wallace, who was born August 30, 1879, and Charles A., who was born January 23, 1882. William married, December 4, 1907, Rose Dambman, a native of this county. One child, Marian Amanda, was born June 11, 1909, on her great-grandmother's eightieth birthday. Charles A., married June 22, 1904, Hattie Goble, and one child, Catherine Amanda, was born March 5, 1909. Two sons live on the home farm, and make a specialty of raising Short-horn cattle. Mr. Livengood gave his children good educations, and made their home attractive. He is one of the leaders of the Brethren Church, and most liberal in his contributions toward its support.

Mr. Livengood distinctly remembers the hardships of early days, and the pleasures as well. The family came to Carroll county when the prairie grass stood as high as a man's head, when he was on horseback. Upon one occasion Mr. Livengood went with his uncle to Mt. Carroll after some cattle. On the return trip, a blizzard began to rage, and the helpless travelers crawled into the box of their wagon, drawing over them an old blanket. Even then, they nearly froze to death, and were thankful to get out alive. Looking back upon those days, and comparing them to the present ones, Mr. Livengood feels that the present generation is being given many advantages, but still holds to the belief that all these hardships developed character, made hardy, healthy men, ready to endure all and build out of the wilderness present civilization.

LIVENGOOD, Zachariah T., for many years a minister of the Brethren church, is a man whose example and eloquent expounding of the Scriptures have not only been pleasing to his friends, but the source of continual good in his community. Mr. Livengood was born in Somerset county, Pa., December 13, 1849, being a son of Abraham and Fannie (Meyers) Livengood, the former born September 22, 1822, died February 13, 1890; and the latter born

June 11, 1829, is still living. Z. T. Livengood grew up in Somerset county, and after coming to Carroll county, lived nine years on his first farm, nine years on the Telegraph road, nineteen years in Lanark and two years in Milledgeville. Z. T. Livengood, was a great-grandson of Peter Livengood, who came from Germany to flee from military service in his native country. The last named was born in 1730, and died 1826. He spelled his name according to the old German way, Leibundgut. The children of Abraham and Fannie Livengood were, Henry, born July 5, 1845; Elias P., born February 10, 1847; Zachariah T., born December 13, 1849; Joseph, born January 4, 1853, died June 12, 1903, at Seattle, Wash.; Mary M., born February 4, 1855 (married Henry Walker); David, born October 24, 1857, died November 9, 1875; Abraham L., born April 30, 1860; Anna Ellen, born November 30, 1862 (married Wilson Miller, November 30, 1881); William C., born March 14, 1865, died November 10, 1909; Sarah Ella, born July 31, 1867 (married Samuel Flickinger); Samuel Livengood, born December 5, 1869; John Z., born June 1, 1872, died March 19, 1874; and Frank Edwin, born September 4, 1875.

Zachariah T. Livengood was brought up on a farm, and for several years after leaving school, taught school himself, and farmed. He was finally made a minister of the gospel, taking charge of the Lanark mission when there were but seven members. During the quarter of a century he has been in the ministry, he has built up the churches at Milledgeville and Lanark, until they now have a membership of 250 souls each. He has built three churches, one at Bethlehem, one at Milledgeville and one at Lanark. Eloquent and arousing in his sermons, he is considered one of the most powerful preachers of the Brethren church in this section.

Mr. Livengood was married November 26, 1872, at Lanark, Ill., to Belinda Hauger, born August 14, 1852, a daughter of Hiram J. and Elizabeth (Horner) Hauger, the former born December 1, 1831, and the latter, April 17, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Livengood have had one son: John A., born July 29, 1876, married Cora Miller, June 13, 1906, and they live on a farm two miles south of Lanark. Mr. Livengood owns eighty acres of land in Rock Creek township, two miles south of Lanark, and a beautiful modern home in the city of Lanark. He is a man

whose good works cannot be measured by any human rule, for much is never known on the outside. His charities are many, and his sympathies broad, and his people admire, respect and love him, and feel bound to him by ties that extend over a lifetime.

LOTZ, Theodore E., Jr., D. V. M.—Perhaps no field of scientific research and consequent usefulness, has been more perceptibly widened in the last decade, than has that relative to the veterinary branch of medicine and surgery and bright and ambitious young men are finding a career in which the emoluments are large and the professional standing high. Among the well known young men of the profession in Carroll county, Ill., is Dr. Theodore E. Lotz, who is also an experienced farmer and stock raiser and owns valuable lands in Fair Haven township. He was born in Fair Haven township, on section 24, June 29, 1878, a son of Theodore and Elizabeth (Repp) Lotz, one of the venerable and esteemed citizens of Fair Haven township, mention of whom will be found in another part of this work.

Theodore E. Lotz attended the public schools and later took a commercial course in the Dixon Business College, at Dixon, Ill., and after he returned to the farm, in 1898, gave his father assistance and as he is the youngest of the sons, remained at home. In the management of the 360 acres of the home farm and in taking care of the fine stock, Mr. Lotz was very successful but he continually realized how better equipped he would be in the latter industry if he had thorough veterinary knowledge. Thus he began to study by himself and his interest grew and in September, 1909, he entered the Chicago Veterinary College and continued until he received his diploma, graduating in 1910 with class honors. He has a completely equipped laboratory on his farm and has all the modern appliances for the treatment of surgical cases and already he has a very satisfactory practice, and as he is ambitious, there is, undoubtedly a fine future before him in his chosen profession. In 1911 he bought 160 acres of the old home farm and still continues to manage the 360 acres for his aged father.

On March 2, 1910, Dr. Lotz was married to Miss Bertha E. Lorke, by Rev. Harris, a daughter of Gustave and Margaret (Repp) Lorke, prominent farming people of Genesee township,

Whiteside county, Ill. Mrs. Lotz is an accomplished and educated lady. Dr. Lotz and wife are active members of the Evangelical Church at Chadwick, Ill. In his political views he is strongly Republican.

LOVELY, Lewis.—The railroad companies furnish employment for the energy and ability of many of the substantial men of various communities through which they pass, and benefit largely by the faithful service rendered them by these sturdy representatives of labor. One of those connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as machinist, is Lewis Lovely, of Savanna. He was born in Canada, May 10, 1843, a son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Jerry) Lovely. The father was born in Canada, and the mother in England, but both passed away thirty years ago.

When he was only a baby, Mr. Lovely was taken to Boston, Mass., where he grew to manhood. He had no educational advantages, and is entirely a self-made man. In 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served for ninety days, as a guard. Forty years ago, he came to Illinois, arriving at Savanna in March of that year, and at first worked in the saw-mill of Mr. Dupris, but for the past twenty-six years, he has been in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and that company has no more faithful man.

In 1862, Mr. Lovely was married to Miss Margaret Balger, born in Canada, and they have the following children: Lewis; Mrs. Frank Salisbury; Amelia, who is at home; Thomas, who is of Savanna, Ill.; Louis, who lives in Savanna; and Pearl, who is now Mrs. Russell Marth. There are four grandchildren in the family. Mr. Lovely is a member of the Catholic church. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never sought office, his business cares are too many, and his work too heavy for him to go into public life, although he takes interest in local progress. Fraternally he belongs to the Court of Honor. The beautiful family residence in Savanna, is owned by Mr. Lovely. No man stands higher in the estimation of those who know him throughout all of Carroll county, than he, whose faithfulness to duty has been his watchword throughout a long and honorable life.

MACKAY, Duncan (deceased).—Old-time residents of Carroll county, will remember with pleasure the late Duncan Mackay, who during a long life filled with activities of an agricultural nature, displayed the traits of honesty, integrity and clean-living that made him esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, who elected him to positions of honor and trust. A native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, Mr. Mackay was born November 13, 1812, a son of James Mackay, a farmer by occupation, and came to the United States about 1827. He had begun to learn the trade of carriage maker in his native country, and on locating in Calias, Me., after a short stay in Nova Scotia, he completed his apprenticeship and engaged in business with his elder brother, William. They had built up a successful and paying business when the financial crash of 1836 came, and during the following year William Mackay came west to Carroll county, Ill., while Duncan remained in the east to settle up matters. There Duncan Mackay was married on June 9, 1840, to Miss Jessie Mackay, who was born in Scotland in 1820, and they immediately left for Carroll county, going by boat to Chicago, and thence overland, walking part of the way, to Mount Carroll. For a short time they made their home with William Mackay, after which they boarded with the Christian family, on Preston Prairie, but eventually Duncan and William Mackay began farming on a claim in Salem township, and this association continued until 1856, at which time they divided their land. At the time of his death, Duncan Mackay was the owner of 500 acres in his Salem township homestead, in addition to considerable other property. He was always a hard and faithful worker, and his success was entirely due to his own efforts, as at the time of his arrival in Illinois he was in exceedingly straitened circumstances. For many years he was an active member of the Grange, which association sent him, in May, 1873, as representative of the agricultural interests of the county to the Granger's state convention, and during the same year he was appointed by Governor Beveridge as commissioner to the Vienna (Austria) convention, after the close of which he traveled extensively and on his return to Carroll county he brought with him some of the finest specimens of Percheron horses that the county has ever seen. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian

church, and he held the office of deacon therein for many years, in addition to acting as leader in prayer meetings and teacher in the Sabbath school. Politically a Republican, he took an active part in public matters and served as county supervisor for many years in addition to holding numerous other township and county offices. In 1862 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of Mt. Carroll, and in 1864 he became president of that institution, a position which he held until his death, September 4, 1889, his widow surviving him until April 3, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay were the parents of twelve children, of whom seven survive, as follows: Mrs. Anna Moore, born November 12, 1841, wife of Robert Moore, of Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Mrs. Barbara Gilmore, born May 20, 1845, residing in Chicago; Mrs. Jennie Van Patten, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Lena Jack, on the old homestead in Salem township; Mrs. Nellie M. Hawse, of Morrison, Ill.; Mrs. Nettie Sharpe, of Jacksonville, Ill.; and Duncan, Jr., of San Antonio, Tex.

MACKAY, William J.—Some of the most representative of the Carroll county farmers are devoting their attention to breeding and raising high-grade stock, realizing the immense profit accruing from these lines of endeavor. One of the men who has proven to his own satisfaction the desirability of stock raising is William J. Mackay, of section 22, Salem township, born on his present farm July 29, 1861, a son of William and Isabel (Murray) Mackay, natives of Sutherlandshire and Dornach, Scotland, respectively. He was born July 13, 1802, and she June 22, 1832. William Mackay was a wagon-maker by trade, who in young manhood went to Nova Scotia, and about 1832 or 1833, came to Mt. Carroll and with a man named Mr. George, started a saw-mill on Carroll creek. When the government opened up the land for entry, Mr. Mackay went to Dixon, Ill., and entered eighty acres in Carroll township, and later entered more land in Salem township. His two brothers, Duncan and John, joined him and also took up land. Mr. Mackay made his home with them until his marriage. On January 8, 1856, he married Isabel Murray, who had come to America with her two aunts Mrs. Richard Libberton and Mrs. Frank Craig, to visit her uncle, James Mark, who lived in Cherry Grove

township, Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay went to live on a farm that comprised nearly 300 acres, on sections 21 and 22, Salem township, continuing here until their buildings were swept away in 1886, by a tornado. After this harrowing experience, they went to Mt. Carroll to live, and there passed away, on September 1, 1888, and she May 25, 1911. They were Presbyterians and very devout, adhering strictly to their religious views and observances. Their four children were: Margaret, who died in 1887; Jean Isabel, who died October 14, 1912; wife of De Putran Gliddon; William J., and Effie, who died in 1890.

William J. Mackay went to school in Salem township, and for one year to Lake Forest Academy, but made his home with his parents until they moved to Mt. Carroll, when he rented the farm. In 1896, he bought the property, then comprising 201 acres, and since then has specialized on raising cattle, hogs and horses, his annual output being about a carload of Short-horn cattle, and the same number of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs.

On August 23, 1900, he was married to Mrs. Cora (Coleman) Van Buskirk, born in Mt. Carroll, Ill., January 22, 1807, daughter of John and Mary E. (Dresback) Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay are the parents of five children: Isabel, William, Helen, John and Donald, all at home. Mr. Mackay is a shrewd business man and excellent farmer who understands his work, and is progressing rapidly in it.

MADER, John, a retired farmer residing at Mt. Carroll, was born in Union county, Pa., February 14, 1844, son of Abraham and Susanna (Faust) Mader. The father was a farmer and came from Pennsylvania to Ward's Grove, near Kent, Ill., in 1844. Eighteen months later he moved to Berryman township, Jo Davless county, where he was one of the pioneers. He and his wife were parents of eleven children, nine of whom they brought with them to Illinois. At the time the family came west the father had a three-horse wagon and his capital in money was but sixty dollars, with which he established a home in the new location. Of this family the only ones now surviving are John and another son and three daughters. The father died a few years since, in his eighty-ninth year, his wife having died many years previously.

Mr. Mader had very limited educational ad-



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vantages, and being the oldest son, his services were needed in helping with the farm work as soon as he could be of assistance, so as a mere child many tasks fell to his share. There were few schools in those days and the terms were short, but he made the most of his opportunities. By the time the Civil war broke out, he had earned for himself a span of horses and had rented a farm for the following year, which he was intending to operate, but like many other young men, he was fired with patriotism, and about August 1, 1862, enlisted from Jo Daviess county, although considerably under age. Upon asking his father's consent he was told to join a regiment then being recruited near Freeport, and accordingly became a private in Company F, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which company was mounted soon afterward. Mr. Mader participated in many important engagements, among the most notable being Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. After the capture of Atlanta, while he was on vidette duty, he was captured by bushwhackers and spent eight months a prisoner, most of the time in the infamous Andersonville prison, from which he was released near the close of the war. From Jacksonville, Fla., by transport he went to Annapolis, Md., and from thence to St. Louis, then on to Springfield, Ill., where he was honorably discharged. He was never ill for one day, was never seriously wounded, and was never away from his command until the time of his capture, proving himself a brave and faithful soldier who performed well every duty entrusted to him.

After the war Mr. Mader returned to Berryman township, Jo Daviess county, and engaged in farming. Some years later he removed to Woodland township, locating on a farm about one mile from Mt. Carroll, and operated this land until about 1896, then retired from active labor and came to his present comfortable home in Mt. Carroll, where he has since led a life of ease in the enjoyment of a well-earned competency. He also has a beautiful summer home at Lanesville, Iowa, where he and his wife spend several months each year with much enjoyment. He is blessed with abundant health and energy and enjoys his fishing boats, launches, etc., with a vigor and enthusiasm which might be envied by many a younger man. In his way of spending the autumn of life

he shows superior judgment and good sense, and by active outdoor pursuits bids fair to prolong his life by many years.

Mr. Mader was married (first) November 5, 1867, to Miss Anna Green, of Woodland township, a daughter of Uriah and Alameda Green, and they were parents of nine children: Alameda, who died at the age of eleven years; Stephen Dallas, who married Minnie Weldon, lives near Des Moines, Iowa, and they have two daughters; Cora G., who married Harry Griffin, lives in Chicago; Gertrude, who married Frank Fritz, lives near Lanark, Ill.; Lena A., who lives in Chicago; Myrtle Joy, who married William Beal, of Walnut, Ill., and they have one child; Uriah Blaine, who married Vera Grossman and lives at Broken Bow, Okla.; Walter H., who is of South Dakota; Anna G., who died in infancy. Mrs. Mader died October 30, 1888. Mr. Mader married (second) Nancy V. Green, a sister of his first wife, this event taking place January 15, 1890.

Mr. Mader is a member of the local post of the G. A. R. and is also connected with the A. F. & A. M., being a Knight Templar, and a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 574, of Mt. Carroll. He has always taken an active interest in all questions affecting the general welfare of his community. He served several years as supervisor while living in Woodland township. He has always been one of the prime movers of every cause for the advancement and progress of the community. Soon after coming to Mt. Carroll he assisted in organizing the electric light plant for lighting the city, he and Mr. Wildey being the chief supporters of the enterprise. He succeeded his father-in-law, Uriah Green, as president of the First National Bank, holding that position until it was accorded to the present incumbent, Robert Moore.

Both wives of Mr. Mader inherited comfortable fortunes in both land and money, and he has carefully and conscientiously cared for same aside from his own private means. He has invested his first wife's fortune as guardian for their children and greatly to their advantage. His private fortune is entirely of his own earning and secured by his individual efforts, as he started in life with nothing but his good health and energy which he jeopardized by leaving everything to serve his country.

MADSEN BROTHERS, who have practically the monopoly of the photograph business in the western part of Carroll county, have built up a large enterprise from a small beginning. The firm is composed of Thomas and Albert Madsen, sons of Peter Madsen, a native of Denmark, a farmer by occupation, who came to America at the age of twenty-two years. His birth occurred November 15, 1851. He came to Carroll county in 1877 and purchased a farm in Savanna township, where he spent the remainder of his life. On December 25, 1878, he was married to Lucinda King, daughter of Hiram and Elizabeth King, of Carroll county, and four children were born of this union: Thomas, Albert, Willis and Ralph. All survive except Ralph. The father of these children died April 20, 1901. The children were all educated in the Savanna schools and Thomas also took a course at the Illinois College of Photography, at Effingham, Ill., one of the most noted institutions of its kind in the United States. He had previously taught school two years at Chestnut Park.

In 1903 Thomas and Albert Madsen purchased the photograph gallery of R. L. Muzzy, who for fifteen years had conducted a successful business in Savanna, and in 1909 they erected, on the site of the old building, an elegant brick structure, with commodious quarters for the carrying on of their business on the ground floor, and two suites of flats above. In 1906 they opened another gallery at Chadwick, as a branch of the original business. They spend one day a week at the latter town, as an accommodation to their many patrons in the vicinity, and have met with gratifying success in both places. They are good artists in their line, have excellent taste in posing their subjects and pay special attention to the background and to the finishing of their photographs.

Thomas Madsen, who was born February 12, 1878, was married August 20, 1903, to Miss Beula Krell, of Savanna, and they have one son, Benjamin. Willis Madsen, born December 25, 1882, married October 15, 1906, Augusta Nehr Korn, of Savanna, and they had one child, born January 17, 1911, who died October 2, 1911. Albert Madsen, born August 7, 1880, is unmarried. The mother resides with her sons, Thomas and Albert. The three sons are Republican in political belief and actively interested in local affairs. They are all enterprising and

energetic business men and are highly respected for their many good qualities.

MALONEY, Luther H., M. D., who enjoys a large practice in his profession, has been located at Savanna, since 1894. He is a native of Carroll county, born on his father's farm, December 6, 1857, son of James S. and Frances V. (Bashaw) Maloney. James Maloney was born in 1832, at Newcastle, Del., his father being a native-born American. He came west with his parents in 1845, being then about thirteen years of age. The family took a boat down the Ohio river from Pittsburgh, then took another boat at St. Louis and went up the Mississippi. While they were moving from one boat to another the father of this family, Martin Maloney, was accidentally drowned, leaving a family of small children. James, being the eldest child, assumed charge of the family affairs and they located in Savanna in the spring of 1845. He was large for his age and worked at whatever employment could be obtained, soon being able to earn as much as many a man. Later he purchased a small farm, which he improved and cultivated, and sold it to buy a larger farm. He prospered through these changes and cared for the family. Of his two brothers and a sister, the latter died soon after coming to Carroll county, but the others lived. Mr. Maloney was able to retire from active life some years ago and now lives at Mt. Carroll.

James Maloney married Frances V. Bashaw in Carroll county, a native of Montreal. Her parents were early settlers in Savanna of Canadian-French descent. They died soon after their arrival, leaving a family of small children, who managed to keep together and support themselves until they reached maturity, some of them becoming very prosperous, and are still surviving. Mrs. Maloney died in 1885. To her and her husband eight children were born, of whom three sons and four daughters are living, and Dr. Luther H., was the second child.

Dr. Maloney received his preliminary education in the district schools and then took a literary course at Mt. Morris (Ill.) College. He taught school for a time in order to secure funds to further pursue his studies, and in 1884 he was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, immediately thereafter locating at Savanna where he entered upon a gen-



James Hill



Portrait of James Schick, 1877

James Schick

Portrait of James Schick, 1877

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eral practice. In 1890, he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. He stands well in the community and in his profession and is identified with the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the County Medical Society and the Rock River Institute. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Savanna Lodge and Chapter, the Long Commandery of Knights Templar, of Mt. Carroll, and the Freeport Consistory, and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. He is much interested in public affairs in his community and served some years as a member of the school board of Savanna.

On September 19, 1883, Dr. Maloney married Anna J. Casselberry, of Carroll county, and two children have been born of this union, J. Howard M., born November 20, 1886, and Emily F., on August 31, 1888.

MANNING, William S.—Progressive in all things including agriculture, stock raising, politics and citizenship, William S. Manning, of section 32, Lima township, has fairly earned the right to be named among his community's representative citizens, and to the high esteem and confidence in which he is universally held. Mr. Manning is a native son of Carroll county, having been born in Rock Creek township, on the farm of his father, section 25, April 28, 1864, and is a son of Nelson W. and Melvina (Shafer) Manning.

Nelson W. Manning was a native of Knox county, Ohio, and his wife of Indiana, the latter being brought to Carroll county, Ill., as a child. Alfred Manning, the paternal grandfather of William S., was in the eighth generation of an English family that was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary War, in which members of the family fought, as they also did in the War of 1812. In 1852 Nelson W. Manning came to Carroll county and purchased land on section 25, Rock Creek township, and after preparing a home was here married. The Civil War then claimed him as a soldier in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and during the struggle between the States he fought with that noted organization, which accompanied Sherman on his famous March to the Sea, came north through the Carolinas and participated in the Grand Review at Washington. On receiving his honorable discharge after gallant

service, Mr. Manning resumed farming and was so occupied until his retirement to Lanark, where his death occurred in December 6, 1901. A man of a retiring disposition, shunning prominence because of a modest nature, he still made his influence felt upon his community, and for many years interested himself deeply in promoting education in his adopted state. He was clerk of the school board for years, and brought to his work that thoroughness and attention to detail that made him in his private life note the leading events of each day for over fifty years in a well-kept diary. He and his faithful wife were consistent and well-known members of the Evangelical Church, and were not only instrumental in having the church built here, but were always loyal and liberal in their support. Mrs. Manning passed away in the faith of this denomination, in July, 1889, beloved by all who knew her kindly, affectionate, Christian spirit. They had five children: William S.; Martha A., who is now the wife of Michael Munts, a merchant of Freeport, Ill.; George, who is a well-known and able physician and surgeon of Garden Prairie, Ill., who married Miss May Schriner and has two children,—Eldone and Margerie; Marshall O., who is a popular citizen of Freeport, married Miss Jennie Schriner; and Nellie, who is the wife of Charles Appleby, lives in Chicago.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, and educated in the district schools, William S. Manning early demonstrated his ability as a farmer on the old homestead, and in 1888 purchased a farm of 250 acres and began to breed stock in a small way. In 1891 he moved to his present handsome farm, and since that time his rise has been rapid. On December 29, 1892, he was married to Miss Annie C. Traum, by Rev. Quine, of Lanark. She was born in Rock Creek township February 27, 1874, daughter of Conrad Traum, one of the substantial farmers of that community. Mr. Manning brought his wife to the home he had prepared for her, and together they have developed this into one of the finest properties in their part of the county. They have had two children: Ralph G., born December 17, 1896; and Harold, born April 13, 1899, bright and interesting youths who assist their father in his operations when not attending school.

In 1892 Mr. Manning began to breed Hereford cattle, starting with seventeen head of pure-

bred stock, although he had brought the first Hereford bull into Carroll county in 1881, having paid \$350 for this individual. It was bred in Maine. As this animal was about one year old and weighed 700 pounds, it will be seen that Mr. Manning paid fifty cents per pound for the beast. Subsequently he began breeding Poland-China hogs, but in 1898 changed to the Chester-White breed, and now ships about 150 annually, each weighing in the neighborhood of 250 pounds, while he keeps on an average of 200 head on his farm. Forty breeding cows, and 100 cattle make up his herd of pure Hereford, and at the head is the noted individual "Dinsmore," full brother to the prize-winning bull "Dinsmore Third," which stood third in class at the Iowa State Fair of 1912, this being one of the strongest strains of the Hereford family. Mr. Manning was given his start by his father, but it was earned by honest, earnest endeavor. The elder Manning considered that the twenty-five years that his son had spent on the home place was worth \$8,000, and accordingly set that much land aside. To this Mr. Manning has added from time to time until he now owns 490 acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and doubled in value by wise and modern improvement.

Mr. Manning cannot be said to be a public figure, as far as politics are concerned, but his value to his community is well known to his fellow citizens. He supports all movements that make for the welfare of his township, county or State, and has interested himself in education to the extent of serving for five years as a member of the school board. Progressive himself, the candidates of the progressive democratic party receive his vote. He was elected supervisor in 1900 and still holds the office. At the age of twenty-one years he joined the local lodge of the I. O. O. F. and before its abandonment occupied all of its chairs. At this time he belongs to Lodge No. 363, Knights of Pythias, at Lanark. While Mr. and Mrs. Manning do not belong to any special religious denomination, they are liberal in their support of church and charitable movements, while their numerous warm friends will testify emphatically to their universal popularity.

McELHENEY, William D., a highly respected citizen of Savanna, Ill., was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., February 22, 1845, son of

James S. and Rose Ann (Dubs) McElhenev, both natives of Scotland, who came to America after their marriage and settled in Pennsylvania, but about 1850 removed to the vicinity of Kalamazoo, Mich. The father was a farmer and merchant and he and his wife had seven sons and five daughters.

The education of William D. McElhenev was received in a log schoolhouse and in April, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war. He was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks and discharged in the fall of 1862. In January, 1863, he re-enlisted in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and was promoted to rank of first lieutenant, participating in many battles, and in September, 1864, was captured and spent several months in a Confederate prison. He was wounded three times and had several horses shot under him. After seeing much hard service and enduring many hardships and privations he was discharged in 1865, with the rank of captain.

In 1868 Mr. McElhenev began working for the Michigan Central Railroad Company, as fireman, and in 1872 went to Freeport and entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, then the Western Union Road. After working four years as fireman for this road he was promoted to position of engineer. He has been engineer on passenger trains for the past twenty-seven years and during that time has never had a wreck, either of his engine or of a car. On account of poor health he has had a leave of absence recently.

In July, 1874, Mr. McElhenev married Sophia Spangler, born August 24, 1850, whose parents died in Germany. She came to America with a brother when she was eighteen years of age. Children were born of this union as follows: Alice, who was born October 8, 1877, married J. A. Hall, four children—Lorine J., Gladys and Lavern; Edwin E., who was born September 19, 1879, is a railroad employe; Paul, who was born November 3, 1881, is also a railroad employe; Bessie, who was born December 25, 1883, married Oscar Poorman, two children—Wanda and William Henry; Ruby, who was born October 4, 1891; Sophia Bell, who was born March 4, 1897; William, who was born January 10, 1875, died November 2, 1900; Henry and Frank, who died in infancy. There are eight grandchildren in the family. Mr. Mc-



Wm. L. ...



Mary E. Schick, 1857

Mary E. Schick

Mary E. Schick, 1857

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Elhenny purchased the home he now occupies on Bowen street, when he came to Savanna, in 1884, and is now well known in railroad circles, having a number of warm personal friends. He is much interested in the public welfare and progress, and in politics is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Although injured by being accidentally struck in the head April, 1909, near Lanesville, Ia., causing impairment of eyesight, he is otherwise in good health.

McGRATH, Wilmer W., M. D., a successful young physician of Savanna, now holding the office of mayor of that city, was born in Derinda township, Jo Daviess county, Ill., January 5, 1870, son of Robert and Esther (Weir) McGrath, farming people. The paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland and as a young man located in Beaver county, Pa., where he lived until 1836, then removed to Jo Daviess county. He was one of the first settlers of Derinda township, and he and his wife had nine children, of whom Robert was the seventh. Of the progeny of this family but few now live in northwestern Illinois. Robert McGrath died in 1903 and his widow in 1907. They had five children.

Dr. McGrath completed the courses in the common and high schools of Savanna and in 1893 matriculated in the Central Medical College, of St. Joseph, Mo., from which he was graduated in 1906. He came to Savanna three months after his graduation and has since built up a practice second to none in Carroll county, standing high in his profession and winning the confidence of the community. He belongs to the county, state, and American Medical Societies, and also to the Knights of Pythias and various other fraternal orders. While not active in political affairs he is a staunch Republican and has held various local offices. He was elected mayor in 1908, 1910, and an enterprising citizen at all times, he has filled the office of chief executive with credit to himself and his city. Dr. McGrath has many friends and is popular with all classes, having a sincere manner and an upright, reliable character.

On March 8, 1893, Dr. McGrath married Miss Henrietta De La Vergne, a daughter of Benjamin De La Vergne, of Savanna, and two chil-

dren have been born to this union, Floyd and Gladys C., both attending school.

McINTYRE, Daniel, a well-to-do farmer and useful citizen of Carroll county, Ill., is a son of Hugh and Christie (McCall) McIntyre, Scotch Highlanders. The father emigrated to Canada about 1818 and spent some time in Ontario. He and his wife met and were married near Montreal about 1835 and they came to Carroll county about 1849, locating on the farm now owned by their son Daniel. They were prominent and respected citizens of their community and became successful farmers. There were nine children in their family: Mary, who is deceased; Nell, who served twelve years as a justice of the peace; Anna; Catherine; Daniel; Duncan; Marjorie; Christie and Isabelle. The parents of these children died in Carroll county.

Daniel McIntyre was educated in the country schools and reared to farm work, which he has followed all his active life. As a young man he enlisted for service in the Civil war and after his discharge returned to the farm. He has brought the land to a high state of cultivation and is one of the most successful farmers in his community. He is a Republican in politics and ready to support any movement for the progress or welfare of his township or county. He married Margaret McCabe, daughter of Robert McCabe, of Carroll county, and they are parents of three children: Roy, Isabelle, and Jesse.

McKEE, William Parker, A. M., B. D., dean and instructor in the Frances Shimer school of the University of Chicago, was born at Indianola, Ill., August 8, 1862, son of Melvin and Hattie (Parker) McKee. The father was a Baptist minister and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The family was established in Virginia, probably in the early part of the seventeenth century. The father of Melvin McKee moved from Kentucky in 1828 to Edgar county, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his days near the town now known as Chrisman.

Mr. McKee received his early educational training in the common schools and later attended Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., graduating therefrom with the degree of A. B., in 1883. He was graduated in 1887 from the Baptist Union Theological Seminary (now the Divinity school of the University of Chicago), with the degree of B. D. In 1897 he received

the degree of A. M. from the University of Minnesota. In 1897 he received the degree of B. D. from the University of Chicago. He served ten years, from 1887 until 1897, as pastor of Olivet Baptist church, at Minneapolis, and in the latter year came to Mt. Carroll as dean of the Frances Shimer school, which post he now fills. There are 160 students in this school and the course covers four years of academic and two years of college work. There are seventeen members in the faculty.

On August 23, 1887, Dr. McKee married Nettie Hartley, of Chrisman, Ill., and one son was born of this union, Howard Harper, born July 27, 1890, instructor in geology in Drury College, Springfield, Mo. Mrs. McKee died September 8, 1894, and Dr. McKee married (second) June 27, 1901, Florence Turney, of Chicago, and they have one child, Margaret Elizabeth, born September 21, 1902. Dr. McKee is a Progressive in politics. He has lived in Mt. Carroll fifteen years and has identified himself with the best interests of the city and community.

McKENNEY, Oscar F., (deceased).—Each successive step in the business career of Oscar F. McKenney was brought about through his natural ability and enterprise, and he won an enviable position in the financial circles of Illinois and adjoining states. He was associated with various banks which he helped to built up, and was at the time of his death president of the Carroll County Bank, of Mt. Carroll, which sound and substantial institution he helped to organize, being continued as its head. Mr. McKenney was born in Dixon, Ill., April 22, 1842, the eldest son of Frederick C. and Catherine (Clute) McKenney. The McKenneys came to America from Scotland in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled near Albany, on the Hudson River, N. Y., where they have since been prominent. The Clutes were descended from the Marcellus family of Holland, known in New York as "Mohawk Dutchmen." Members of both families were farmers.

Frederick C. McKenney came to Dixon, Ill., in 1835, engaging in mercantile business. His manner of conducting his early business ventures is typical of conditions before the days of railroads, in the middle west. In 1832, there being a large migration from the vicinity of Schenectady, N. Y., into Canada, and Mr. McKenney joined it and bought and cleared a piece

of land there, constructing six saw-mills, which he operated for a time and then sold. He then proceeded to Toronto, where he purchased a large supply of groceries and loaded them on a boat, his objective point being the then new town of Milwaukee, Wis., where he intended to establish himself in business. His goods were brought from the boat to the shore and sold as fast as unloaded, being disposed of in two days. There were so many people in the town it was impossible for Mr. McKenney to secure lodgings. He hired a horse and made several excursions into the woods around the town, but not being pleased with the outlook and surroundings, left the town by boat for Chicago, which he found upon his arrival to be a "mudhole," in his estimation. Hearing of "Dixon's Ferry," which he thought would be a good location, he proceeded thither and finding the place much to his liking, decided to engage in business there. Going to St. Louis, he purchased a good stock of groceries and brought the same by boat up the Mississippi to Fulton, Ill., thence overland to his destination where he embarked in business. A few years later he visited Schenectady and there married Catherine Clute, after which he proceeded to Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and purchased a stock of dry goods and other needed supplies, which he had shipped by the Erie canal to Chicago and thence by wagon to Dixon. He conducted a large store in Dixon for about twenty-five years, and during this time also bought and sold live stock, which he marketed in Chicago.

At the beginning of the Civil war Mr. McKenney secured a number of contracts to supply the government with cavalry horses, and mules and about that time went into the stock business on a larger scale, erecting large horse sales-barns, a livery stable and stock yards. He disposed of this business sometime later and during the last ten years of his life was retired. Never active in politics, he had been a Whig in his views but during the Civil war became a Lincoln Republican and so continued. His oldest child, Elizabeth, was first Mrs. Wilber, but is now Mrs. Chas. Huguett, of Dixon, and she was the first white child born in the city of Dixon proper. Mr. McKenney died in 1882, and was buried in Dixon, and his widow died ten years later (1892) and is buried by the side of her husband. Their children were: Elizabeth, who

was born in 1838; Oscar F.; Charles H., who was born in 1852, manager and director of the Union State Bank, of Dixon; Susan, who was born in 1849, is now Mrs. Charles G. Smith, of Dixon.

Oscar F. McKenney was educated in the primitive public schools of Dixon, going to school for a time in the old courthouse and later in a little old stone schoolhouse, before the time of graded schools. At the age of fifteen years he left school and found employment as checking clerk for what is now the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, of Dixon, and six months later was given an office position with the same company, continuing four months in this capacity, when he took charge of a small station near Dixon, remaining there but a short time. He then went to work in the general offices of the same road in Chicago, and remained there two years, after which he went to New York City, being one of the first freight agents of the road, and spent two years there, having entire charge of the eastern territory and visiting the larger cities many times in search of freight business. Returning to Chicago he spent a year as general freight agent, and then accepted the position of locating the company's lost freight and freight cars, traveling over all the roads of the country and looking for borrowed cars. He spent some time each month during this period taking out the pay car, which duty doubled his responsibilities for a few days at a time.

Mr. McKenney left his position with the railroad company to accept one with the Great Western Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, as traveling salesman for all kinds of railway supplies, including every part of a car from a screw to a wheel, and visited all the division headquarters of the different roads in this connection, continuing this work about one year, when he became ill and returned to Dixon to rest. About this time a large mercantile house in Dixon failed and its affairs were put in charge of a Chicago lawyer named Mr. Ives, who also became ill, and Mr. McKenney was asked to take his place for a time. Though not fully recovered himself, he took charge of this business, conducting a closing out auction sale, and this was such a success that he felt an ambition to engage in similar business, and in company with Mr. Wickes, a former dry goods merchant, who had cried this sale, a company

was formed for conducting auction sales. Mr. McKenney resigned his position with the Cincinnati house and the firm of McKenney & Wickes continued in successful operation two years, doing business in a number of cities, then Mr. Wickes sold to Mr. Loveland, who remained in partnership with Mr. McKenney for thirteen years.

In 1870 Mr. McKenney came to Mt. Carroll to conduct a sale in a building situated where the store of Kroft Clothing Company now stands, and the following year he held another sale in the city, after which he determined to establish a business in Mt. Carroll. Mr. McKenney had made it a habit to spend most of his summers buying goods in the east having them shipped to their various stores. Their business in Mt. Carroll flourished, their excellent goods and moderate prices bringing them customers from a wide territory, and their annual receipts were something like \$150,000. Mr. McKenney's brother, Charles, spent several years in their Mt. Carroll store and took the interest of Mr. Loveland upon the latter's retirement from the business. The two brothers branched out into various enterprises, having retail stores at Lanark, Polo, Oregon, Byron, Savanna, Thomson, Chadwick and Leaf River, Ill., and Stuart, Iowa, all of which were eventually disposed of, the last one to be sold being the department store at Lanark.

In January, 1906, Mr. McKenney, with John M. Rinewalt, George and Robert Campbell, organized the Carroll County Bank, at Mt. Carroll, of which Mr. McKenney was president to the time of his death. In company with his former partner, Mr. Loveland, Robert Moore, Jr., and his brother, Mr. McKenney, and other representative men organized the Union State Bank at Dixon, and he also helped organize banks at Leaf River and Chadwick, Ill., and Beloit, Wis., in all of which he formerly held office and was at the time of his death a member of the boards of directors of all these institutions. He left investments in banks and in land in Hand county, S. D., and in Murray county, Minn.

Under the will of Caroline Marks, Mr. McKenney was appointed trustee with Frederick Smith of her enormous estate, and according to the directions of this document he erected and had supervision of the Caroline Marks Home for Old Ladies, at Mt. Carroll. His able management

greatly increased the value of this estate and was of great benefit to the cause. The history of this institution will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. McKenney was married in 1887 to Miss Anna Lou, daughter of H. G. and Mary M. (Gotshall) Fisher, of Mt. Carroll, and no children were born of this union. Mr. McKenney was a Republican in politics and in fraternal life was a Master Mason. He was also a member of the American Banking Association. He was a man of courteous manner and dignified bearing, highly esteemed by all, and had a multitude of friends. He and his wife occupied a splendid home on Clay street, Mt. Carroll, where they lived the year around, having no winter or summer residences in other parts of the country. He was well known in financial circles and helped build up many useful enterprises. The death of this worthy man occurred July 26, 1910.

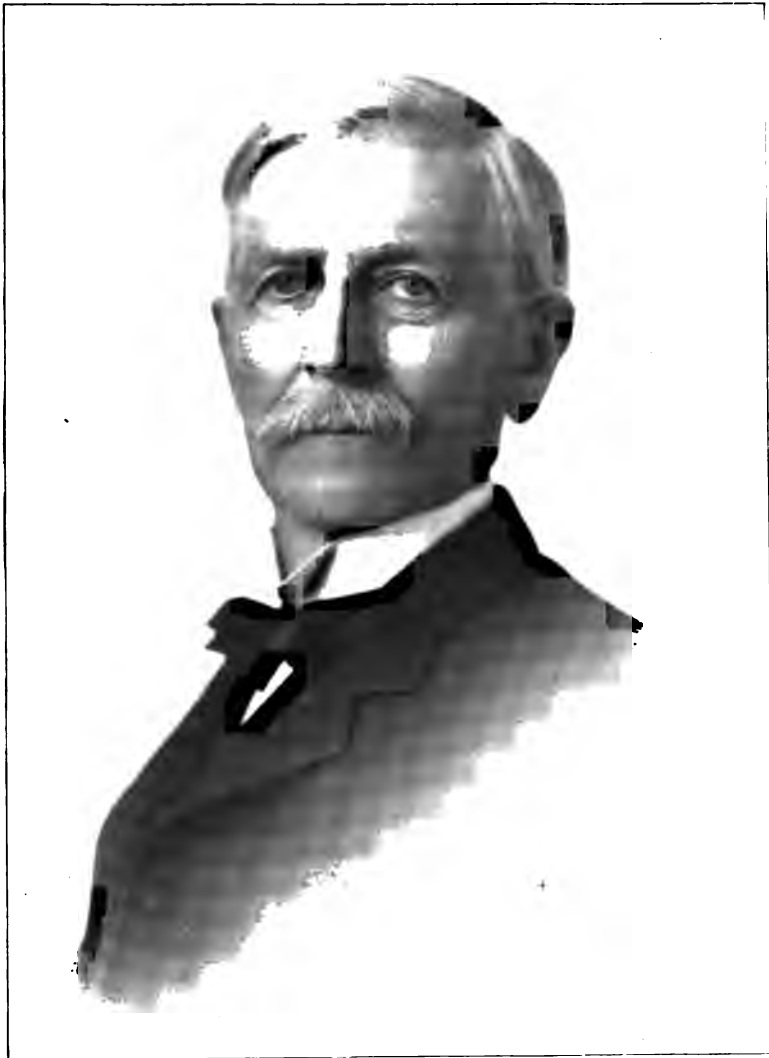
McLAUGHLIN, David N., (deceased), for many years was one of the solid, reliable, dependable citizens of Carroll county, Ill., a veteran of the great Civil war, and a public official of marked efficiency, was born in Franklin county, Pa., July 11, 1846, and died at his home in Mt. Carroll, August 2, 1899. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Teeter) McLaughlin, both of Franklin county, and they had two other children: Louisa C. and Joseph M. The father died in Pennsylvania, after which, in 1872, Joseph M. McLaughlin, came to Illinois and settled on a farm in Mt. Carroll township, and two years later his mother and sister joined him.

David N. McLaughlin remained in his native state and attended the district schools in Franklin county until he was sixteen years of age, when the outbreak of the Civil war changed the course of his activities and probably largely influenced his whole after life. He enlisted as a member of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment participated in the hardships of the campaign that led to the battle of Pittsburg Landing and was also engaged at Stone river, in the Atlanta campaign and performed a brave man's part on the field at Shiloh. After that battle he was detailed to serve in the First Kentucky Light Artillery, with which he continued for the nine months yet remaining of his term of enlistment. He reenlisted at Whiteside, Tenn.,

when he was given a furlough of thirty days, after which he rejoined his regiment and was subsequently concerned with the military operations at Nashville, Tenn., on the Mississippi river and later in Texas, where he was stationed when the war closed. His regiment was recalled to Philadelphia, where he was honorably discharged and mustered out in the fall of 1865.

After his military service was over, Mr. McLaughlin returned to Franklin county, where he worked on farms until 1876, when he joined the other members of the family in Carroll county. For the following six months he engaged in teaming, in the meanwhile looking around for a desirable farm property, and finally rented land in Preston Prairie township, on which he resided for three and one-half years. Without doubt he impressed himself favorably on his fellow citizens in his new home, for about this time he was appointed overseer and superintendent of the Carroll county poor farm, and for thirteen years this large public estate was under his charge. In 1895 he moved to Chadwick, Ill., where, in partnership with J. F. Shrader, he was engaged in the livery business for five years, but in the fall of 1898, after being elected county treasurer, moved to Mt. Carroll, where his death occurred in the following year. In his political affiliation he was a Republican. His genial manner and friendly spirit endeared many people to him personally, while his honorable public services won their profound respect. He was continuously interested in Nase Post, No. 80, G. A. R., of Mt. Carroll, and had served as senior vice commander.

At Mercersburg, Pa., on July 11, 1870, Mr. McLaughlin was married to Miss Sarah J. Cromer, who still survives and is an esteemed resident of Mt. Carroll. Her parents, John and Maria (Shatzer) Cromer, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and of their family of eight children, Mrs. McLaughlin was the seventh born. She was born in Franklin county, December 18, 1851, and she attended the common schools. Her mother died April 8, 1863, and in 1864 her father was married to Charlotte Detrick, and his death occurred in his native state, January 29, 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin three children were born: Mary Eda, September 14, 1871, who was married on November 14, 1894, to C. M. Kingery; Rose Edna, November 21, 1874, who was married on July 16, 1901, to



James Shaw.

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John D. Hollinger; and Lella Mabel, August 3, 1879, who died at Mt. Carroll, on September 27, 1905.

McNAMER, Eugene, has the satisfaction of living on the farm on which he was born, June 5, 1851, which is situated on section 20, Elkhorn Grove township, Carroll county, Ill. His father, Hiram McNamer, was born in Davis county, Ky., June 2, 1812, and came as one of the earliest settlers in Carroll county, locating in Elkhorn Grove township on April 27, 1835. After reaching here, Hiram McNamer camped out and slept in his wagon for three weeks until he could get a log cabin put up. He paid out his last silver coins to a man by the name of Shoemaker to induce him to break three acres of prairie land for him. It was a lonely section and sometimes when his people in Davis county would send him a letter it was a great event and it generally was a hard matter to pay the mail man twenty-five cents charge for delivery. He prospered although he had to haul his grain to Chicago, a distance of 138 miles. From that city his return load would be lumber, with other articles so very needful. The present residence was erected in 1850 with lumber, part of which Hiram McNamer conveyed in the above way. He lived to see more changes and to become one of the leading men of this section, and filled offices of trust and responsibility. He was highway commissioner, school director and for seventeen years was school trustee. He was married first in Kentucky to Emeline Lockett, who died February 20, 1843, leaving one daughter, Martha, who is the wife of R. J. Heath, residing in Hardin county, Iowa. His second marriage was to Maria Stewart and the following children were born to them: Mary, who died in 1874, was the wife of Lewis Johnson, also deceased; Eugene; John, who is deceased; Willis T., who is a farmer in Elkhorn Grove; Nellie, who is the wife of Edwin O. Kane, of Polo; Frank, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church at Prophetstown, Whiteside county, Ill.; Harry, who died at the age of twenty years; and Jessie, who is a wife of William Sweet, who is engaged in the livery business at Sterling, Ill. The father of the above family died September 4, 1891, and the mother, February 19, 1899. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

They were estimable people in every relation of life and were honored and esteemed.

For sixty years Eugene McNamer has lived on the old homestead and in the old house which are dear to him through many associations. He attended the district schools and also a school at Beloit, Wis., after which he returned to the old home and as his brothers had started out for themselves he bought 117 acres here and has been successful as a farmer and stock raiser. When twenty years of age he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and for forty years has been active in church work and a member of the board of stewards. Politically he has always been a Republican and has served as town clerk to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He is identified with the Order of Odd Fellows. To a considerable degree Mr. McNamer has resigned the heavier duties of his farm to those younger but keeps a careful supervision over affairs.

MELENDY, George N., proprietor of the Mississippi Valley Grain, Dairy and Stock Farm, a highly cultivated tract of land containing 489 acres, situated in sections 29 and 30, York township, Carroll county, Ill., is a worthy representative of one of the old and substantial families of this section. He was born on his father's farm, which was situated in section 17, York township, April 15, 1846, and is a son of John A. Melendy and a grandson of Josiah Melendy, extended mention of the family being found in another part of this work.

George N. Melendy was reared to be useful from boyhood, but he was also afforded better educational opportunities than many of his companions, after attending the district schools being sent to a high and military school at Fulton, Ill. When he came back to the farm he took upon himself duties as they presented themselves and his recollections of methods of farming in his youth are very interesting. He recalls plowing with an ox-team and later harrowing with the same, this work entailing much heavy toil and growing muscle in the holder of the plow handles. In his youth there was little farm machinery yet in use and the present machines, that work with clock-like exactness, were not even dreamed of. In his boyhood corn was dropped by hand, grain was cut by the old cradle, and it was a matter of emulation to bind more sheaves in a day than one's

neighbor. It was an event of such importance when the Melendy's bought a harvesting machine that people came from a distance to watch its work, which was then deemed remarkable. As time passed the use of machinery became general in Carroll county and the Melendy farm always had the best improved and the latest make. Since George N. Melendy has become the owner and manager of his own extensive estate, he has continued this progressive attitude and on no farm in Carroll county will be found better facilities or more modern machinery.

In 1867 Mr. Melendy accepted a position as clerk for the firm of Green & Melendy, dealers in grain, stock and lumber, at Thompson, Ill., and continued until 1870, when he married, and for many years afterward continued active in the livestock business and as a general agriculturist. When he retired he rented his farm for one year on a cash basis and afterward on shares. In 1899 he erected a handsome residence and made many other appropriate improvements. He has additional interests. In partnership with a son-in-law, he owns the Chadwick Creamery, under the firm name of Melendy & Hicks; and is secretary of the Bluff Springs Creamery Company, a very prosperous enterprise of this section. His excellent judgment and fine business sense have combined to make his undertakings profitable.

On December 22, 1870, Mr. Melendy was married to Miss Maggie Green, who was born at Johnstown, O., December 1, 1849, a daughter of Noah and Emaline (Coulter) Green. The Greens came to Carroll county in 1850, and settled in York township, where Mrs. Green died, and he died in Arizona. To Mr. and Mrs. Melendy the following children have been born: Addison D., born December 24, 1872, resides at Clinton, Ia., married Adelia Kent, and they have two children: John and Harold; Edna B., born May 3, 1873, is the wife of J. E. Hicks, of Chadwick, Ill., and they have two children: George and Margaret; Kyle, born September 28, 1883, married Lena Groharing; and Ellen M., born September 21, 1891, lives at home. In 1912 Mr. Melendy's younger son, Kyle Melendy, took charge of 300 acres of the home estate and is prospering as a breeder of Holstein cattle, having a pure-bred individual at the head of his herd, which consists at present

of thirty half-bred and which it is his intention to make thorough-bred.

Mr. Melendy is a leading man of the county in many directions. In politics he has always been a Republican, but has not accepted many public positions, his personal affairs taking up the larger part of his time. At one time, however, he was assessor for York township. He early became interested in the forming of an insurance company and at present is a director of the Carroll County Insurance Company. He belongs to Lodge No. 559, A. F. & A. M., at Thomson, in which he was initiated in 1867, being its first candidate.

MELENDY, John A., now deceased, for many years was a leading citizen of Carroll county, Ill., a pioneer settler, a man of more than usual enterprise, and in his death this section lost one who was worthy of the respect and esteem in which he was universally held. He was of English extraction on both sides. His paternal grandfather came to New England from England, probably in 1835, and was a cooper by trade in Massachusetts, later removing to Hillborough, N. H., where he married Elizabeth Hutchinson, and they had eight children, one son, Josiah N., later becoming the father of John A. Melendy. Josiah N. Melendy was probably born in 1815. He married Lucy P. Arbuckle, born in New Hampshire, a daughter of John Arbuckle, a native of New England, but of Irish extraction.

To Josiah N. and Lucy Melendy the following children were born: John A., Horace N., Nancy J., Nathaniel H., George S. and Lucy A. Of the above family, Horace N. worked in a powder mill at Savanna, Ill., where he died. Nancy J. became the wife of Monroe Bailey, and for a time they lived in Carroll county, Ill., and then moved to Kansas and reared a family, their second son attaining to the distinction of being elected governor of that state. George S. at one time had large interests in the section in which he was born, later sold these and moved to Dakota and died at Baileyville, where his widow still resides. Lucy married Justice Bailey and they lived on a farm in York township, Carroll county.

John A. Melendy, eldest son of Josiah N. and Lucy Melendy, was born at Cambridge, Vt., and was reared there and obtained his educational training in the schools of that vicinity.

On December 9, 1842, he was married to Miss Matilda L. French, a daughter of Judah and Betsy (Orr) French, the former of whom was born in 1776 and the latter in 1770.

John A. Melendy and wife arrived in Carroll county, Ill., on October 23, 1844. This year he worked for Norman D. French for \$12.00 per month and she for \$1.00 per week. He entered a farm lying in sections 29 and 30, York township in 1845, and this continued to be his home until his death, which occurred August 21, 1891. During the forty-seven years of his residence in this section many changes came about. When he settled in York township, the nearest post-office was twelve miles distant. The land was mainly unclaimed and unsettled, in fact he was the fourth man to establish a home in the township, and naturally, there were no church or school organizations within many miles of his farm. He had come from a section, however, in which church and school privileges were necessities and he was foremost in agitating the matter of providing educational opportunities for the children. He assisted in putting on the roof covering the first school-house, which was a log structure, built near his dwelling and completed in 1844. This building and its equipments were primitive in the extreme, but it was not until 1854 that a frame building took its place. Before any railroad had laid its rails through this section, largely through Mr. Melendy's efforts, a post-office was established, in the house of Norman French, and in 1850 Mr. Melendy was appointed post-master and served for several years.

When Mr. Melendy came first to this section, as before stated, he worked for Norman French for a time and then began to acquire land of his own and became one of the extensive land-owners of Carroll county. He had 494 acres in the rich Mississippi bottoms, east of Thomson, and late in life disposed of them to his only son, George N. Melendy. He had one daughter, Flora L., who is the wife of Aloucius E. Trail, who is a prominent man of Lincoln, Nebr. The mother of these two children died December 14, 1887, at the age of seventy years. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Melendy was also deeply interested, and was widely known and beloved for her many virtues. Mr. Melendy was never a politician in the accepted sense of the word, although he was a careful and judicious citizen

at all times. He was the first incumbent of the office of road supervisor in York township and served capably in other township offices. He often recalled early days in York township and was fond of telling of the long trip from Vermont to Illinois in 1844. The faithful old hound of the family accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Melendy on this trip by land and water and when they reached Mr. French's house, in York township, Carroll county, both went to work for this earlier settler until they could get their own house built, which they succeeded in doing by 1845. It was staunchly built and still stands on the farm of his son, George N. Melendy. His land was secured from the government, a tract of 160 acres, to which he subsequently added until, at one time he owned 645 acres in York township. He had much to do with the building of roads and embankments that stopped the overflow in the Mississippi valley in this section, a great public achievement, for thereby it has become one of the most productive parts of Carroll county. He was a man of little ostentation, but was just such an one as the section in which he lived needed, and his memory is preserved and his name held in honor. He was identified with only one fraternity, the Masons, which he joined at Fulton, Ill., and was a charter member of Thomson Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M.

MELENDY, Nathanael Hutchinson (deceased), was born at Cambridge, Lamollee county, Vt., January 27, 1828, and he died while on a visit to a nephew in Kansas, September 21, 1911. Mr. Melendy was a son of Josiah N. and Lucy P. (Arbuckle) Melendy, both natives of Amherst, N. H., the former coming of English, and the latter of Scotch descent. By occupation, Josiah N. Melendy was a farmer, and moved to Vermont in young manhood. He developed a farm in the Green Mountains, and there the family resided for many years. Eventually, however, the good father decided to go west to secure better advantages for his family, and located in Carroll county, Ill., in 1848, although N. H. Melendy remained in the old home to settle up family matters. One son, John A. Melendy, had already located in York township, in 1843, being the first of the family to select Carroll county as a home. The other members of the family were: Horace M.; George S., who is deceased; Nancy J., who married Monroe Bailey,

but is now deceased; and Lucy A., who married Justus Bailey, and is now also deceased.

In September, 1849, N. H. Melendy joined the other members of his family, although he had wanted to make the trip to California in search for gold, but yielded to the wishes of his parents who desired that he wait until the return of a Mr. Rhodes who had already crossed the plains to the Golden State. Upon his return, he gave so discouraging a report, that Mr. Melendy abandoned the idea. Mr. Melendy remained for a year in Carroll county, and then being homesick, returned to Vermont for a six weeks' visit. Once more he returned to Carroll county and for two years farmed, when he once more went back to his old home, visiting a brother, who was superintendent of a factory at Hollister, Mass. He also visited Lowell, Boston, and other eastern points, and spent the winter of 1852-3 at Cambridge, Vt. By this time he was persuaded that the west was the best place after all, and in the spring of 1853, he returned to York township, and settling on a farm his brother had bought for him, began improving it. He assisted in building a house on his father's property, although he lived on his own farm by himself until his marriage in 1855. His business success in disposing of the old homestead in Vermont, led him to sell his own farm after fourteen years upon it. On account of the ill health of his wife, he located in Thomson, but later bought the Dan E. Wingate farm and operated it a year, when he sold, and went to Fulton, Ill., where he spent six months. Coming from there to Mt. Carroll, he made this city his home until death claimed him.

On September 9, 1855, Mr. Melendy was united in marriage with Abigail Amelia Brown, born in Essex county, N. Y., February 23, 1836, a daughter of William and Hannah (Burlingame) Brown, the former born in Essex county, N. Y., February 20, 1813, and the latter born in the same county, October 22, 1816. They came to Carroll county, Ill., from Ohio, in 1859. Mr. Brown died in York township July 15, 1886, while his widow survived him until June 16, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Melendy had three children: Ada L. who was born in Carroll county November 6, 1856, died at the home of her parents in Mt. Carroll, March 20, 1881; Edith May, who was born in Carroll county April 15, 1861, died June 2, 1863; and Mrs. Dell M. Babcock who was born in Carroll county July 28, 1865.

Early joining the Baptist church, both Mr. and Mrs. Melendy gave it faithful attention, and Mr. Melendy served it for seven or eight years as a trustee while living in Mt. Carroll. He was a Republican in politics, and was mayor of Mt. Carroll for two years, giving the city a business-like administration. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company and served it as a director until his death; was also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Mt. Carroll; a stockholder of the Atchison, Kas., National Exchange Bank, and a stockholder in the Baileyville Bank. Mr. Melendy became interested in the last two institutions through his nephew ex-Governor Bailey of Baileyville. Earlier in life, Mr. Melendy was a stockholder in the Western Union Railroad Company, now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system.

Never robust in health, Mr. Melendy was always forced to take good care of himself, and his sober, orderly manner of living prolonged his life to a considerable degree. An excellent business man, through thrift and industry, he accumulated a comfortable fortune, and at the same time aided in advancing the interests of his home community. His life work is finished, and his record closed, and yet what he accomplished lives on, and those who benefitted by his public-spirit and charity will never forget him or the principles for which he stood unflinchingly. In his family circle his loss is deeply felt, for he was one who endeared himself to those about him.

MERCHANT, Van Buren, (deceased).—In the death of Van Buren Merchant, which occurred May 4, 1911, at Mt. Carroll, Ill., Carroll county lost one of its sterling citizens, and a man whose influence for good was felt throughout a long and useful career. Mr. Merchant was born at Schoharie, N. Y., August 10, 1829, a son of Myron and Samantha (Hough) Merchant, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively, who after their marriage moved to Green county, N. Y., at which place Mr. Merchant was engaged at carpentering and school teaching.

Van Buren Merchant was the second of three sons born to his parents and received a common school education, being apprenticed to the trade of harnessmaker as a youth in Delaware county, N. Y. After completing his apprenticeship, he



Martin Shepard

went to Newark, N. J., and worked in a trunk factory, and in 1852 started west, stopping for a short period in Pittsburgh and then moving on to St. Louis. He then went to Keokuk, Ia., and from there to Carthage, Ill., where for some months he was engaged in herding cattle. During the following winter he acted in the capacity of assistant principal of the Carthage schools, and subsequently carried the mail between Warsaw and Rushville, Ill. Returning to his native state, he worked as a clerk in a general store for a few months, and then for a short period acted as stationary engineer in a Schoharie factory, afterwards assisting an uncle in haying and harvesting. During the fall of 1856 he again came west, locating in Carroll county, where in 1857 he purchased a farm of forty acres in Fairhaven township. He later traded this property for two lots and a residence at Mt. Morris, and during the next season was employed by a Mr. Gray, whom he soon bought out. This property he sold later, and going to Mt. Carroll township, worked as a farm hand for a year, when he located on section 28, owning 203 acres, a part of which he sold in 1896 to his son, Mark Albert, and the balance to his son Frank B. Retiring to Preston Prairie, he lived there for three years, and then went to Mt. Carroll, where he died.

On November 1, 1861, Mr. Merchant was married to Miss Lestina A. Bancroft, who was born in Indiana, October 8, 1844, daughter of Lawson and Ann Bancroft, and nine children were born to this union, of whom Mrs. Samantha Casselberry was the eldest child; the others were: Helen, Mark A., Frank B., Lawson, Erma, Donna, Bessie, Aron and Catherine.

Mr. Merchant was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in March, 1865, in Company I, Ninety-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities, being mustered out by special order. He was active in public affairs, serving as township clerk, school trustee and assessor, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars. He acted as class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and his wife were consistent members, and in the faith of which both died. Mrs. Merchant passed away July 4, 1898. During his long and active career, Mr. Merchant made many

friends in his community, who admired him for his many admirable characteristics, and knew him as a man who could be counted upon to support movements that would prove of benefit to his community. During the early days in this section, his public spirit led him to act as schoolmaster when salaries never exceeded \$25 per month, on which stipend he boarded himself and supported his growing family. Earnest and sincere in all of his undertakings, working always for the public good, a generous friend and kind neighbor and a progressive, hard-working agriculturist, Mr. Merchant was esteemed by his acquaintances and beloved by his friends, and his death left a vacancy that it will be hard to fill.

METCALF, Henry S., M. D., who has practiced his profession for the past twenty-five years in Mt. Carroll, was born in Leroy, N. Y., July 14, 1853, a son of Samuel G. and Sarah K. (Chaddock) Metcalf, being descended from Puritan stock through both parents. The Metcalf family came to the United States in 1636. The father of Henry S. Metcalf was a farmer most of his life, and when the boy was about one year old the family came to Carroll county, Ill., after which time the former lived practically retired from active life, though he owned and cultivated a farm for many years.

After completing a common school education, Henry S. Metcalf entered Beloit College, from which he was graduated in 1879, after which he taught three years in the high school at Mt. Carroll and then entered the Northwestern University and was graduated from the medical department in 1886. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Mt. Carroll in the same year and has built up a large practice in the vicinity, winning a high standing in his profession and the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is a Republican in politics and has served three times as president of the school board. He has always been a friend of the Frances Shimer School, and for the past ten years has been president of its board of trustees. Dr. Metcalf stands for the best interests of his community and is ready to further any worthy cause. He is unmarried.

MEYER, Frederick W., whose business interests at Lanark, include cement contracting, building, blacksmithing and bridge construction,

is well known all over Carroll county, as a reliable business man and most worthy citizen. He was born in Germany, April 18, 1848, and is a son of Peter and Corinne (Vetmler) Meyer. In 1886 Mr. Meyer came to Lanark and engaged in his present business, which he had learned in his native land. He is largely a self-made man, having lost his father when only nineteen weeks old, a parent he never saw, and was the only child of his mother, who died in 1876. He grew to manhood in Germany and was educated in the schools there and later complied with the German law of military service and served during the French and German War in 1870-71. Mr. Meyer is an expert bricklayer and has done a large amount of county work in the way of bridge building and cement contracting.

On December 26, 1874, Mr. Meyer was married to Miss Elizabeth Baker in Germany by Rev. Richard Harper. She belonged to a fine old German family and was born in that country and died in Illinois in 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Meyer six children were born: Otto, who married May Eby and they have one child, Earl; Anna, Mrs. Louis Coleman, who is the mother of two children, Allen and Mary, lives at Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Charles; Henry; Elsie and Frank, both of whom reside at home, the youngest daughter being the housekeeper for her father. Mr. Meyer has given his children every advantage in his power and has reared a creditable family. Through his industry and good business judgment, assisted by the careful and frugal ways of his late wife, Mr. Meyer has become a man of large property and owns a very handsome residence at Lanark together with other realty. While he has never been very active in politics and has not been a seeker for public office, he has always been intelligent in his conceptions of citizenship and has been useful and public-spirited in everything concerning the best interests of Lanark. He votes with the Republican party. Mr. Meyer is a member of the Brethren church.

MEYERS, Benjamin K.—One of the best known men in political circles in Carroll county is Benjamin K. Myers of Lanark. He was born near Petersburg, Lancaster county, Pa., March 21, 1847, the third son of Andrew and Anna (Kauffman) Meyers. The father was a native of Germany who came to America when ten years old and was sold on the auction block to a farmer of Lancaster county who paid his

passage and owned his services until he became of age. In spite of this difficult beginning, he worked by the month after attaining his majority and because of his faithfulness and thrift, was finally able to buy a farm near Petersburg, Pa., but later bought another one between Lititz and Manhelm, Pa. Disposing of this, he bought property near Lancaster, and still later bought a farm in the vicinity of Needful, Pa. After the death of Mrs. Meyers on this farm in 1870, Mr. Meyers left and came to Ogle county, Ill. There he invested in a farm, living upon it until he went to live with his daughter Martha Shaar, of Lancaster, Pa., with whom he died October 4, 1889, being eighty-four years old, as he was born September 10, 1805.

The education of Benjamin K. Meyers was acquired in the public schools of Lancaster. On July 15, 1864, he enlisted in Captain Hebble's Independent Mounted Infantry, serving 100 days, then enlisted as private in Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, continuing until mustered out at Washington, D. C., January 21, 1866. During this latter term of service his regiment was stationed at different points in the South, doing military police duty.

After the war Mr. Meyers served a three-year apprenticeship with John H. Hoak, learning the trade of a blacksmith, which he afterwards followed three years in Lancaster county. In 1868, having spent a short time in Ogle county, Ill., Mr. Meyers located in Carroll county. He worked on a farm near Brookville two years and near Forrester three years, and then in the spring of 1874 purchased a farm near Lanark, where he lived until 1903, when he retired from active life and came to live in Lanark. During the last twelve years that Mr. Meyers lived on his farm he was extensively engaged in stock-buying, and after coming to Lanark continued in this business for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers became the parents of the following children: Galeon Francis who was born November 9, 1871, is conducting the Benjamin Meyers farm near Lanark, and married Lita Bloyer; Christian Milton who was born May 3, 1873, is conducting the home farm near the original one in Carroll county, and married Cora Hill, issue,—Amanda, deceased, Ruth and Thelma; and Effie E. who was born May 29, 1879, married Daniel D. Stitzel, they reside west of Lanark, issue—Quinton, Esther, Emerson and Ben-



Adelia Shepard Amelia Nipe

jamin K. Mrs. Meyers died December 1, 1904, and is buried at Lanark. She had many warm friends who join her family in sincerely mourning her loss for she was a woman of high character and worthy deeds.

Mr. Meyers has been actively interested in the fortunes of the Republican party and has contributed a large amount of time to local affairs. He served eight years as a member of the board of supervisors of Carroll county, part of the time as chairman of that body, and served some time as chairman of the poor farm committee, and in that capacity superintended the construction of all the new buildings. He has served as a delegate to state and other political conventions, and ever since coming to the county has given yeoman service to his party. In his religious views he is liberal and tolerant, and though not a member of any church is actuated by high motives and principles of strict honor and integrity in all the relations of life. He is a man of frank and kindly manner, has great force of character and is modern and progressive in his ideas on all subjects. Mr. Meyers was the second president of the Rock Creek & Lanark Mutual Insurance Company, in which he has been a stockholder many years, and still retains that office being also a member of the board of directors of that corporation. Under his able supervision the affairs of the company have had a prosperous history, and are now in a thriving condition. Mr. Meyers owns 240 acres of land in Carroll county, as well as property in Lanark.

MEYERS, Galeon Francis.—The profession of farming as now practiced by the intelligent and industrious agriculturist, is of a nature to command banner crops and yield handsome incomes to those engaged in it. The Illinois farmer, and especially he who is within the confines of Carroll county, has every natural aid to assist him, for the soil, drainage and climatic conditions are almost perfect, and among those who have profited from all of these in Galeon Francis Meyers, of Rock Creek township, whose farm is a portion of section 16. He was born at Forreton, Ill., October 9, 1871, being a son of Benjamin K. and Amanda (Eckmen) Meyers, both of Lancaster county, Pa., farming people, excellent in every respect.

Galeon Francis Meyers attended Center school, Rock Creek township, and was brought

up to an agricultural life. When his father retired from the home farm to Lanark, feeling that he had earned the right to live away from the scene of his former activities, Mr. Meyers assumed its duties, and rents the property. He carries on general farming, and has the place in magnificent condition.

Mr. Meyers was married in Lanark, Ill., to Lela Katherine Blozer. In political faith, Mr. Meyers has been a Republican since he cast his first vote, and has been active in his party. From 1905 to 1908, he served very creditably as road master, and is now a member of the board of education. Mr. Meyers is proud of belonging to one of the old families here, and is much interested in the advancement and development of the township in which he was born and where his useful life has been spent. In every matter concerning the welfare of the people of this section of the state, Mr. Meyers' support can be counted upon, if he is convinced that its successful completion will be of benefit to the majority.

MIDDLEKAUFF, Hon. Charles W., a leading member of the Carroll county bar, and a member of the forty-second general assembly of Illinois, in which he served with honor and efficiency during the sessions of 1900-1902, and the successful candidate for state senator from the Twelfth district, at the primaries, held April 9, 1912, is a native of Illinois, having been born near Forreton, April 9, 1867. His parents were Isalah G. and Margaret (Downey) Middlekauff, both of whom were born in Washington county, Md. The mother died in 1892, and the father died May 11, 1812.

Charles W. Middlekauff was educated in the Forreton schools, being graduated from the high school in the class of 1885, in the fall of that year entering the Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill. In May following he was prostrated with an attack of typhoid fever which necessitated his removal to his home. After a tedious period of recovery and recuperation, he engaged in teaching country schools and for two years taught in and near Forreton. In the fall of 1887 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he passed his sophomore and junior years in the literary department, and his junior and senior years in the law department, and was graduated with the law class of 1891.

Mr. Middlekauff opened his law office at Lanark, Ill., July 15, 1891, and has continued here in practice ever since. He is well equipped with every branch of law-office work, trial work, chancery cases, criminal practice, municipal law and advising counsel, having no particular speciality but has made a name for himself in several very notable cases. He was attorney for the defendant in the only two murder trials in the county since he has been in the county, these being the Meyers case, for the slaying of the mayor of Thomson, Ill., a widely discussed case, and the Koser case. He was also attorney in the Marks' will case, the wire tapping case, and, in fact, has been connected with all the most important litigation in Carroll county for the past twenty years. Naturally a man of his education, intelligence and legal prominence is sought for political honors and as an active and loyal Republican, Mr. Middlekauff has been honored on many occasions by his party.

On May 9, 1892, Mr. Middlekauff was married to Miss Helen L. Thompson, a daughter of Judge Seymour D. Thompson, of St. Louis, Mo., and they have one daughter, Margaret Lucy. This young lady was born May 12, 1895, and for the past three years has been a student at the Frances Shimer School, at Mt. Carroll, Ill. In all the enterprises and movements of a public character which are designed and promoted for the general welfare of Lanark and Carroll county, Mr. Middlekauff takes an active interest.

MILES, A. Judson, a prominent lumber dealer of Mt. Carroll, is a native of that city, born October 9, 1870, a son of Owen P. and Hannah P. (Shirk) Miles, who were born in Pennsylvania. After being graduated from the Mt. Carroll high school, A. J. Miles entered Beloit College, where he took a course of several terms. Upon leaving college he entered into partnership with his brother, Jacob H., purchasing an interest in a brick business, which had been long established. In this old brick yard were made most of the bricks used in erecting the first buildings in Mt. Carroll, although that was long prior to Mr. Miles' association with it. Mr. Miles afterward disposed of his interests in the brick yard and for three years was engaged in farming. In 1901 he sold his farm and engaged in a lumber business in Mt. Carroll, in which he has built up a good trade and by his enterprise and industry has been able to meet

his competitors in his line, so that he has prospered to a gratifying degree.

Mr. Miles was married, September 15, 1896, to Clara E. Troutfetter, a native of McGregor, Ia., who was educated in what is now the Frances Shimer School of the University of Chicago. One child has blessed this union, Dorothy, born August 4, 1897. Mr. Miles is a charter member of Mt. Carroll Camp Woodmen of the World, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He has always taken great interest in high bred horses and has owned some of the best brought to Carroll county in the last few years. He is a Republican in politics and well informed on the current issues in politics.

MILES, Charles K., a leading citizen of Savanna, and president of the First National Bank of Savanna, is a man who has had a successful business career and has been advanced from one position to another through his own energy and merit. He is well fitted for the position he now holds, both by ability and experience, and is one of the prominent financiers of Carroll county. The institution of which he is the head is sound and substantial and its existence dates from 1882, when it was organized as a private bank. Mr. Miles was born in Mt. Carroll, September 1, 1865, and educated in the public schools of his native place. He is a son of Owen P. and Hannah P. (Shirk) Miles, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

In 1886 Mr. Miles came to Savanna and entered the bank in the capacity of clerk. Soon afterwards he became assistant cashier, and in 1894, cashier. In 1910 he was elected president, succeeding F. M. Jenks, deceased. On June 20, 1888, Mr. Miles was married to Metta K., daughter of Jacob B. and Lydia (Hursh) Zuck. Three children were born of this union: Laurence H., on June 18, 1889; Paul K., on June 14, 1891, and Louise J., on October 9, 1893. The sons are attending the Illinois State University at Champaign.

MILES, Joseph S., an enterprising business man of Mt. Carroll, and cashier of the First National Bank of that city, is a native of Mt. Carroll, born in what was probably the first house erected there, a son of Owen P. and Hannah P. (Shirk) Miles, the father for many years connected with the Halderman Mill, an

early enterprise of Mt. Carroll, and later cashier of the First National Bank. Joseph S. Miles was born April 4, 1860, and at the age of eighteen years became a clerk in the bank where he is now cashier, succeeding to this position on the death of his father, in 1896.

Mr. Miles was married June 15, 1887, to Miss Grace Coleman, daughter of John and Mary Coleman, of Mt. Carroll, and the children born of this union were Nathaniel, Coleman, Theodore, Owen P. and Elizabeth. Mr. Miles is a Republican in political views. The family has been identified with the best interests of Mt. Carroll since the town was founded and have taken a prominent part in its development and progress.

MILLER, Calvin D.—Concentration of effort along certain lines is productive of desirable results as Calvin D. Miller has proven during the years he has been one of the prosperous farmers and successful business men of Milledgeville. He was born in Somerset county, Pa., April 19, 1863, a son of the Rev. Daniel M. Miller, now deceased, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Calvin D. Miller was brought to Carroll county, Ill., in infancy, where his father developed into one of the thrifty farmers of this locality. Brought up on the farm, Mr. Miller early learned all the details of an agricultural life, and at the same time was given the advantages of a district school education.

Until he attained his majority, he remained at home, but then rented 256 acres and operated these successfully. On January 20, 1887, he married Miss Belle Herrington and they remained on this farm another year, when he bought 160 acres in Brown county, Kans., moving to his farm March 1, 1888. Here he continued until the fall of 1891, when he sold and came back to the homestead of his family in Wysox township. He bought eighty acres here, lived on it three years and then sold and purchased the old home of his wife's father, comprising 200 acres. On this he built a beautiful home. Still later, in 1905, he rented his farm and bought a residence in Milledgeville, where he and his wife still live. Mr. Miller is now devoting himself to the buying and shipping of stock, having been engaged in this line for twenty years. He pays the

highest market prices, and many stockraisers are glad to sell their product to him. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and has held various township offices, including that of road commissioner for six years, and chairman of the village board, to which office he was elected in 1909, and was re-elected to a second term in 1911. Under his administration the village has been freed from debt, and placed upon an excellent business foundation. The village had a heavy bonded indebtedness, but owing to Mr. Miller's strict business principles, the board paid off the last of these in the spring of 1912. It has been his endeavor to manage city affairs as though the corporation were a private enterprise, and that his efforts have been intelligently and successfully directed, the present prosperous condition of Milledgeville demonstrates beyond any doubt.

Mrs. Miller was born in Wysox township, May 10, 1868, being a daughter of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Meyers) Herrington, both natives of Somerset county, Pa., who came to Carroll county, Ill., about 1854, buying a farm, and becoming prosperous residents of this locality. The mother died in Milledgeville, March 20, 1904, the father surviving until August 25, 1909. They had ten children, two of whom died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had two children: Daniel Wallace, born in Brown county, Kans., May 30, 1890, a graduate of the Milledgeville high school; and Helen Lucile, born November 28, 1903. Mr. Miller is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Miller is an active member of the Brethren Church, and both are highly regarded in the community where they have done so much for the general welfare.

MILLER, Rev. Daniel M., (deceased), whose life was spent in faithful ministrations to the troubled souls of his fellow-men and whose eloquence and piety brought many into the fold, was born in Somerset county, Pa., November 22, 1829, a son of Samuel and Mary (Lichly) Miller, the former born August 16, 1833. Mrs. Miller was a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth Lichly, both natives of Somerset county, Pa. Samuel Miller was born about 1830, in the same county as his wife. They were members of the Dunkard Church, and brought up their children in the same faith.

Daniel M. Miller grew up in a Christian house-

hold, and early determined to become a clergyman, so studied to that end, and was ordained a minister of the Dunkard Church. He was a man of strong character, and, able to control himself, could lead others. Through his instrumentality, the creed of his church was spread abroad, and many were benefited by his preaching and the example of his godly life. His work as a preacher commenced in his native county, where he bore the affectionate title of "farmer preacher," and when in 1864, removal was made to Carroll county, Ill., he came possessed with the idea of extending his field of operation. He bought 160 acres of land in Wysox township, and there established a home, building on it a beautiful house. Eventually he became the owner of 256 acres of land. This continued to be his residence until 1908, when he moved to Milledgeville, and lived with his son-in-law, Silas Turner, where his widow still resides. There occurred his death, June 21, 1908.

MILLER, George, a retired blacksmith and public-spirited resident of Shannon, was born in Stephenson county, April 18, 1847, a son of Wendel and Nettie Miller. Both parents were natives of Germany, but came to America in 1842. A son was born to them during their trip on the ocean, whom they named Charles, who now lives at Ashton, Ia. The father passed away when George Miller was eight years old, having been a blacksmith by trade.

When only seventeen years old, Mr. Miller began learning to be a blacksmith with Jacob Kline of Freeport, continuing to work for him until he was twenty-eight years old, when he began in business for himself. Taking a partner, Mr. Miller formed the firm of Spengler & Miller, and did business until 1902, when he retired. In conjunction with this line of work, he handled imported Belgian horses for thirty years, and was very successful. In addition to his handsome home in Shannon, he owns 100 acres of valuable land north of Shannon.

On October 1, 1873, Mr. Miller was married to Katherine Smith, daughter of John W. and Barbara (Metsger) Smith, natives of Germany. Mrs. Miller was born in New York, July 5, 1854. Mr. Smith was a carpenter by trade, but during the latter part of his life, engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of the following children: Adam J. of Plattville, Wis., a merchant; Henry J. who is a partner of

Adam; Mrs. Josephine Gemmill, wife of Harry Gemmill of Shannon, Ill. There are two grandchildren in the family. Mr. Miller was reared a Catholic. While residing in Freeport, he belonged to the fire company, and upon coming to Shannon, joined the hook and ladder company. In every way, he has endeavored to do what he has believed to be his duty, and has been a man of reliability wherever he has resided. All his life, he has held the confidence of those with whom he has been associated, and he has always given the candidates of the Democratic party his cordial and efficient support.

MILLER, Henry.—Years of useful endeavor are crowned with those of well-merited leisure in the case of Henry Miller, a retired farmer of Lanark, who is one of the best known men of Carroll county. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, September 28, 1839, son of John B. and Nancy Mary (Hurst) Miller. They came to America in October, 1847, and the father, a farmer, entered land from the government, to the amount of forty acres. They had the following children: John; Henry; E. Catherina; Mrs. Homer Deal of Shannon, Ill.; George B., of Shannon and Clara Miller of Shannon, Ill. Both parents died in Carroll county, he being buried in Shannon cemetery and she in Elkhorn Grove.

Henry Miller grew up in Carroll county, where he was educated in the district school. When he commenced for himself he chose farming, and acquired a fine farm in the vicinity of Lanark. He moved to Lanark in 1904, but returned to the farm in 1906, then retired from it February 1, 1912, to Lanark, where he is comfortably located in a beautiful home, which he owns in addition to his agricultural property. During the Civil war, he served as a soldier, enlisting October 4, 1864, at Savanna in Company B, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, under Capt. Stephen A. Forbes. Mr. Miller received his honorable discharge at Madison, Ala., October 19, 1865, and returning home, resumed his farming. He is now a member of Shiloh Post, No. 85, G. A. R. of Lanark. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Democrat, and for the past twenty years has been road commissioner and school director. The Lutheran Church holds his membership.

In 1866, Mr. Miller was married to Katherine Seng, daughter of William and Margaret (Stein)



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Seng, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born in Germany, but brought to this country by her parents when twelve years old, so that she has lived here for half a century. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are: Rosa, who was born May 14, 1868, lives at home; William H., who married Cora Craig, lives at Scotland, S. Dak.; Theresa C., who married Frank Zugschwidrt of Chadwick, Ill., has two children—Werner H., and Harriet I.; J. George, who lives at Breckenridge, Minn., married Daisy A. Annis, issue—Kathryn A. and Max H.; Charles J., who is a farmer of Carroll county; Edward F., who lives at Meadow, S. Dak., married Grace Pearson, issue—Edith C.; Ella E., who lives at Seattle, Wash., married D. W. Harrington, issue—Sarah K. and Elizabeth R.; Matilda M., who is at home; Mildred, who lives at Lanark, married Harry B. Rahn, issue—Beatrice E. and Elbert F., who is at home.

Mr. Miller proved in his years of hard work that a man, especially if he is a farmer, can gain success, if he be willing to work and save so that he has money to invest wisely. What Mr. Miller has accomplished serves as an example for the youths of Carroll county, and points out the way for them to become prosperous and honored.

MILLER, Herman.—Among the solid and respected German-American families of Carroll county, none have prospered more deservedly than the Millers, a thrifty, hard-working, frugal people. Herman Miller, who is a well-known business man of Chadwick, Ill., was born in the old home of his fore-fathers, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, July 13, 1861, a son of Conrad and Catherine (Stein) Miller.

Conrad Miller was a well-known man in Hesse-Darmstadt, and for fifteen years served a member of the council of the city in which he lived. His business was that of an emigration agent and he was also a meat inspector under his government. He was no less active and useful after coming to the United States in 1881, locating immediately in Fairhaven township, Carroll county, Ill. The transportation companies with which he had been connected for years previously, made him their American agent in his district and he continued to handle steamship tickets for foreign points, the companies never even requiring a bond, so well assured were they of his integrity. He also

went into the real estate business and his judgment was consulted by his fellow-countrymen before they purchased, resulting in their receiving fair treatment from those who often might have deceived them. He became agent for the German Fire Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill., but continued to make his home in Fairhaven township and Rock Creek township until 1904, when he moved to Chadwick, and here his useful and honored life ended, December 3, 1906. He was a liberal supporter of the Lutheran Church at Chadwick, to which his widow also belongs. Eleven children were born to them and eight of them still survive: Herman; Henry A., who is a farmer in Carroll county, has a large family—William, Wesley, Mary, Charles, Emma, Ruth, Henry, Fred, Louis and John; Louis, who is a contractor and builder in Stephenson county, Ill., and has one son, Russel; Emma, who is the widow of Marcellus Saylor, resides with her eldest brother at Chadwick and has one daughter, Beulah; Katie, who is the wife of Clifford Williams, a farmer in Wysox township and they have two children, Ralph and Delta; Amelia, who is the wife of Chester Drenner, who is a farmer in Rock Creek township, and they have one son, Elso; Ferdinand, who lives at Scotland, S. Dak., has one son, Forrest; and August, who is a farmer near Winslow, Ill., has one daughter, Margaret. Of the above family all were born in Germany, except Amelia and August.

Herman Miller attended school in Germany and afterward, according to the excellent German law, learned a self-supporting trade, his choice being that of shoemaking. He followed the same until 1880, when he set sail for America and came directly to Carroll county, Ill., where two uncles were prosperous farmers. He was strong and sturdy at that time and took upon himself all the hard tasks that came along on the farm. It was while operating a cornstalk cutter that his right leg was so seriously injured that afterward hard farm labor was inconvenient. Just here came the value of his trade for he immediately resumed shoemaking and thus provided for himself until the contract was given him to carry the mail between Fairhaven and Black Oak and Mt. Carroll, which occupied him through 1884 and 1885. In 1886 he came to Chadwick and started a shoe shop in the village, making shoes to order until 1887.

In 1888 Mr. Miller entered the commercial department of Mt. Morris College and was graduated in the class of 1889 and then returned to Chadwick. When Mr. Miller first came to this place the general merchants were T. P. Newcomer, John Haag, Lafayette Cheesman. The Haag drug store was the third door from Cheesman. Mr. Miller occupied the location that is now Dr. Perusse's office, a harness shop was upstairs and barber shop in front. In 1886 the railroad was built and Main street was opened. The north part of the village was a meadow and the southeast part was an apple orchard. Willam Rummel built a store building on the corner now occupied by the firm of Humbert & Zucyswerdt, and Philip Kradel built a meat market and ran a restaurant. The building occupied as a meat market was moved three times and was used by Martin Lauther as a market. Henry Zinel then opened a blacksmith shop, he being an early settler at Chadwick. The first hotel was conducted in the second story of the Newcomer building, which is now occupied by A. A. Stranch's Clarion office. A Mr. Spanogle was a tinner in Rummel's employ. Just east of the present Chadwick garage he built a residence. Rufus Emmerson was the first retired farmer to settle in the village, and D. M. Stuart was the first local agent for the St. Paul Land Company.

When Mr. Miller became a resident of the place the village was not yet incorporated and all public improving was done by donation. The first town well was dug on Second street, just south of the hotel, at a cost of eighty dollars, the money being contributed by Mr. Miller and others. In 1886 H. L. Shirk started the first lumber yard just southwest of the railroad on South Main street; the late A. H. Hawk was the first stock buyer and he also started the first elevator, later admitting his brother, N. H. Hawk, as a partner. The original plat of the town was very poorly executed and led to Mr. Miller and John Haag getting up a petition to join on to the Salem township road. The road commissioners refused to lay the road, after three months an appeal was taken out, Mr. Cheesman joining the other two, and through a committee of three supervisors permission was given for the road. It was surveyed by Mr. Thorp, then county surveyor, both the commissioners refused to open the road on account of the heavy damages claimed by land owners and

no funds were otherwise available to carry out the plan. Mr. Miller and Mr. Haag, however, continued to fight and engaged the late Judge Shaw as attorney in the case, a trial was held that settled the claims for damages; the cost of the suit was cheerfully paid by the business men of Chadwick, Mr. Miller starting with the first subscription.

After the settlement of the above trouble the village developed rapidly. When Mr. Miller returned from school, as mentioned above, he was working for the hardware firm of Miller, Smith & Co., and afterward worked in the meat market for J. R. Enil and then traded his building on Main street for forty acres of land in Fairhaven township, to which he added another forty acres after which he went into the cattle and stock business, continuing in the same from 1892 until 1899. He bought his first thoroughbred Poland-China hogs from A. B. Shaner. He met with more than satisfactory results in this enterprise and on December 5, 1899, sold off his stock and realized \$3,000, from a much smaller investment, this sale being the biggest that had ever taken place in this section on an eighty-acre farm.

In January, 1900, Mr. Miller went to Florida and there embarked in the general mercantile business in company with J. J. Charles and they continued until 1904, when he sold out his interests with the intention of going into the lumber business. Mr. Miller then visited his father and finding him in feeble health, decided to remain at home and associated himself with his father in the insurance, loan and real estate business in which he is yet interested. Mr. Miller is a man of liberal mind and not a strong partisan, often supporting candidates from principal rather than party. He served three years as assessor, two years as tax collector, has also been school treasurer, in fact has filled every township office except those of supervisor and road commissioner. In 1911 he resigned the office of justice of the peace, in which he had served five years having been elected assessor for two years and in the spring of 1912 was again nominated for this office, and was re-elected. Mr. Miller has traveled extensively having been in nearly every state in the Union.

MILLER, Hiram M.—Lanark, like so many of the beautiful little Illinois cities, is the home of men who, after years of efficient and suc-



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cessful endeavor along various lines, have retired from active life, and now seek retirement and comfort amid pleasant surroundings. One of the men thus situated is Hiram M. Miller, a retired farmer of this city. He was born July 27, 1840, in Somerset county, Pa., son of Christian L. and Mary Miller. Both were natives of Pennsylvania. Christian Miller was a son of Joseph Miller, the latter having been one of the leading agriculturalists of his neighborhood, at one time extensively engaged in stock raising. At one time he owned 762 acres of land, and was very active in politics. While in the stock business, he raised from fifty to 100 head of valuable horses, and from eighty to 100 head of fine cattle. During his useful life, he was a member of the Brethren church. The father died at the age of seventy-seven years and his wife when nearly seventy years old. They had fifteen children, nine are now living.

Hiram M. Miller is a self educated man, whose success in life has been gained through his own, unaided efforts. In 1865, he came to Illinois, and his first farm of eighty acres was located in Rock Creek township, this county. He added more land to his holdings, but finally retired, and intends to make Lanark his home during the remainder of his life. While in Rock Creek township, he served for three years as a school director, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He, too, belongs to the Brethren church. In 1907, Mr. Miller bought the comfortable family residence in Lanark.

In May, 1867, Mr. Miller married Rosey A. Hoover, daughter of Daniel and Rosanna (Judy) Hoover, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Illinois in 1870, locating on a farm in Carroll county. The father passed away in 1879, and the mother died at the age of seventy years. They had ten children, four of whom still survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller had the following children: Alice, who was born January 26, 1868, married John Dale, of Lanark, issue—Forrest, Lucelle, Hope, Mabel, Dewey, Robert, Mary and one who died in infancy; one who was born June 6, 1870, but died March 9, 1873; Ira, who was born May 5, 1876, married Cora V. Brewbaker, lives near Lanark, issue—Hiram, Ethel, Frank, Fanny, Mabel and Rosanna; Mabel, who was born March 3, 1880, married Frank Kramer, issue—Harold, George and Mildred;

and Mazie M., who was born April 25, 1883, is at home and a charming young lady.

MILLER, John W., who is serving in his second term as a member of the board of supervisors of Washington township, Carroll county, is one of the representative men of this section and one of the most substantial agriculturists. He was born in Savanna township, Carroll county, Ill., August 2, 1862, and is a son of Frederick W. and Jane (Hatfield) Miller. Frederick W. Miller was born in Germany and obtained his schooling there. He was a sailor for seven years on a German vessel and while he was so engaged his parents came to America and located near Hanover, in Jo Daviess county, Ill. When he was released by the company for which he was working, he left the water and joined his parents in Illinois. Shortly afterwards, in 1860, he was married to Jane Hatfield, who was born in Henry county, Ind., April 17, 1835. She was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Jackson) Hatfield, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Ohio. Soon after marriage Edward Hatfield and wife moved on a farm in Henry county, Ind., and there Mrs. Hatfield died after the birth of two daughters and one son. Edward Hatfield married for his second wife a cousin, Rhoda Hatfield. In 1839 the family moved to De Witt, Ia., and in the following spring settled on a farm situated in what is now the city of Clinton, Ia. About 1845 the Hatfields moved to Jo Daviess county, Ill., and lived for a time near Hanover, but later Edward Hatfield took up a claim in Washington township, Carroll county, to which the family moved.

Soon after their marriage Frederick W. Miller and wife rented a farm in Savanna township and in 1862 he bought eighty acres in the northwest part of Mt. Carroll township. In August of that year Frederick W. Miller went to Galena, where he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company F. Ninety-Sixth Illinois Infantry, and was detailed as cook during a part of the time. At the battle of Chickamauga, on September 20, 1863, he determined to do his share of fighting although his captain relieved him of such responsibility. He secured a gun and soon was in the thickest of the conflict and received a flesh wound. It was not considered serious but, on account of exposure and lack of proper treatment, erysipelas set in,

from which he suffered torture which was ended by his death in November, 1863. He was buried in the National cemetery at Nashville, Tenn. This was an unfortunate battle for another member of the family, John A. Robinson, who was shot in the arm. It was amputated three inches from the shoulder in order to save his life. It were well, perhaps, for the present generation to recall the heroes of the past sometimes and give them deserved remembrance. Mr. Miller was survived by two sons: Charles E., who was born in January, 1861, resides on section 21, Washington township, and John W.

In the spring of 1864, Mrs. Miller moved to the farm in Mt. Carroll township, which, at that time was wild land, entirely unimproved. She purchased lumber and hired a man to haul it from Savanna to the farm, piling her household goods on top of the lumber, the family also traveling on the same load. She was a resourceful woman. Utilizing four trees for corner posts she erected a kind of shack house, enough to shelter the family and then started to solve the problem of clearing and cultivating her land. She had neither oxen nor horses but among her possessions there was a small wagon and she made the best possible use of it. She was living five miles distant from Savanna, and the only way she could secure goods from the town was to walk over the rough, hilly road and haul Charles in the wagon and carry John in her arms. The neighbors, all poor themselves, were as helpful as they could afford to be and during the summer of 1864 came to what was called a chopping bee and by fall she had a log house built and the family moved in although there was, as yet, no glass in the windows. She was a brave, stout-hearted, hard-working woman and necessity had taught her to handle a gun as well as a man. The country was wild and wolves were particularly troublesome and on many an occasion she had to stand guard at night over her hogs and chickens. About 1866 she sold her farm and bought another on Apple river, in Jo Daviess county, which she sold in 1871 and moved to Savanna. One year later she purchased the Gleason farm on section 21, Washington township and there she lived during the rest of her life, her death occurring in February, 1875. In 1874 she was married to Charles Cochran of Jo Daviess county.

The guardian of the two children was Edward Hatfield and when Mrs. Cochran died he moved on the farm and managed the property until John W. Miller was eighteen years old. In 1880 the brothers assumed charge of the farm of 219 acres and worked it together until 1888, when John W. Miller bought and moved on a farm at Marcus, Ill., on which he lived for nine years. In 1896 the brothers divided the home farm and on his part, John W. Miller erected a new house and made that his home until 1899, when he sold both that farm and also his farm at Marcus. He then moved to Savanna, where he engaged in the hardware business for some eighteen months, when he sold that interest and bought a general store at Mt. Carroll, but conducted it less than a year. In the fall of 1902 he moved to his present home, where he has 470 acres, situated on section 11, Washington township. This was the old Hugh Gillespie homestead and he purchased it March 8, 1901. Mr. Miller engages quite extensively in cattle and stock raising and usually keeps 150 head of cattle through the year.

On December 11, 1889, Mr. Miller married Miss Rebecca Gillespie, born May 10, 1865, on the farm now owned by M. Miller. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Hugh and Jane (Carruthers) Gillespie, both of Ireland. He was born in County Monaghan and is a descendant of the famous Gillespies of the Campbell clan of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children: Glen Gillespie, born September 2, 1894; and Lawrence Frederick, born April 23, 1899. Mrs. Miller is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Politically, Mr. Miller is independent. At different times he has served in local offices, and as supervisor of Washington township he has discharged the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

MILLER, Jonathan, who is a well-known citizen of Carroll county, Ill., where, for many years he was successfully engaged in agriculture, now lives in comfortable retirement in the pleasant city of Lanark, where other members of the family also reside. Jonathan Miller was born in Washington county, Md., January 26, 1833, a son of Jacob and Mary (Hoffer) Miller. Jacob Miller was born in Virginia, November 5, 1798, and died in Illinois, in January, 1886. When he decided to move with his family to Illinois, he secured one of the heavy wagons that were built

at that time for hard service, and thus transported his wife, children and possessions to Ogle county, Ill., from which section he moved into Carroll county in 1846. By trade he was a carpenter and in 1850 he purchased a farm which his sons assisted him to cultivate. The family is one of the old and respected ones of this section and through intermarriage is connected largely with other old settled families of Carroll and adjacent counties. He married Mary Hoffer, who was born in Washington county, Md., in 1802, and died in Illinois in 1879. The surviving members of their family are: Mrs. Mary Phillips, who is a resident of Lanark; Jonathan; Mrs. Margaret Emmert, who resides in Iowa; Mrs. Catherine Willis, who lives at Dixon, Ill.; and Jacob H., who is a resident of Lanark. Those who are deceased are: George W., Ellthebeth A. and Sarah A.

Jonathan Miller was thirteen years of age when his parents started on the five-weeks overland trip to a new home in Illinois, and afterward he had some school advantages but they were meager as compared with those afforded all children at the present day. He remained with his father on the home farm and for many years life there was one of hard toil. Subsequently Mr. Miller became one of the substantial men of Carroll county and his farm of 217 acres, situated two miles northwest of Lanark, was considered as valuable a property as any in the county. In 1895 Mr. Miller retired and moved from the farm to his present comfortable home at Lanark and since then has interested himself pleasantly in the activities of this city as his inclination has led. His handsome residence with nine rooms and many modern conveniences, he erected in 1894.

On June 21, 1866, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Charlotte Willis, who was born in Cass county, Ill., October 11, 1843, and is a daughter of Nathan and Lucy (Harram) Willis. The father of Mrs. Miller was born in Vermont in 1798, his father having served as a soldier in the American Revolution, he was also a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother was born in 1813 in New York state and they were married in 1838 in Cass county, Ill. From Cass county the Willis family came to Carroll county in 1845 and located in Freedom township, taking up 160 acres of Government land. The father died December 20, 1879, and the mother, June 28, 1885. Mrs. Miller has one brother living, Leman Willis,

who was born October 22, 1847, a resident of Rockford, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children and nine grandchildren. Lucy, the eldest daughter, who was born June 20, 1867, lives at home. Etta, the second daughter, who was born April 17, 1870, is Mrs. Zuck and lives in Idaho,—five children: Merritt, Kenneth, Leslie, Dorothy and Charlotte. The third daughter, Emma, who was born November 1, 1872, is Mrs. Butterbaugh and lives in Carroll county,—four children: Homer, Clyde, Harold and Doris. In politics, Mr. Miller is a Republican and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. During his active years on his farm he served in several offices and was school director and road supervisor. His family belong to the Christian Church, but he is a liberal in his religious views.

MOORE, Robert, president of the First National Bank of Mt. Carroll, Ill., is one of Carroll county's most enterprising and successful citizens and is possessed of wonderful energy and endurance. His success has been most honestly gained and he is in the strongest sense of the term, a self-made man. He was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, August 8, 1830, and was one of eight brothers who came to America in 1845. They landed in New York, made the journey from the coast to Pittsburgh by canal and thence went down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Galena, Ill. Mr. Moore well remembers the first stage of the journey, of which he gives an interesting account. They started on a canal which brought them to the Allegheny Mountains, which they crossed by loading the canal boat, with its cargo, on a railroad and thus brought it over the mountains, which brought them to another canal, on which they journeyed the remainder of the way to Pittsburgh.

The eight brothers located on a farm near Hanover, which is still in the possession of the family. Of the eight, five were serving at once in the Union Army during the Civil War, and four of the brothers are now surviving. In 1852 Robert Moore, in company with his oldest brother, made the trip across the plains to California, meeting with fair success and returning to Illinois with perhaps more wealth than they would have been able to acquire if they had remained at home. They were gone four years and during this time their father died. Robert remained on the old homestead until his marriage.

August 28, 1861, to Miss Anna M. Mackay, who was born at Mt. Carroll, November 12, 1841, and whose parents came to America from Sutherlandshire, Scotland. The mother came to Nova Scotia and Mr. Mackay to Maine, where he became a carriage builder. They were married June 9, 1840, at Earltown, Nova Scotia, and later came west. They were natives of the same county in Scotland.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moore located in Salem township, Carroll county, on a farm they still own, which he had purchased March 31, 1862. They were parents of eight children: Jennie Ross, born September 18, 1862, was married June 4, 1884, to Edgar D. Rankin, and they have five children: Nettle Belle, born March 31, 1864, was married June 4, 1889, to Harvey M. Graham, and died February 16, 1895, leaving one child, Harold M. Graham, who lives with Mr. Moore and wife, and Mr. Graham died November 21, 1895; Robert M., born April 11, 1866, was married June 23, 1908, to Elizabeth Schover, of Chicago; Charles W., born March 19, 1868, was married October 27, 1897, to Blanche Pogue, and they have three children: Alice M., born July 11, 1870, was married February 22, 1899, to John B. Demmon, and they have two children: Duncan, born November 17, 1872, was married July 20, 1909, to Frances Aldine Winscott, of Brookville, Ind.; Walter, born January 30, 1876, died March 14, 1877; Retta A., born December 27, 1877, is at home.

The farm on which Mr. Moore settled after his marriage consisted of 120 acres of land and he added to his possessions until he had 499 acres in one body. He has divided his estate among his children and the above farm belongs to his son Charles. He also owns 166 acres of farming land apart from the above, in Salem township, besides several pieces of timberland. He has held various local offices and always took an active interest in public affairs. In 1898 he suffered a severe illness, which had been brought about by exposure in the work of carrying on his farm, in which he had never spared himself. He was well known for his industry and ambition and the fact that he never relaxed his care over his various interests. Upon his recovery he moved to Mt. Carroll, where he has since resided.

In 1890 Mr. Moore purchased the stock and interest in the First National Bank which belonged to his father-in-law, the late Duncan

Mackay, in 1891 became a director of the institution, in 1895 vice-president, and in 1897 president, which office he has held since. He is an ardent Republican and an honorary member of the Lincoln Farm Association. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and is interested in all good works in his community. He has been most successful in his various ventures and has been so because he has paid careful attention to details and has always kept his aims in sight, working constantly to reach the desired goal. He is one of the best known men in the county and held in universal esteem.

MYERS, George (deceased).—While science has laid bare many of nature's secrets, inventive genius placed within the grasp of the poorest numberless discoveries which simplify work, the moral code, based upon the teachings of the Divine Master, has not altered, and thus the good deeds of a man born within the first quarter of the last century, still live. George Myers has passed from the scene of his earthly activities, but his name is honored and his memory cherished by those who knew and appreciated him while living. He was born in Trenton, N. J., January 11, 1826, a son of Henry and Lydia Myers, farming people. They came west between 1850 and 1860, locating in Savanna, Carroll county, Ill., where Mr. Myers continued farming, dying about 1870. His widow went to Kansas with her son, James, and there passed away. Seven children were born to these parents, of whom George and his twin sister, Rachel, were the oldest.

George Myers was educated in New Jersey, and there learned the trade of a carpenter. On February 17, 1850, he married Almira Carson, born near Trenton, N. J., February 20, 1830, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Carson, natives of New Jersey. They remained in their native state, until 1862, when they moved to Carroll county, Ill., and here, during 1862, Mr. Myers worked in Mt. Carroll at his trade, but in the spring of 1863, the family moved on a farm near Savanna. For the following five years, Mr. Carson rented this property, but then bought eighty acres on section 34, Mt. Carroll township, and there he and his wife lived until they died. While religiously inclined, and Christians in their mode of living, they did not unite with any church, but their influence is still felt in the community in which they so worthily



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lived so long. They were the parents of five children, two of whom survive: Anna Mary, who was born in 1859, married George La Pierre, and lives in Englewood, S. D.; and Lydia Emma, who was born January 29, 1865. She was the youngest of the family, and when her father passed away, she inherited the entire property.

Lydia Emma Myers was married November 1, 1894, to August Schmaling, born in Germany, April 24, 1864, son of Charles and Minnie Schmaling, natives of Germany, who came to America about 1865, locating near Chadwick, Ill., where Mr. Schmaling grew to manhood on a farm. He died March 31, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Schmaling had four children: Ralph, who was born September 11, 1895; Albert T., who was born June 18, 1899; Minnie I., who was born April 22, 1901; and a daughter who died in infancy. On March 5, 1906, Mrs. Schmaling was married (second) to Daniel Fulrath, born in Mt. Carroll township, October 28, 1864, a son of George and Margaret (Selpie) Fulrath, of this same township. Mr. Fulrath was educated in the district schools of Mt. Carroll township, and remained with his parents until his marriage. For three years after their marriage he and his wife resided in Wacker, and then they moved to Mrs. Fulrath's farm. In 1910, they bought another property of 201 acres on section 35, where they now reside. They also own the eighty acres left Mrs. Fulrath by her father, to which they have added eight and one-half acres, and are justly numbered, among the prosperous farmers of Mt. Carroll township.

MYERS, William B., who is one of the leading business men of Lanark, owning and conducting the leading meat market in the place, is an experienced man in this line, having been more or less connected with this business since boyhood. He was born at Nebraska City, October 2, 1874, and is a son of George W. and Sarah (McCoy) Myers.

Mr. Myers' ancestors on both sides came to America at a very early date and from England, Wales and Scotland. Great-grandfather Myers was a major under General Washington, in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather was born in Kent, November 5, 1812, and his grandmother was born April 7, 1816. One great-great-grandfather was named William Davis. George W. Myers, father of William B., was born at Altoona,

Pa., in 1848, and died in April, 1882. He was a butcher by trade. In the early part of 1865 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, becoming a member of Company B, Two Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the Black Water raid. He married Sarah McCoy, who was born November 14, 1842, in Carroll county, Ill. Her people were of Scotch descent and her sisters and brothers were as follows: Samuel, who was born March 15, 1835; William F., who was born April 4, 1837; Mary E., who was born July 9, 1839; and Lavinia, who was born February 8, 1841. To George W. and Sarah (McCoy) Myers three children were born, namely: William B., Mrs. Nora Adams and Mrs. Ella Swigart, all being residents of Lanark, Ill.

After his school days were over, William B. Myers assisted his father and learned to be a practical butcher and for seven years conducted a meat market and afterward was on the road for one year for Smouse & Company, of the Rockford Packing Company. In January, 1911, he established his present market and has built up a fine trade. He carries the best quality of meat and is reasonable in his charge, and accommodating in every way to his patrons. He gives his entire attention to his fast growing business, having no other business connections and the result is that Lanark has a market that would do credit to a much larger city.

On September 4, 1901, Mr. Myers was married to Miss Mary E. Wolf, who was born November 21, 1875, a daughter of S. R. and Elizabeth (Bowers) Wolf. The father was born at Altoona, Pa., January 31, 1852, and the mother, at Canton, O., November 14, 1847. They now live at Lewiston, Ill. Their three children are: Henry E., who lives at Freeport, Ill.; Mrs. Myers; and Mrs. Ida Tuit, who resides at Lanark, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Myers enjoyed an extensive trip through the Eastern States on their wedding tour, since when they have resided at Lanark. They are members of the Christian Church and both sing in the church choir. He has always been a staunch Republican in politics and fraternally is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and Camp No. 7, M. W. A., at Lanark.

NELSON, Marshall S.—Through years of fruitful endeavor along agricultural lines, during which he has secured not only a good compe-

teney, but the unqualified respect and approbation of his associates, Marshall S. Nelson is now connected with the J. R. Watkins Company of Winona, Minn., but makes his headquarters at Lanark, Carroll county, Ill., where he has been fire chief for fourteen years. He was born in Mt. Carroll, October 3, 1864, a son of Andrew and Harriet (Harrington) Nelson. The father was born in Ohio, and the mother in Canada. The former was a wagon maker by trade, and worked at this calling in Mt. Carroll for years. In 1863, he enlisted in Company C, Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War and died in the service. His children were: Florence Tice who lives in North Dakota; and Marshall S.

Marshall S. Nelson was educated in the district schools, attending the same until seventeen years old, and worked for neighbors during vacation and after school hours. He farmed for some years, then coming to Lanark became a leading factor in its business life. For ten years he has been connected with the medical firm mentioned above, and is one of its most valued associates. The fire department of Lanark has in him an efficient head, and his services in this connection are deeply appreciated by his fellow citizens. Politically, he is a Republican. He belongs to the United Brethren Church, and is its treasurer.

On February 20, 1890, Mr. Nelson was married to Eliza J. Cook, daughter of James and Katherine (Stoter) Cook, natives of Chambersburg, Pa., who came to a farm south of Lanark, in 1880. Mrs. Nelson was born August 28, 1863, and died February 20, 1908, on the eighteenth anniversary of her wedding. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were: Edith, who was born May 31, 1892, is at home; Irl, who was born January 6, 1894; Esther, who was born November 18, 1897; and Anita, who was born February 8, 1898. Mr. Nelson stands very high in his community, where he is regarded as a reliable, successful business man and desirable citizen.

NESEMEIER, Frederick C.—It is often noticed that many of the most substantial citizens of a community in the United States are those who are not native to her soil but have come from other lands, usually in their youth and have had to more or less make their own way in the world. Frederick Nesemeier, a highly respected and substantial resident of Shannon, Ill., was a lad of some four years when his parents brought him to America, from Lippedetmold, Germany,

where he was born December 6, 1856, a son of Conrad and Christian (Richisoneler) Nesemeier. The father was a farmer and had some capital to invest when, in 1861, he came with his family to Illinois. They lived one year at Rock Grove, in Stephenson county and then moved to Shannon township, in Carroll county, and there the father first bought 160 acres, situated in section 16, and made that home until his death although he had kept on adding, through hard work, to his landed possessions until he owned 600 acres. He was a man of great physical strength, unceasing industry and excellent judgment. His land was cultivated so that it would produce the full extent possible and he also raised many cattle and hogs. Frugality was a law of the household and father, mother and children all practiced careful saving. The children were reared in the Presbyterian Church, which the parents joined after coming to Illinois. There were five of these, Frederick being the oldest. Herman, the second born is a physician living in Cass county, N. D. Caroline, the only daughter, is the wife of Edward Brockhausen and lives in Stephenson county, Ill. August lives at Sheldon, Ia., while William F., the youngest, remains on the home farm. The father of the family died May 1, 1887, aged seventy-one years, and the mother died May 14, 1902, aged seventy-six years. They were excellent people in every way.

Frederick Nesemeier attended the public schools in Carroll county when he could be spared by his father for the latter required the help of his sons to carry on his large undertakings. When twenty-four years of age the young man bought eighty acres of his father's land and later a second eighty acres, all situated in section 9, Shannon township, and carried on general farming for some nine years. He then moved to Shannon, where he now owns and occupies one of the handsomest residences in the town. In 1890 he engaged in the implement commission business and in 1892 embarked in the hardware line together with agricultural implements in partnership with A. F. Geiseman, and they continued until 1904, when they sold out and since then Mr. Nesemeier has lived practically retired. When he came to settle permanently at Shannon he sold his farm but still owns a large ranch in Cass county, N. Dak. Later he bought 267 acres in Cherry-Grove township.

On February 24, 1881, Mr. Nesemeier married

Miss Elizabeth Erdmeier, who was born at Leaf River, Ogle county, Ill., in 1856, February 18 a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Ratemeler) Erdmeier, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Nesemeler have no children. They are members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a republican and has served for three terms in the office of alderman since moving to Shannon. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World. Both he and his wife are held in high esteem by the citizens of Carroll county. They have an adopted daughter, Bessie Elizabeth Erdmeier, a daughter of Mrs. Nesemeler's brother Louis, but lost her mother in childhood. Her adopted parents sent her to the Shannon high school from which she was graduated in the class of 1911, and she is now teaching in Shannon township, being a very bright and beautiful girl, the pride of Mr. and Mrs. Nesemeler.

NEUSCHWANGER, Christian.—Carroll county boasts some of the finest farms to be found throughout Illinois, for the agriculturalists of this locality are thoroughly modern in their methods, and know how to make their land yield large crops. They take a pride in having their property in good condition, and promote improvements which provide for good roads, substantial schools and other conveniences. Among these representative men is Christian Neuschwanger of section 4, Mt. Carroll township, born in Galena, Jo Daviess county, Ill., July 22, 1852, a son of John and Barbara (Baehr) Neuschwanger, natives of Germany, who came to Peoria with their parents, when children, and there grew to maturity. By trade the father was a carpenter, who between 1845 and 1850, came to Jo Daviess county, Ill., driving overland from Chicago. They located in Galena, where they resided some time, and the father worked at his trade. In 1852, they went to Scales Mound, and Mr. Neuschwanger went to work for the Illinois Central Railroad, then in the process of construction. His wife had a boarding house and fed the railroad men. Both worked hard and underwent many hardships, being there during the terrible epidemic of cholera, when Mr. Neuschwanger buried his own brother. There were many deaths then, and many of them were men who had boarded with the Neuschwangers. In 1864, these parents bought forty acres four miles east of Apple River, Jo Daviess county,

where they lived until 1873, and then sold to buy 120 acres on section 4, Mt. Carroll township. Here they lived until Mrs. Neuschwanger died, December 23, 1886. After her death, Mr. Neuschwanger sold the farm to his son Christian, and in the spring of 1887, John went to Harvey county, Kas., where he is now residing, having retired from active life. He and his wife were members of the Mennonite church, and he is now living in a community of that faith. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Christian was the eldest. The only other member of this family besides Mr. Neuschwanger of this sketch, who survives, is Elizabeth, Mrs. Daniel Clevdance of Woodland township.

Christian Neuschwanger remained with his parents, working for his father until he married, when he rented the home farm for three years. In 1878, he moved to Woodland township, where he operated a farm of forty acres on section 34, for eleven years. In the spring of 1887, he bought the home farm, which has since been his place of residence. Politically he is a Republican, but has never desired office, although interested in the development of his locality.

On December 2, 1875, he was married to Sarah Matilda Souders, born in Woodland township, August 15, 1858, daughter of William and Harriett (Smith) Souders, he born in Pennsylvania in January, 1832, and she born in Maryland, September 16, 1838. They came to Carroll county, Ill., with their parents about 1845 or 1847, locating on farms near Mt. Carroll. Mr. and Mrs. Souders were married about 1854, and located in Mt. Carroll, where he worked by the day. He died in 1887, but his widow still survives, making her home with her daughter Mrs. Charles Law, on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Neuschwanger have had ten children, all living: Hattie Bell, Mrs. Hiram Fulroth, who was born November 6, 1876, lives in Mt. Carroll; four children: Walter, Vera, Paul and Louis; John Roy, who was born November 21, 1878, lives in Mt. Carroll and married Ada Merritt; Mina Edith, Mrs. Otho Robb, who was born April 7, 1881, lives at Savanna, Ill.; four children; William W., who was born June 26, 1883, lives in Mt. Carroll township and married Blanch Williams; two children Seta and Lucille; Eunice L., who was born March 26, 1885, lives in Savanna, Ill.; Mary Elsie, who was born May 26, 1887, is Mrs. George Mitchell of Mt. Carroll, one child—Helen; Harrison E., who was born

June 4, 1890; Etta Elizabeth, who was born September 5, 1891; Charles Estal, who was born May 29, 1894, and Ervie McKinley, who was born July 12, 1897. Mrs. Neuschwanger is a member of the United Brethren church. The family is very highly respected throughout Carroll county, where members of it have resided for so many years. Mr. Neuschwanger is a good farmer, a public-spirited citizen, and his home life is ideal.

NEWELL, Charles W., an enterprising and successful business man of Mt. Carroll, is a native of the county, born in Mt. Carroll township, June 9, 1856, son of Samuel Davis and Elizabeth (Emmons) Newell, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Ohio. The father came to Carroll county in the latter part of the thirties, and assisted in building the Halderman mill at Mt. Carroll, in 1840-41. He entered government land in Mt. Carroll township, on which he resided until his death, the farm being still a part of the Newell estate. Samuel D. Newell died September 25, 1879, and his wife died about 1873, both being buried at Wacker. They were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Newell served several terms as school director in Mt. Carroll township, he being a Republican in politics and a public-spirited citizen. He and his wife had children as follows: Howard W., who is a farmer of Mt. Carroll township; Miles R., who is a druggist at Thomson; Charles W.; Mary Emma, who married L. L. Thomas, of Darien, Wis.; Harriet C., who married I. M. Kinney, of Mt. Carroll; Frank D., who died in 1908, is buried at Wacker Cemetery in Mt. Carroll township; Anna B., who married Leroy Thomas, of Darien, Wis.

Charles W. Newell was reared on his father's farm, which he operated from the time of his father's death until 1909, a period of thirty years, except one year when he was in Iowa. He received a good common school education and has proven an excellent business manager. Coming to Mt. Carroll in 1909, he purchased the livery business of H. M. Seiple and later bought the barn from R. S. Henderson.

On February 27, 1879, Mr. Newell was married to Miss Amanda Ellen Fulrath, a daughter of John P. and Katherine Fulrath, of Mt. Carroll township. Children were born to this union as follows: Oraletta, who was born February 25,

1880, married Roy Edwards, of Mt. Carroll; Ira E., who was born June 17, 1881, runs the home farm; Mary Elizabeth, who was born January 18, 1883, married H. M. Seiple of Mt. Carroll; Royal Gaylor, who was born March 10, 1885, lives in Savanna; and Charles A., who was born July 2, 1893, at home. There are eight grandchildren in the family.

In politics Mr. Newell is a Republican, but has never aspired to public office, although he served three years as school director and has always been much interested in the cause of education. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Newell has met with gratifying success in his various enterprises and has built up a good trade in the livery business. The farm which he still owns, consists of 157 acres and is devoted to general farming and the breeding of Duroc-Jersey hogs.

NIPE, William E. (deceased), who at the time of his death was postmaster of Mt. Carroll, and one of its native sons, was born in Mt. Carroll township, November 21, 1868, and died in the city of his achievements, July 7, 1911. He was a son of George and Amella (Bennett) Nipe, the former of whom was a native of Maryland who came to Carroll county in early manhood. The Bennetts were among the pioneers of Carroll county, and prominent in local affairs, Mrs. Nipe's father having been one of the first sheriffs of the county. By trade George Nipe was a shoemaker, but after coming to Illinois carried on farming. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living in Carroll county.

William E. Nipe spent his boyhood in the usual manner of country boys, alternating attendance upon the local schools with healthy work on the farm, and when he had completed his course at school, became a teacher and for four years taught others with marked success. This period of his life, however, served as but the preliminary to his real work. A natural leader of men, he early began taking an active part in politics, espousing the Republican principles and doctrines, and in 1897 was elected supervisor of his township, being returned to that office for a second term. One year after retiring, he was appointed postmaster of Mt. Carroll and from July 1, 1902 to the day of his death, July 7, 1911, faithfully discharged the duties of that office. During the period of his



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incumbency, the work of the office was materially increased. When he took charge there were but two rural delivery routes going out from it, but when he died he had seven under his charge, and other advances were in proportion.

On September 16, 1891, Mr. Nipe was united in marriage with Jennie B. Markley, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Petty) Markley. The Markley family came here in pioneer days, and its members were among the prominent people in those early times. Mr. and Mrs. Markley had three children, John, Sherman and Mrs. Nipe.

Not only was Mr. Nipe called upon to discharge the duties of those offices which had a salary attached, but also those where the honor was the only remuneration. For years he labored as a conscientious member of the school and library boards, and much of the excellent condition of both today may be directly traced to his unselfish devotion to duty. Fraternaly, Mr. Nipe was a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

It was as a member of the Methodist Church that Mr. Nipe felt he accomplished the most good. In boyhood he professed Christianity and joined the Hickory Grove Methodist church, later transferring his membership to the Mt. Carroll Church, and thereafter gave that denomination his faithful and conscientious service. No work was too hard for him to undertake. He not only gave liberally of his means, but devoted time and thought towards the promulgation of the good work of the church, and led many into the fold through both precept and example. Mr. Nipe's place is vacant. No longer is his familiar figure seen upon the streets where he was so well known, and yet no one can say that he is forgotten. Such men as he do not pass from public notice with the severing of earthly ties. What they accomplish in life, remains and influences others engaged in battling against wrong, holding up their hands and cheering them to further effort.

PARKER, John Carpenter, whose fine farm situated in section 11, Cherry Grove township, Carroll county, shows rich evidences of cultivation, is a native of Carroll county, born at Shannon, September 9, 1869. He is a son of William and Melvina (Chitty) Parker. William Parker was born at London, England, and came to America with his parents, who settled in

Cherry Grove township. His father, Henry Parker, was a man of excellent judgment and selected Carroll county as the family home after examining other sections, entering the land in the above township which at present is known as the Hoy farm. One of his sons, Edward Parker, remained in London and at one time was clerk of the House of Parliament and still lives in that great city, where he once edited a newspaper. Another son, Thomas, lived for some years on the farm in Cherry Grove township and then moved to Iowa. Henry died at Galena, Ill. William was the next in order of birth. George lives in the United States. Robert died in Nebraska in 1911. Bessie lives in California and two other daughters both married men by the name of Brown, brothers, and they live at Galena, Ill.

William Parker had settled in Carroll county but a few years before the outbreak of the Civil War and in 1862 he enlisted for service in the Union Army, entering Company D, Forty-sixth Illinois Vol. Inf., in which he served until his honorable discharge in 1866, with a fine war record. He returned then to his wife and children, who had been living at Shannon, Ill., and afterward went to work on steamers plying between St. Louis and St. Paul, and followed the river until stricken with illness that caused his death, at St. Louis, where he was buried. This was in 1879 and he had survived his wife since 1872, her burial having taken place in Cherry Grove township, west of Shannon. Three sons were born to William and Melvina Parker, namely: George, who is a farmer in Cherry Grove township, married Amanda Hoy, and they have seven children, he marrying after serving five years in the regular army; Charles, who lives at Waterloo, Ia., is an engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad, married Libble Coombs, and they have three children; and John Carpenter.

John Carpenter Parker was a child of two and one-half years when his mother died and he then became a member of the family of William Payne and wife, who had no children of their own. They also, like his parents, were natives of England and by them he was treated as their own child. They sent him to school and when they found he had artistic talent, gave him advantages at the Rockford Air-brush Art School and when he completed his course there he entered the Art Studio of Moore & Walsh and when these partners separated they offered him

a position with them. In 1894 he returned to the home of his adopted parents and for some time afterward engaged in portrait work, the products of his brush giving general satisfaction. In 1893 he became a member of Battery D, First Illinois Artillery and continued a member of the National Guards all through the memorable Chicago riots, being honorably discharged in 1894. He resumed portrait work and continued until 1896.

On September 24, 1896, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Artie Kramer, who was born in Cherry Grove township, December 23, 1872, a daughter of Benjamin and Johanna Kramer. They were born at Harrisburg, Pa., and came from there to Carroll county after the Civil War, Mr. Kramer being a member of Company B, Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He made his home in Cherry Grove township until 1894, when he moved to Gardner, Ia., where he died December 31, 1901. Mrs. Kramer still resides there, the mother of six children, namely: Calvin F., who is a contractor at Shannon; Mary, who has been a teacher for many years, lives at Garner, Ia.; Sheridan H., who lives at Wells, Minn.; Gertrude, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, was a fine teacher; Jessie, who lives in Iowa; Oliver, who lives at Charles City, Ia.; and Artie, who became Mrs. Parker.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Parker took charge of the farm on which he had been reared and on this farm the following children have been born: Mabel Gertrude, born July, 1897; Benjamin William, born May 28, 1899; Charles Franklin, born June 21, 1901; Esther Mary, born March 1, 1903; Paul Gordon, born September 7, 1904; John Howard, born August 10, 1906; Vera Eleanor, born August 21, 1909; and Robert Lincoln, born February 9, 1912. Mr. Parker has been one of the active and influential men of Cherry Grove township. For fifteen years he was a director of the Spring Valley school; twice has been elected town clerk; served one year as assessor; and in April, 1912, was elected supervisor of Cherry Grove township. He has always been a Republican but his overwhelming majorities when elected to office have indicated that he is acceptable to both political parties. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is identified with Badger Springs Lodge No. 573, I. O. O. F., at Shannon, and belongs also to the Rebeccas. He farms 140 acres of some of the best land in

Cherry Grove township, sixty-four acres of which he owns, and he also owns property in Freeport and Shannon, Ill.

PATCH, Judge Benjamin L., a former jurist and attorney of Mt. Carroll, was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., September 13, 1828, a son of John A. and Polly (Brown) Patch. After attending the common schools he took a course at Harford (Pa.) University, and later learned the printing trade at Montrose, Pa., following it about ten years, meanwhile studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1853, and soon afterward came west, locating at Mt. Carroll, where he has since been engaged in an active practice, becoming one of the most prominent and best known lawyers in Carroll county, as he is probably the oldest in length of practice. In 1854, Mr. Patch was appointed county clerk holding this office nearly a year, and also served six years as police magistrate of Mt. Carroll. In 1860 he was elected to the state legislature, being one of the two members from Carroll and Jo Daviess counties. During the war he served as first draft commissioner of Carroll county, being appointed by the governor, and in 1865 was elected judge of the county and probate courts of Carroll county, which offices he held twenty-nine years, returning to private practice in 1894. In politics he early espoused the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Patch owns the controlling interest in the stock of the Glen View Hotel at Mt. Carroll and has been president of the company since its organization. He is active for a man of his years and takes a keen interest in local and national affairs.

PECK, Herbert S., who occupies a responsible position in financial circles in Carroll county, Ill., being president of the Thomson Bank, at Thomson, Ill., belongs to a family that has been established in Illinois for several generations, but reaches back, in the days of the grandfather, Sheldon Peck, to the Empire State. Sheldon Peck was born in New York and when he came from there to Illinois, much of the state was yet unsettled. He entered 160 acres of land from the Government, eighty of which subsequently became the portion of one son, while another owns forty of the original tract. This land is all exceedingly valuable and is the site of the



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present day village of Lombard, and there Henry Peck, father of Herbert S. Peck, was born in 1839. He was young when the Galena Railroad was built through this section and remembers quite well the occasion when he took his first trip on the iron horse. He now lives at Lombard, Ill., having retired from farming with a competency after going through all the hardships of pioneer days, such as hauling a load of oats from his farm to Chicago, when it was hardly worth a box of candles.

He was in close accord with the principles of the Republican party but would never accept any political office. A liberal contributor to worthy enterprises, he had natural talents that, with a different environment might have brought him fame as well as fortune. He has four sons, namely: Herbert S.; Arthur M., agent for the Northwestern Railroad at Elgin, Ill.; Vernon H., who is a real estate dealer at Los Angeles, Calif.; and Glenn C., who is a commercial traveler for a firm of Aurora, Ill.

Herbert S. Peck entered Wheaton College after his district school days were over, where he continued his studies until he was about seventeen years of age. In 1888, he accepted a position of clerk in an uncle's general store at Barrington, Ill., and on account of his interest and efficiency was permitted to purchase a partnership and continued there until 1891, when he came to Thomson. Here he bought the store and succeeded the firm of Broadhead & Robinson, and for thirteen years continued to manage a large and increasing business by himself. In 1904 he felt justified in embarking in the banking business, hence sold his mercantile interests and organized the Thomson Bank, of which he became president. Individual responsibility is given as \$200,000 but the actual figures would be double that amount. J. S. Miles is vice president and the cashier is Miss Sallie M. DuGand. The present board of directors is made up as follows: W. H. Wilday, of Mt. Carroll; J. S. Miles, cashier of the Mt. Carroll bank; J. H. Miles, assistant cashier of the above bank; C. R. Miles, president of the First National Bank of Savanna, Ill.; C. E. Beaver, of Mt. Carroll, and Mattie F. Peck, wife of the president of the bank, who jointly with him owns one half of the bank. A general banking business is done and in 1912 the company erected one of the most substantial and complete bank buildings in Carroll county. Its dimensions are 24x58

and it is equipped with safety deposit vaults and all the comforts and conveniences found in modern financial institutions. In addition to his banking interests, Mr. Peck owns 700 acres of land with its stock and crops. Although he has so much responsibility resting on his broad shoulders and engaging his alert mind, and certainly can command no more time in twenty-four hours than any other individual, he somehow manages to enjoy relaxation occasionally, is popular in several fraternal bodies, is a kind husband and father and, in fact, lives up to the demands made on the average American man of today without showing any nervous strain. Temperamentally he is cheerful and his friendship and companionship are welcomed by his fellow citizens.

In 1893 Mr. Peck was married to Miss Hattie Greeley, who was born in York township, Carroll county, Ill., a daughter of David and Mary (Orcutt) Greeley, early settlers at Thomson. Mrs. Peck died in 1895 leaving one son, Blaine L., who was born January 28, 1894 and is now a student in the Western Military Academy, at Alton, Ill. Mr. Peck was married (second) to Mrs. Mattie (DuGood) French, who was born at Shannon, Ill., a daughter of one of the first settlers in Carroll county, and the widow of Abe French, who was one of the largest landowners in this county. Mr. Peck has always been a Republican but, like his late father, has declined public office. He is identified fraternally with the Masonic Lodge at Thomson, the Mystic Workers, the M. W. A., the Yeomen, the Royal Neighbors and the Eastern Star.

PERUSSE, George L., M. D., physician and surgeon of Chadwick and one of the representative men of his profession in Carroll county, was born at Minneapolis, Minn., April 12, 1875, a son of Louis Perusse, a locomotive engineer on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, and the oldest man in the service. He was born in Quebec, Canada, coming of French ancestry. Mr. Perusse married Mary Judd, a native of Ireland. They moved to Minneapolis in 1860, and for half a century he has been one of the trusted employees of the road that still has his services. Although seventy-nine years of age, he runs his engine, and for twenty years has had the run from Minneapolis to La Crosse. They had twelve children and of this number eight are yet living: Joseph, yard master of the Minneapolis City Railroad;

Patrick, who is an engineer on the railroad between Minneapolis and St. Paul; Calix, who is an engineer of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad; Michael, who is assistant engineer in an elevator of Chicago; William, who is a conductor on the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, living in Minneapolis; Edward, who is chief installer of the Twin City Telephone Exchange, a resident of Minneapolis; Mary, who is at home with her father; Thomas, Alexander and Alice who died in infancy; and Catherine who is deceased was the wife of Daniel Doyle of Minneapolis, issue—William, and Dr. George. The mother died in October, 1910, a consistent member of the Catholic Church. The father belongs to the Church of England. Although nearly eighty years old, Mr. Perusse is remarkably preserved, not a gray hair appearing on his head. He is a man widely known, and universally beloved for his noble traits of character. Once he met with an accident which resulted in the breaking of his leg, but this occurred through no fault of his own, for he has never failed to do his full duty as an engineer or a man.

Dr. George Perusse was graduated from high school when only eighteen years old and secured a position on a weekly paper, later establishing the Minneapolis Democrat, which came out once a week. After establishing the paper on a good, paying basis, he sold it, and for five years was engaged in other enterprises connected with the publishing business. Going to Chicago, he engaged with Mandel Brothers, and was gradually promoted until he occupied a position of trust with that great mercantile concern, having charge of the hiring of employes. For thirteen years he continued with this concern. In 1903, he began studying medicine, taking a special course, and in 1904, entered upon a regular course, attending college from 6:30 to 10 o'clock retaining his position in the store. For four years he continued to give his services to the firm during the day, and study at night, and later took a hospital course, being graduated in 1908. In the fall of that same year he opened an office in the Masonic Temple. Later he moved to the Chicago Savings Bank building, and built up a fine practice. He bought a beautiful home within half a block of Garfield Park. During the winter of 1910-11, he broke down, the strain of his years of study and hard work having been too much for him, and in the spring of

1911, he made a trip to Canada, visiting various points of interest. Returning to Chicago, in August, he resumed his practice, but again broke down, and so decided to move to some place where he could have the benefit of rural surroundings. He therefore came to Chadwick, buying out the practice of Dr. Nathason, and already has established himself in the confidence of the people here. His office is thoroughly equipped with all necessary and improved appliances, and his future is a bright one.

On September 6, 1901, he was married to Miss Marle Hahn, born in Kansas City, Mo., daughter of Carl Hahn, the nephew of the celebrated Professor Hahn, a native of Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Perusse have had two children: Earl, who died in infancy; and George, Jr., who was born August 30, 1903, attending school. Dr. Perusse is a member of the Royal League and Knights and Ladies of America. While not a member of any church, he is sympathetic with religious movements, and a liberal contributor to them. He is a welcome addition to Chadwick both as a professional man and socially, and he and his wife have already made many pleasant friends, and stand very high in general esteem.

PETERS, Frank G.—Perhaps no business man of Carroll county is better known than Frank G. Peters of Lanark, whose large piano establishment is well thought of by all who have dealings with its proprietor. For nearly a quarter of a century, he has been in this business and his methods are such as to command universal commendation. Mr. Peters was born on October 1, 1869, in Rock Creek township, this county, ten miles east of Lanark, where his father had entered land from the government, paying \$3.00 per acre for it. The father married twice, and by his first marriage had two children: Mrs. Reuben Schaffer, of Brookville, Ill., and Mrs. Julius Klein, of Elgin. By his second marriage he had the following family: Reuben, who is living on the old homestead; Frank G.; Mrs. Daniel Bowman, who married a farmer living in the vicinity of Lanark; John W., who is in partnership with his brother Frank in the piano business; Albert A., who is on a farm in Freedom township; Laura, who is of Lanark; and Edward, who is a grocer of Lanark.

Frank G. Peters was brought up in his native township, where he attended the dis-

strict schools, and learned how to farm. When he was eighteen years old he left home to work for himself. Twenty-five years ago he founded his present house, and in addition to operating it, has taken an active part as a good citizen, having served four years as alderman of the city of Lanark.

On February 12, 1902, Mr. Peters was married to Ella R. Miller, of Mt. Carroll, born in 1877, daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Fuchs) Miller, natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1838, and his wife in 1840. When Mr. Miller was nine years old, he was brought to this country, and Mrs. Miller came at the age of eighteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters became the parents of one child: Bertram M. Peters, born November 4, 1904. Mr. Peters belongs to Lanark Camp No. 7, Modern Woodmen of America.

PETERS & BRAY, an enterprising firm of young business men, who conduct the leading grocery at Lanark, established themselves here December 26, 1911, and through progressive methods and upright dealing have built up a large and lucrative trade that promises well for the future. Edward Peters, the senior member of the firm, was born in Carroll county, Ill., November 12, 1879, and after his school days were over, became a clerk in the grocery house of Sits and Sits, where he had four years of experience and that training has proved valuable to him since embarking in the same business for himself.

Royal D. Bray, the junior member of the firm of Peters & Bray, was born at Lanark, Carroll county, Ill., April 7, 1883, and he, like Mr. Peters, came from sturdy, hard-working, self-respecting people. After leaving school he secured a position in the mail service and for seven years was connected in this relation with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In December, 1911, he entered into partnership with Edward Peters in establishing the present flourishing business and has proven his capacity as a good business man. The stock carried by the firm includes staple and fancy groceries, first class, reliable goods. In connection with the grocery, William B. Myers conducts a meat market, a combination of business interests which gives general satisfaction to the many patrons who are numbered with the most liberal buyers as well as fastidious people of the city. This firm

has proved the truth of the assertion that no matter how many business houses may already be established in a community, one that carries a little better stock than the others, shows more progressive methods and gives more careful and courteous attention to patrons, will not be long in absorbing the larger part of the best and most desirable trade.

Both Mr. Peters and Mr. Bray have pleasant family circles. Mr. Peters was married February 26, 1910, to Miss Luella Schadt, who was born in Carroll county in 1887, a daughter of a well known business man in the meat market business.

Mr. Bray was married September 19, 1905, to Miss Florence Hess, who was born at Lanark, April 8, 1884, and they have two children: Don Ransford, who was born August 31, 1907; and Charles William, who was born December 9, 1910. Both Mr. Peters and Mr. Bray are public spirited citizens and take part in local affairs as their judgment suggests, each contributing to the general welfare.

PHELON, Philo Dibble, whose conscientious work as a blacksmith has placed him among the leaders in his particular line, and enabled him to build up a fine trade as a blacksmith and general repairer, has been in business at his present stand, at the north end of Carroll street, Mt. Carroll, for fifteen years. He was born September 12, 1856, in Bruceville, Ind., son of Henry Harrison and Rebecca (Bruce) Phelon. The father was born in France in 1821, as was the mother, in 1833. He was a blacksmith and general repairer, who came to Indiana in 1855, locating at Bruceville, but moved to Vincennes, Ind., in 1857, and conducted a blacksmith shop until 1868, when he went to Terre Haute, Ind. This latter place continued his home until his death, in 1879. His widow moved to Gilman, Ia., where she passed away in 1894. She and her husband had children as follows: Achsa; Alexander; Libbie, who lives at Gilman, Ia.; and Philo Dibble. The father was a Mason fraternally, and belonged to the Christian church.

Growing up in Vincennes, Ind., Philo D. Phelon attended public school there and at Terre Haute, and in 1865, went west on a trip that took him through some of the states beyond the Mississippi river. In 1873, he returned to Indiana, and began learning the trade of blacksmithing. Mr. Phelon came to Mt. Carroll in 1894, es-

tablishing himself in business here, since which time he has proven his worth and reliability and does general blacksmithing, horseshoeing, repair and wagon work.

On July 4, 1893, Mr. Phelon was married to Miss Louise Hauss, by Rev. Follott in Chicago. She was a daughter of Daniel and Susan Hauss. Mr. and Mrs. Phelon are the parents of children as follows: Philo, who was born July 4, 1893; Melissa, who was born August 23, 1896, are at home. Like his father, Mr. Phelon is a Republican. The Baptist church holds his membership, and receives his liberal support. In both the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, Mr. Phelon is deservedly popular, has filled all the chairs and has been sent as delegate from both to Springfield upon several occasions. While living at Salem, Kas., he was on the board of education, and he has been city treasurer of Mt. Carroll. Genial, wholesouled, a man who makes friends wherever he is known, Mr. Phelon is a good representative of the solid citizens of Carroll county. He owns two houses in Mt. Carroll and the shop where he is located. Mrs. Phelon is a member of the Rebeccas and Rathbone Sisters, and has filled all the chairs, and has been their representative to their state meetings at Springfield and Indianapolis.

PHILLIPS, Charles, a patriotic and public-spirited German-American citizen of Mt. Carroll, is now retired from active life, having spent many years in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Baden, Germany, September 22, 1832, and is a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Oher) Phillips, the former a butcher by trade. Mr. Phillips received his education in the public schools in his native country and when eighteen years old came to the United States, locating at Monroeville, O. He had learned the trade of butcher as a boy and after spending two years on a farm worked two years at his trade. He came to Ogle county, Ill., in the fall of 1856, and spent six months at Brookfield, that county, then came to Carroll county, where he worked at the butcher's trade on a salary until he purchased a half interest in the business, and finally became sole owner and proprietor. He carried on this enterprise independently from 1862-71 and then devoted himself exclusively to farming, purchasing a farm lying partly in the city limits, now owning 108 acres, about one-half of which is within the city of Mt. Carroll. Mr. Phillips

has held most of the offices within the gift of the city, having served several terms as alderman and one term as mayor, being a Democrat in political belief.

Mr. Phillips was married (first) in 1858 to Elizabeth Finninger, of Ohio, and they had children as follows: Mary, who is Mrs. Henry Kennedy, of Mt. Carroll; George F., who married Anna Sager, lives in Mt. Carroll; Charles H., who married Anna Anderson, resides in Goldfield, Nev., where he is engaged in mining; and Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Savannas Morehead, of Albion, Neb., where her husband is county recorder of Boone county. Mrs. Phillips died in 1864 and May 6, 1866, Mr. Phillips married (second) Henrietta Seifert, native of Saxony, Germany, and their children were: Hattie, who married John M. Heckler, cashier of Tootle & Lemon's Bank, of St. Joseph, Mo.; William, who resides in Mt. Carroll and carries on his father's farm, married Anna Benson, one daughter—Dorothy; Lillian, who married Erving McBride, connected with the Ward Commission Company, of Chicago, one daughter—Esther; Genora, who is unmarried, lives with her parents; Professor T. Frank, who is a teacher of science in a high school in Duluth, Minn.; Grover Allyne, who is a graduate of the high school class of 1910, is teaching in Duluth, Minn.

Mr. Phillips came to Mt. Carroll when it was but a hamlet and there earned the competency upon which he has been able to retire, by industry and untiring energy. The farm he now owns and most of the surrounding country was in its wild state at the time he came to the county and he has been one of the men who have helped bring about the present development and improvement. He is a devout member of the Lutheran church, of which he has been deacon for many years.

PITTMAN, Milan W.—Milledgeville has some of the most substantial men of Carroll county, for many opportunities are offered by this thriving little village, and the progressive citizens are not slow to take advantage of them. One of the successful farmers and real estate dealers of this section is Milan W. Pittman, born in Hopkins township, Whiteside county, December 22, 1864, a son of David and Hattie (Johnson) Pittman, both natives of Franklin county, Pa. They married there, but later left Pennsylvania and settled near Emerson, White-



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side county, Ill., where the father continued his farming operations. The trip was made by wagon from the old home to the new. They had no money, but Mr. Pittman secured work and was paid for it in land. To the property he thus secured, Mr. Pittman added until he owned eighty acres. When the father passed away he owned a fine farm of 240 acres, although his last years were spent in Sterling, to which he retired. He was one of the useful members of the Republican party, and filled many township offices to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He and his wife were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and were active in its good work. Losing his wife, Mr. Pittman was afterward cared for by his eldest daughter until his own death. The family was as follows: Elizabeth, who died unmarried in 1895; Sallie, who is of Sterling, Ill.; Susan, who is deceased; William, who is of Sterling; Benjamin, who is deceased; Abraham, who is of Jule, Okla., and Milan W., the others having died before attaining maturity.

Milan W. Pittman was brought up on the home farm, and attended the district schools. On September 4, 1886, he was married to Nora E. Peugh, born and reared in Whiteside county, a daughter of Charles B. and Jane (Lowden) Peugh, both now deceased. Mr. Peugh was a farmer and he and his wife had eight daughters and four sons, of whom ten survive. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Pittman bought forty acres of land in Hopkins township and farmed it for ten years. Selling, they moved to eighty acres in Wysox township, one mile south of Milledgeville. The property has been greatly improved by him, and is well stocked, as he turned his attention to feeding cattle and hogs. In 1901, he and Henry Wolks formed a partnership for the purpose of operating a real estate, loan and insurance business, but later Mr. Pittman bought out his partner, and is one of the heaviest local land dealers, having a conveniently located office on the corner of Mail and Third streets, Milledgeville. As he is noted for his fair dealings, local investors have confidence in him and give him their business. He also writes up insurance with many of the leading old line companies, and places numerous loans, being very successful in all branches of his business. Mr. Pittman also owns 320 acres of fine land in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Pittman are the parents of the

following children: Forest E., who was born November 17, 1893, is practically in charge of the farm; Hazel May, who was born December 10, 1895, is a student in the Milledgeville school; Ethel Agnes, who was born March 30, 1897, is also at school; Beva Pearl, who was born January 4, 1902; and two who died in infancy. The living children are being well educated. While Mrs. Pittman is a member of the Christian Church, she worships with the Methodists, her denomination holding no services in Milledgeville. Mr. Pittman is not a member of any church, but cheerfully aids in religious work. Politically a Republican, he held the office of tax collector in Whiteside county for five years, has been assessor and road commissioner. He is especially fitted for the latter office, as for years he has advocated hard roads, and has bent every effort to improve the roads under his jurisdiction. In addition to his other interests, both he and his wife stand high in their community, and few men have accomplished more in their life work than Mr. Pittman, who has succeeded in much that he has undertaken.

PLATTENBERGER, Jacob P., whose energies for years were directed towards railroad construction work, and who is now living at Savanna, was born at Nazareth, Pa., July 20, 1847, son of Henry and Sarah (Hardwell) Plattenberger, the former born in Pennsylvania, September 17, 1810, and died July 9, 1858, while his wife was born May 24, 1812.

PULFORD, James Bothwell (deceased), one of the highly respected native sons of Savanna, Ill., was born here November 17, 1852, being a son of the pioneers Charles and Sarah (Bothwell) Pulford. Charles Pulford was born in England, August 10, 1818, while his wife was born in Ireland, May 10, 1814. He and a brother came to America about 1840, and walked from Chicago to Savanna to join an elder brother living here. Mrs. Pulford came here about the same year. At first, Mr. Pulford went to work in a stave mill, but later took up butchering, he having learned the trade in England, continuing in it until his health failed, when he retired. He was a progressive man and assisted materially in the development of Savanna. About 1850, he built a large stone house on the site of the present public

library, quarrying the rock himself, as well as hewing all the timber used in the construction of his home. He was a hard-working man who never spared himself, and was noted for his business judgment and ability, and accumulated considerable property. Fraternally, he belonged to the Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Pulford became the parents of five children, of whom James B. was the youngest. Two survive: Elizabeth, Mrs. Dr. G. W. Johnson, of Savanna; and Samuel Pulford, of Chicago. Charles Pulford died October 2, 1887, while his wife died March 24, 1867.

James B. Pulford was educated in the public schools of Savanna, and being very ambitious, when a boy of twelve years he began work ferrying hay and wood across Plum river, using a horse as motive power. Two years later, he entered a drug store as clerk and apprentice, and at sixteen bought out the stock and conducted this store until his death. He built up a very extensive business, and carried a large stock of drugs, paints, oils, wall paper, pianos and musical instruments, jewelry, silverware and similar articles. He was also connected with other business ventures, and at one time served as president of the Commercial State Bank, holding that office at the time of his death. Mr. Pulford bought the first electric light plant built in the city, later installed a larger plant in the opera house building, and still later erected the present plant, which he owned individually when he died. In addition to these activities, Mr. Pulford was an extensive dealer in real estate. He belonged to the city council for a number of years, and was also on the school board. Politically, he was a staunch Republican. Like his father, he was an Odd Fellow, and also belonged to the Modern Woodmen. In early life he was an active church member. About 1892 he built the present Pulford residence, which is one of the finest in Savanna; he also built the opera house, and practically all the houses in the block.

On January 5, 1884 he was married to Lucinda Wiel, born in Hanover, Jo Daviess county, Ill., August 22, 1861, daughter of Philip and Margaret (Nicodemas) Wiel, natives of Nassau, Germany, who came to America with two sons and located in Madison, Wis. Later, they went to Galena, Ill. In Germany, Mr. Wiel was a carriage maker, but established a vinegar factory at Madison, moving it to Galena later on.

Some time later he sold it, moving to Hanover, being one of the first to locate there. Mr. Wiel enlisted in the army during the Civil War, and died at Memphis, Tenn., having contracted smallpox in the service. Mrs. Wiel died at the home of Mrs. Pulford in 1895, aged sixty-seven years. Mrs. Pulford was the youngest of eleven children. Mr. and Mrs. Pulford became the parents of two children: Pearl B., Mrs. A. D. Shaw, of Savanna, born January 9, 1886, issue, Mildred Bothwell, born November 14, 1905; and Hazel Nell, born November 29, 1887, died January 21, 1909. Mr. Pulford died May 25, 1905. Few men were more active than he in Carroll county, and none are more kindly remembered, for his all too short life was filled with deeds of kindness, and he was always public-spirited to the highest degree. It is such men as he who build up a community and advance its best interests.

PUTERBAUGH, Albert B.—One of the best examples modern records of Carroll county show of what one man can accomplish through intelligent effort wisely directed, is given in the history of Albert B. Puterbaugh of Milledgeville. He is a man widely known and universally respected, and is quoted as an authority upon all subjects dealing with the breeding and handling of fine stock. Mr. Puterbaugh was born March 28, 1859, in Cherry Grove, Carroll county, Ill., and was brought up on his father's farm, and at the same time attended the district schools. Later he took a commercial course in a business college, graduating from the one at Davenport, Ia., in May, 1880.

In the meanwhile his father had established himself as a grain and live stock dealer and shipper, and did the heaviest business of anyone on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. Puterbaugh entered his father's concern as bookkeeper, in 1880. On February 22, 1883, he married Mary A. Bittner, formerly of Somerset county, Pa., and moved to his father's farm two miles south of Lanark. In April, 1884, he bought this farm, and resided upon it until the fall of 1886. On September 1, of the same year, he engaged in business at Milledgeville, shipping the first grain and live stock over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, to pass through this section of the country. His business grew so rapidly, that in the fall of 1886, he built a large elevator, and moved to a resi-



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Welch, who lives in Chicago, her husband being an engineer; Dennis, who is of Evanston, Ill.; and William, who is of Chicago. The parents belonged to the Catholic Church, and the father was a democrat in politics.

Edward Reddington was educated in the public schools of Carroll county, and has always been in the same line of business, which has engrossed his attention for forty-five years. For the past fifteen years he has occupied his present position.

In December, 1882, Mr. Reddington was married to Miss Rosa Dever, daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (Lyman) Dever, of Rockford, Ill. Mr. Dever died at the age of eighty years, his wife passing away at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Dever had thirteen children, seven of whom survive: Mary, Lizzie, Mrs. Reddington, Emma Ward, Daniel Susan, and William, who lives in Denver, Colo. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reddington are: Grover, a barber, who was born in April, 1888, lives at Shannon; and Leo, who was born in 1895, lives at home. The family are members of the Catholic church. Politically, Mr. Reddington is a Democrat, and served as alderman of his ward for several years. Fraternally, he belongs to the Shannon lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America and is active in it, as he is in anything he undertakes, for he is a man of progressive ideas.

RHODES, Henry C., of Savanna, Ill., belongs to a well-known family that is represented in several lines of business in Carroll county. Mr. Rhodes was born in Savanna, July 6, 1853, and is a son of Capt. John B. and Mary J. (Pierce) Rhodes, whose biography is given at length in connection with the sketch of Thomas B. Rhodes to be found in this volume. The father was for many years a steamboat captain on the Mississippi, and was prominent in the early history of Carroll county. Henry C. Rhodes was educated in the Savanna schools and afterward was engaged in the grain business on his own account for two years, when he and his older brother, William P., formed a partnership in the grain, stock and lumber business, which they carried on several years. Eventually in 1874, the three younger brothers, Thomas, John and Richard, were admitted to the firm. About 1888 Henry C. disposed of his interest to the others and removed to Chehalis, Wash., en-

gaging in the manufacture of red cedar shingles. He continued this enterprise three years, when his plant was destroyed by fire, and going to Chicago, negotiated for the Hotel Puget Sound, which he conducted during the World's Columbian Exposition. Following this he returned to Savanna and embarked in hardware business, a few years later admitting his brothers, Thomas and John, to partnership. About 1901 the firm name became Rhodes Brothers & Company, having being formerly known as the Savanna Hardware Company. In 1907 Henry C. Rhodes disposed of his interest to his brothers, in the lumber as well as the hardware lines. A yard had been established in Mt. Carroll some years before. Upon disposing of his mercantile business Mr. Rhodes began dealing in real estate, in which line he has since continued.

Mr. Rhodes was married in 1890 to Miss Laura H., daughter of Jacob and Anna Cooper, of Hanover, Ill., and two children were born to this union, Louise J. and Henry C., Jr. The son was killed by accident when fourteen years of age. Mr. Rhodes is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Savanna, to the Consistory of Freeport and the Shrine of Rockford.

RHODES, John B.—The Rhodes family were among the early settlers of Savanna, and furnished many prominent and public-spirited citizens to that city. They were originally from Virginia, moved thence to Ohio, and finally to Illinois. John B. Rhodes, a prominent hardware dealer of Savanna, was born in this city November 20, 1860, and is a son of Captain John B. and Mary J. (Pierce) Rhodes, whose history is fully given in connection with the sketch of Thomas B. Rhodes contained in this volume. John B. Rhodes, Jr., is a twin of Thomas B. Rhodes, who is his partner in various mercantile enterprises in Carroll county. The latter lives at Mt. Carroll. The boyhood of John B. Rhodes was spent in his native town, where he attended the common schools, and after completing his education became interested in business with his brothers.

The older brothers of John B. Rhodes, William P. and Henry C., were associated in a grain, stock and lumber business, and in 1874 John B. and his twin brother were admitted to the firm. The older brothers eventually retired from business and the twin brothers suc-

ceeded them, the lumber business at Mt. Carroll being handled by Thomas B. John B. is associated with him in both the lumber and hardware business, and has charge of the latter at Savanna. They own considerable valuable real estate in Savanna and Mt. Carroll, most of which is improved, and they have also improved some farm land in South Dakota. The association of these two brothers has always been very close and they have been partners in every enterprise undertaken by either. They seem to have the same general beliefs and opinions and trend of thought, and their relations have always been most friendly and amicable. Their strong attachment is mutual and each is ever ready to advance the interest and well-being of the other.

On January 1, 1883, Mr. Rhodes married Fannie L., daughter of F. M. Jenks, formerly president of the Savanna state and First National banks, and of this union one child, a daughter, has been born; Florence L., who married J. C. Chambers, of Savanna. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have one child—Benjamin. Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Masons, the Modern Woodmen and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He is a Republican in politics and served one term as alderman in Savanna, and is representative of the best interests of his community being ready to promote every worthy cause.

RHODES, Thomas B., a prominent lumber merchant and ex-mayor of Mt. Carroll, is a member of the firm carrying on the largest enterprise of its kind in Carroll county. He was born in Savanna, Ill., November 20, 1860, son of John B. and Mary J. (Pierce) Rhodes, the former from Hanoverton, Columbiana county, O. The Rhodes family was formerly from Virginia, moving thence to Ohio, and John B. Rhodes was one of the early settlers of Savanna. He found employment as a clerk in a store, which he afterwards purchased and conducted himself, but later sold it and run a steamboat on the Mississippi, being captain in command of various boats for more than twenty-five years. A large stockholder in the old Northern Line Packet Company, he was a prominent and successful business man. He served as sheriff of Carroll county when that officer collected the taxes, and many times advanced the tax money for the majority of the farmers, who in turn paid him at the time

their crops were sold. In his later years he proudly boasted that no man had ever defaulted for a dollar in these transactions. This speaks well for the good intentions and honesty of the early settlers of the county, who compare most favorably with those of today. Captain Rhodes was a leader in political and business circles and had the respect and confidence of all. His wife was the first white child born in Carroll county, her parents being among the very first settlers. There were Indians in the neighborhood at that time, to whom the little white child was a great curiosity and many of them visited her daily. They often took the baby home with them to their tepees and there cared for her through the day, bringing her home at night. The mother was somewhat uneasy when her child was so long out of her sight, but no harm ever came to the little one.

At the time Captain Rhodes came to Illinois he made the trip from Ohio driving a flock of sheep, the first brought to the county, and his parents came at the same time. He died September 9, 1906, at the age of eighty-nine years. His marriage occurred in 1846 and his children were: Esther and Edward, who died in infancy; William P. and Henry C., who are retired and living in Savanna; Laura P., who is Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks, of Savanna; John B. and Thomas B., twins, who are in partnership in two lines of business, a lumber business in Mt. Carroll, conducted by the latter, and a hardware business in Savanna, conducted by the former; and R. E., who is in a real estate business in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Rhodes died in 1877, and Captain Rhodes married (second) Mrs. Lydia Craig, now living in Savanna, no issue.

Thomas B. Rhodes attended the common and high schools of Savanna, after which he secured employment with his brothers, William P. and Henry C., then conducting a lumber business at Savanna, from which they have since retired. The former was placed in charge of the yard at Mt. Carroll in 1884 and has since lived in that city. He is a Republican in politics and has held various city offices, formerly being a member of the board of education, alderman and mayor, for one term, giving the public the best of service, always having the best interests of the city at heart and contributing his share to the general welfare and progress of his community. Prominent in fraternal



Mrs L. H. Sprecher



circles, he is a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Neighbors. In the first-named he is affiliated with the Blue lodge, at Mt. Carroll, and the Chapter at Lanark. He is an energetic and ambitious business man, is well liked and popular and has a multitude of friends.

Mr. Rhodes was married, October 8, 1884, to Emma, daughter of Frederick and Laura (Cummings) Chambers, of Savanna, whose family was among the pioneers in Carroll county. Children as follows blessed this union. Frederick, who was born April 12, 1886, is associated with his father in the lumber business, and married Elizabeth Tunkey, issue—Thomas and Frederick; Mary Laura, who was born April 4, 1888, married George G. Merritt, of Elgin, Ill., issue—Georgia; and Mabel E., who is at home.

RILEY, Thomas O.—Much of the architectural values of Savanna and the surrounding country, have been determined by the work of the competent carpenters and builders operating in Carroll county, and one who has attained a wide-spread reputation for the quality of his construction is Thomas O. Riley of Savanna. He was born in Virginia, August 8, 1856, son of Patrick and Nora (Gibbons) Riley, the former born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1823, and the latter in 1832. The father came to America in 1854, locating in Virginia, where he worked on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for two years. He then moved to Kentucky to engage in section work for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and for three years was employed between Louisville and Nashville. Later he located at Louisville, Ky., and for five years was with the street railway there, but in 1876, came to Galena, Ill., where he remained until February, 1877, when he purchased 120 acres of land in Carroll county, on which he is still living, aged eighty-nine years. There were twelve children in his family, three of whom survive: Thomas O.; Mrs. J. T. Corey of Havana, Ill.; and Mrs. Gus Ambra of Havana, Ill.

Thomas O. Riley was educated in the common schools of Kentucky, spending his boyhood with his father. When he was nineteen years old, in 1876, he began working for S. J. Tilden. In 1879, he began learning his trade, and spent

about twelve years on the road, working at the construction of public buildings, but, coming to Savanna, for the past twenty-five years has been the recognized leading carpenter and builder of this city. In all of the city construction work, he has borne his full part, and has many substantial buildings to his credit. In addition to his handsome eight-room brick residence, he owns another house, and is a man in comfortable circumstances.

On February 9, 1881, Mr. Riley was married to Wilda Wansey, a daughter of William and Mary (George) Wansey, natives of Canada, who came to America in either 1855 or 1856. Both died in Kansas. Mrs. Riley, born August 15, 1856, died December 24, 1894, after having borne him two children: Mrs. H. H. Hughes, on a farm, Deer Creek, Okla., has three children; and John T., who is general foreman of the electric works at Galena, married Mary O'Neil, a school teacher, in 1906, one child.

Mr. Riley is a member of the Catholic Church. Fraternally, he belongs to Camp No. 113, Modern Woodmen of America, and No. 128, Knights of Pythias of Savanna Lodge. A strong Democrat, he has long been a leader of his party in the city. Capable, efficient, and public-spirited, Savanna has in Mr. Riley a good citizen and valuable business man.

ROOT, George A.—The Root family has been prominent in Carroll county since 1859, when the father of George A. Root, Rev. Marvin Root (a sketch of whom also appears in this work) became the first preacher in what is now the city of Lanark, and its members have ever been identified with the best interests of any community in which they have lived. George A. Root was born in Coventry, Conn., March 1, 1839, the third son of Rev. Root, a minister in the Congregational church. The grandfather was a captain in the Continental army and fought under Gen. Washington, and the grandfather's uncle, Hon. Jesse Root, was chief justice of Connecticut, and, contemporaneously with Oliver Ellsworth, of that state, was a member of the committee of safety during the dark days of the Revolutionary war.

At the age of thirteen years George A. Root removed to Newark, O., making the journey as far as Columbus by rail and steamboat on the lakes, and traveling the last thirty-three miles of his journey (from Columbus to Newark) by

stage. There for four years he resided with an aunt, to whom he is indebted for the advantage of a scientific course in the schools of that place. At the age of sixteen years he taught his first term of school in Ohio, and in 1857 he embarked in a book and stationery business at Piqua, O., with S. J. F. Miller, an energetic young man about two years his senior, remaining there about fifteen months. Mr. Root then drifted to Kentucky, Missouri, and finally to Adams county, Ill., where he taught school in the now flourishing village of Coatsburg, sixteen miles from Quincy.

In the spring of 1859 Mr. Root came to Carroll county where his father had been located as a home missionary. The latter gentleman held services for a time in what was called the Sherwood schoolhouse, on the site of the building now occupied by the road commissioners as a tool house, long before Lanark was laid out or the St. Paul Railroad built. For two years he taught schools in the winter and worked on a farm during the summer, until his enlistment in the Union army.

On September 5, 1861, Mr. Root enlisted with Captain Appington's company of cavalry, which was afterward Company B of the Seventh Illinois-Cavalry. He began his military career with the rank of sergeant, and in December of the same year was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He became adjutant of the regiment, November 1, 1862, and major in May, 1865, being discharged December 17, 1865. With his regiment he was at the siege and capture of Island No. 10 and New Madrid, in March and April, 1862; the siege of Corinth, from May until its evacuation; the battle of Farmington, Miss., where their first captain (then major) Appington, was killed while leading a charge of his battalion; at the battles of Iuka and Corinth, in September and October, 1862, and in December of the same year, via Granada, in the advance upon Vicksburg, which was abandoned because of the loss of all the supplies of the army by their destruction by fire at Holly Springs, by Van Dorn, in the latter part of December, 1862.

On April 17, 1863, the Sixth and Seventh Illinois and the Second Iowa Cavalry, under command of Colonel (afterwards brigadier and brevet major general) Grierson started on what proved to be one of the greatest and most successful cavalry raids of ancient or modern

history. Starting from La Grange, Tenn., they marched rapidly through Mississippi in such a manner as thoroughly to destroy both the Mobile & Ohio and the Mississippi Central Railroads, striking the Vicksburg, Jackson & Meridian Railroad at Newton Station, capturing two trains and an immense amount of stores, tearing up the track and burning bridge and trestle work, thus preventing Johnston from making a junction with Pemberton, and making it possible for Grant to reduce Vicksburg. The command distinctly heard the guns at Grand Gulf, but as they were between Johnston on the left and Pemberton on the right they had to move to the south, and in endeavoring to reach the fleet at Natchez, Grierson was confronted, at Union church, by Wirt Adams, in command of a large force of Mississippi state militia, making a demonstration against Natchez, the column still moved south and arrived in Baton Rouge, La., on May 2nd, with 300 Confederate prisoners, and over 1,200 prisoners were captured and paroled on the road and over six million dollars' worth of stores destroyed, the command having marched over 800 miles in sixteen days.

After the reduction of Port Hudson, July 18, 1863, Grierson returned to Memphis by boat and the men were greatly rejoiced to be again in the department of the Tennessee, where they remained guarding the line of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, which was the frontier line for about eighteen months, and it was over this road that Sherman's forces were transported to the relief of the army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga, and many skirmishes and small battles were fought along the line to keep open the communication between the Mississippi and the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

On November 1st the regiment marched with Hatch's cavalry division to join the force under Sherman at Atlanta, before the March to the sea. At Lawrenceburg, Tenn., positive information was had that the Confederate army under Hood was in the vicinity of Florence, Ala., seeking to cross and advance northward. Hatch's division augmented by Croxton's Brigade, making in all about 5,000 men, were directed to watch Hood, and for about six weeks they lay before that great army which was delayed by mud and rain, and marched into Nashville, November 30, most of Hood's army having passed within forty rods of their bivouac the night of

the 29th to invest that place. On December 15th and 16th the decisive battle at Nashville was fought, and into that engagement Mr. Root's regiment went, with 540 officers and men, and two weeks later they stood upon the banks of the Tennessee and only 199 officers and men answered to roll call, seventy-two having been killed and wounded at Brentwood Hills on the second day of the battle.

At the battle of Nashville, General Hatch's division of cavalry captured Montgomery Hill, thus turning Hood's left flank. General Hatch was highly complimented by General Thomas, who informed him that it was the first instance in the history of the world where cavalry had taken intrenchments.

For four months Mr. Root served as provost marshal, and later was located near Huntsville, Ala., where he had charge of police and acted as "moderator" in that part of the state. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., November 3, 1865, with rank of major. Returning to Bloomington, Ill., he engaged in the book and stationery business about two years, then located on a farm in Carroll county, which he conducted until 1888, when he was appointed by President Harrison postmaster at Lanark, to which city he moved, serving four years, until his successor was appointed by President Cleveland. He then engaged in the grocery business as a member of the firm of Root & Son, continuing five years in that business. For the past ten years, in company with his son, he has been extensively interested in North Dakota farm lands, and has spent considerable time in McLean county, that state. However, he has recently closed out his holdings there, is retired from active life, and resides in Lanark.

Mr. Root was married, June 16, 1866, to Helen, daughter of Byron Fletcher, of Milledgeville, Ill., and to this union have been born children as follows: Byron, born June 21, 1867, died November 1, 1867; Anna, born October 25, 1868, now Mrs. Ezra Schrock; Fletcher Irvin, born September 7, 1872, now engaged in real estate business at Missoula, Mont.; Hattie, born February 11, 1874, died September 16, 1874; Elizabeth, born August 9, 1875; Robert, born November 2, 1883, at home, and Viola, born January 11, 1887, at home. Mrs. Root died November 23, 1903, mourned by her family and many friends, having been a devoted wife and mother and a true-hearted, kind friend and neighbor.

Mr. Root is a Royal Arch Mason and is also a prominent member of the G. A. R., having served for several years as commander of the local post, and he has attended many state encampments, besides those of the national organization at Boston, St. Louis, Saratoga and St. Paul. He fully looks the soldier being erect of carriage and dignified of bearing, and being in good health. He is a man of superior intelligence, generous and fair in all his dealings, and is highly respected as a public-spirited citizen and representative of the best interest of his community. He has spent most of his life in Carroll county, where he is well known and has a host of friends.

ROOT, Rev. Marvin, who had the distinction of being the first Congregational minister to preach in what is now the city of Lanark, is closely associated with the early history of Carroll county and although he has been dead many years, is still tenderly remembered by many who knew and esteemed him in life. He was a native of Connecticut, born in 1802, a son of Nathaniel and Candice (Hammond) Root, and a descendant of Thomas Root, one of three brothers who came to America with land grants from King George of England, from whom most of the Roots in the United States today are descended. Nathaniel, father of Marvin Root, was a soldier in the Revolution, crossed the Delaware on that historic trip, when he was an occupant of the same boat as Gen. Washington, and later was one of the captors of Captain Andre. Later he served terms as member of the Connecticut legislature.

During his active labors in Lanark and vicinity Rev. Root was regarded as a leading member of society, and won the personal regard of all who knew him. He received his education in Williams College and Yale Theological Seminary, and his first charge was at Wapping, Conn., but in 1855 he removed to Illinois, spending five years in McHenry county, after which he came to Ogle and Carroll counties, dividing his time and labors among a number of small congregations in those counties. He was of the Congregational denomination and brought inspiration to many and a wish to live better lives.

Mr. Root was married to Loxea Bushnell, of Connecticut, and they had children as follows: Daniel, who is of Missouri; Charles, who died in Lincoln, Neb., in 1908; George A.; Thomas, who

was a member of Company K, Fifteenth Illinois, died of typhoid fever during the Civil War; Eleazer, who served in the Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Elizabeth, Mrs. M. D. Welch, of Omaha, Neb. Rev. Root died June 7, 1880, and is buried at Lanark. His widow died about 1890, at the age of eighty-four years, and is also buried at Lanark.

ROWLAND, Rev. David, minister and elder in the Church of the Brethren, for sixty-three years has been an active participant in the development of Carroll county, Ill., in every part of which his name carries with it financial stability and Christian influence. He was born in Freedom township, Carroll county, Ill., September 21, 1849, a son of Isaac and Mary Ann (Stitzel) Rowland. Isaac Rowland was born at Hagerstown, Md., in April, 1820, and came first to Illinois in 1841 and remained until the fall of 1843, in the meanwhile working at farming. He then went to Washington county, Md., where he occupied himself until 1846, when he returned to Illinois and settled on a farm he purchased, situated in Freedom township, Carroll county, about three and one-half miles northwest of Lanark, and resided there until the fall of 1877, when he retired to Lanark, where he lived until his death. In 1864 he united with the Brethren Church at Cherry Grove and a few years later was elected deacon in the same and when the Lanark church was organized, he was retained in this office. He was an earnest Christian man, zealous in all good works and through study of the Scriptures, had a good understanding of the same but had not been gifted with the power of expounding the Truth. He was known far and wide for his charity which he looked on differently from many, deeming its exercise not a duty but a privilege and the poor and needy received a welcome equally with those who possessed substance. He was a man of strict temperance principles, and when the opportunity was given him he cast his vote against license. His parents died in Maryland and but one of his brothers or sisters survive. Andrew Rowland settled at Forreston, Ill., and died there. Levi and Christian both died in Maryland, aged respectively eighty-one and eighty-two years. Susan married Samuel Funk, who followed farming for many years near Polo, Ill., and then moved to Florida, where

he died, his widow and three sons still residing there. Amos and Elias are both deceased. Mary Ann, the oldest, became the wife of J. Wolf, Sr., and they lived at Lanark.

Isaac Rowland married Mary Ann Stitzel, who was born at Greencastle, Pa., April 1, 1825, and came to Carroll county with her parents, David and Sarah (Strickler) Stitzel, who settled in Arnold Grove, near Mt. Carroll, where he worked at his trade of a shoemaker. He was born in Franklin county, Pa., November 1, 1794, and after coming to Carroll county combined farming with work as a shoemaker. He died April 1, 1862. The mother of Mrs. Rowland was born in Franklin county, Pa., December 13, 1806, and died at the home of Isaac Rowland and wife, near Lanark, April 8, 1870. She was a devoted member of the Church of the Brethren and her husband, while never uniting with any religious body, still assisted in all moral movements and was a Christian man in works, if not in profession. The Stitzel family came originally from Germany and David Stitzel and family settled in Carroll county about 1846. To Isaac and Mary Ann Rowland the following children were born: David; Christian, who is now a resident of Sunnyside, Wash., married (first) Sarah Lichty and they had four children—Delta, Earl, Grace and Joy; and Loretta, who was born December 3, 1860, was married October 7, 1880 to S. J. Harrison, now of Seattle, Wash., and they had two children, Homer, deceased, and Frank.

David Rowland attended the early district schools and well remembers the equipments of the school houses in his boyhood, the hard benches without backs, the primitive way of heating and lighting and even the teachers who had peculiar methods of discipline, Mr. Rowland recalling the peculiarity of one of these, it being that when a misdemeanor was committed the teacher took no chances of missing the culprit as he would use the birch on them all indiscriminately. The first high school was built at Lanark in 1869 and Mr. Rowland completed his education there as far as school books were concerned but he still further broadened his mind by reading good books and discussing public questions with others whose views he respects, and on every matter Mr. Rowland is well informed. He remained on the old home farm until he was twenty-six years of age,



*Dra Marvin Stedman
and wife.*

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having virtually taken charge of the same when nineteen years old, in 1869 starting to work for his father on a salary of \$200 per year, which, at that time seemed entirely sufficient. In 1872 his father bought 160 acres of land situated on section 35, Cherry Grove township, paying \$45 per acre, and Mr. Rowland rented this land for about five years. After his marriage he began to improve his land and later added 160 more acres and now has 320 acres, all in one body. His improvements kept pace with the times and this property was developed into one of the beautiful home places in Carroll county. The residence is surrounded by shade and ornamental trees which were set out by Mr. and Mrs. Rowland and have responded to the care they have received. In 1880 Mr. Rowland turned his attention to breeding Shorthorn cattle and has been very successful. It has been his plan to raise a herd of perhaps 100 cattle and then make a sale and afterward begin over again and continued until he left the farm in 1902 and retired to Lanark. He still retains the property which is known as the Ridgeland Shorthorn Stock Farm.

In 1876 Mr. Rowland was married to Sarah J. Brennaman and they had the following children born to them while living on the farm above described: Minnie B., who was born February 28, 1878, married Leroy L. Todd, for many years a leading attorney of Seattle, Wash.; Etta May, who was born December 19, 1880, was married February 21, 1907 to Hewitt R. Taylor, in the insurance business at Los Angeles, Calif., and they have two children, Marjorie Loretta, born August 15, 1910, and Paul R., born January 8, 1913; Porter A., who was born February 14, 1882, lives at Los Angeles, married Hannah Moreland and they have one son, Harold Leroy; and Ralph E., who was born February 13, 1888, now lives on the farm in Cherry Grove township, and married Sibbie Stauffer, one son—David Oscar, who was born May 4, 1912. Mr. Rowland was elected in young manhood a member of the board of supervisors of Freedom township on the republican ticket, but has held no other public office.

In 1878 he united with the Church of the Brethren and in 1881 was elected a minister and in 1891, an elder, and now has supervision of the Shannon Church. In 1902, as mentioned, he came to Lanark and ever since has officiated in the church at Shannon as its minister, work-

ing with Christian zeal for the uplift of humanity and exhorting his people to still further efforts towards righteousness. While Lanark has remained his home he has frequently passed a part of the winter months with his daughter and son in Los Angeles, Calif. For seven years he was one of the trustees of Mt. Morris College, a Brethren institution of the Northern District of Illinois, and has been liberal in his donations to it. He has always been interested in educational matters and served some twenty-four years as a school director.

Mrs. Rowland's grandmother Shelly was born September 10, 1811, and died at Shannon, Ill., December 21, 1896, aged eighty-five years. Her maiden name was Snively and she married Abraham Shelly. She was born November 8, 1829 and died in 1875. Mrs. Rowland's parents were Joseph and Susan (Shelly) Brennaman, who were born in Pennsylvania near Martinsburg. The family came to Illinois and settled near Shannon. There were twelve children in the family, Mrs. Rowland being born January 21, 1856. There were three that died before the parents, who both passed away at Lanark, Ill. The children now living are: John Brennaman, of Dallas Center, Ia.; Abraham, William, Mrs. Ida Arnold, Harvey and Mrs. Elizabeth Sheller, the last five residing at Lanark.

ROWLAND, Harry M., the able and efficient postmaster of Lanark, has various financial interests in Carroll county and is a native son of this section, being born in Cherry Grove township, December 10, 1873. His father was born in the same house as his son, the paternal grandfather, John Rowland, having come to Cherry Grove township by wagon from Pennsylvania, in 1847. John Rowland carried on farming in Carroll county the remainder of his life. Harry M. Rowland is one of the two children of C. P. and Sarah (Boyd) Rowland, and was reared on a farm. After attending the country schools of his native township he entered the high school at Lanark, leaving the institution a few weeks before the time of his graduation, in 1901, returning to the home farm. He lived in Cherry Grove township and was engaged in farming until his appointment to the office of postmaster, in 1910, since which time he has been a resident of Lanark. His commission was signed by President Taft, the office at Lanark being of the third class. His bond

was filed on April 5 and he formally took charge April 19, 1910.

Mr. Rowland is stanch Republican and has given his party yeoman service in local affairs, acting as delegate from the county to several state conventions. He served eight years as county central committeeman of Cherry Grove township, and at all times endeavored to act for the best interests of his party and of the public in general. Mr. Rowland is a stockholder in the Exchange Bank at Lanark and was the owner of several good farms in the western part of South Dakota which he sold recently. He is well known in business and social circles and is popular with his many friends. Mr. Rowland married Sybil C., daughter of John R. Wolf, of Lanark. They have no children.

RUNNELS, Burget F., M. D., a prominent physician whose practice includes the central southern part of Carroll county and the northern part of Whiteside county, Illinois, has had continuous professional experience ever since he established his office at Milledgeville, Ill., November 11, 1907. He was born on a farm near Red Oak, Ia., February 1, 1877, and is a son of Ormond and Mary E. (McFarland) Runnels, the former of whom was born in Licking county, Ohio, and the latter in Schenectady county, New York.

Ormond Runnels was born February 5, 1842, on the farm in Licking county on which his father had settled when he moved from Vermont. Grandfather Runnels was a large landowner and a leading man in Licking county and also owned coal land. He was an Abolitionist and his house was one of the stations of the Underground railroad by means of which, in slavery days, many unfortunate men and women made their way to freedom, and on numerous occasions it is said he risked his life to help these unfortunates. In 1863 Ormond Runnels was married in Licking county, Ohio, to Mary E. McFarland, and in 1867 they moved from there to a farm near Red Oak, Iowa. Mr. Runnels became a leading man of that section, a successful farmer and stockraiser and now lives retired at Red Oak, Ia. In 1898 occurred the death of Mrs. Runnels. She is survived by ten children, as follows: Lorena J., who is the wife of William McKay, general manager of a large mercantile establishment at Orient, South Dakota; Edwin M., who owns a ranch in South

Dakota; Rollin J., who lives in Coffey county, Kansas; David S., who is a practicing physician at Appleton, Wisconsin; Clarence E., who is a merchant in California; Mary C., who is the wife of Arthur Holman, of San Francisco, Calif.; Burget; Lydia E., who is the wife of Garfield North, a merchant at Essex, Iowa; Della G., who is the wife of Charles Goldbury, a merchant at Merced, Calif.; and Albert O., who owns a ranch in Nebraska.

Burget Runnels attended the common schools in boyhood and later the high school at Red Oak, Ia., where he was graduated with the class of 1899 and for two years afterward passed his time usefully on the home farm in the summer time and devoted more or less of his spare moments to his preliminary studies in medicine. He turned very naturally to this profession, having an older brother a physician and two distinguished uncles, Dr. Orange S. Runnels, of Indianapolis, and Dr. Moses T. Runnels, of Kansas City. In 1901 he entered Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, and completed his four-year course with credit, being graduated at the head of his class of sixty members in 1905. On a competitive examination for interne he also stood at the head of his class and served six months in this capacity in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago, afterward accepting a hospital position for experience, in the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City, where he served for eighteen months and received a diploma for thorough work. He practiced for a short time at Polo, Ill., coming from there to Milledgeville on November 11, 1907. He has a fine office which is thoroughly equipped with all necessary books and surgical appliances and has his own laboratory where he compounds his prescriptions himself. He has been very successful in the face of competition and both professionally and personally is held in high esteem by the public.

Dr. Runnels was married June 30, 1908 by Rev. Witter of the Brethren Church, to Miss Amy L. Hendrick, who was born at Dixon, Ill., July 2, 1875, a daughter of Stephen V. and Mary E. (Eastabrooks) Hendrick. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Runnels was a successful teacher and has long been prominent in cultured circles here and is a valued member of the Ladies' Literary Club. She has one sister, Martha, wife of Grant Fleming, and a brother, Charles, a resident of Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Runnels have

one son, Ormond H., who was born November 19, 1910. They are active members of the Brethren Church. In politics, Dr. Runnels is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mystic Workers and other organizations.

SCHICK, Jones.—The Pennsylvania-Dutch stock has always been recognized as being solid and substantial, producing magnificent workers, and men whose success in life seemed a matter of course. Carroll county is fortunate in having among its most representative men and women those who sprung from this class of hard-working, thrifty people, whose honesty has always been proverbial, and whose prosperity helped to advance the prestige of the Keystone State and all communities into which they have moved. One of these men is Jones Schick of Salem township, born in Chester county, December 19, 1838, a son of John and Maria (Amole) Schick, natives of Chester county, Pa. They were farming people who rounded out their lives in Chester county, where Mrs. Schick died in 1857, and her husband in 1862. They were the parents of five children of whom Jones was the fourth in order of birth.

Jones Schick was educated in the district schools of Chester county, and grew up to hard farm work, remaining with his parents until 1859, when he began working in a grist-mill for \$110 per year. In 1861, he removed to Carroll county, Ill., and worked as a farm hand until August 14, 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving three years, participating in the battles of Chickamauga and Resaca, and was attached to Wilder's brigade as mounted infantry. He was in many skirmishes, and with Sherman in his spectacular campaign through the south, and was never off duty a single day of his enlistment. In spite of his hard service, he never was injured in any way, nor taken prisoner. After his honorable discharge June 21, 1865, he returned to Mt. Carroll, and began working at the carpenter trade, following this until 1902, when he moved to a farm of 116 acres on section 16, he had bought about 1893. On this he built a modern residence, barns and other necessary buildings, which was his last work at his trade. About 1904, he retired from active life. In 1876, he embarked in a furniture business in Mt. Carroll, and continued it suc-

cessfully until 1881, when he sold at a profit. Politically, he is a Republican, but never held office. He assisted in organizing Nace Post, G. A. R., of Mt. Carroll, but later withdrew from it. He was also an Odd Fellow.

In 1869, Mr. Schick married Mary E. Feezer, born in Mt. Carroll in 1847, daughter of Louis Feezer, a native of Franklin county, Pa., who came to Mt. Carroll in 1847. Mrs. Schick died November 4, 1906, no issue. Mr. Schick is one of the wealthy men of Salem township, and is one who commands confidence and respect wherever known. His progress in life has been attained through his own efforts, and he can justly lay claim to the title, self-made.

SCHROEPPPEL, Frank, deputy sheriff of Carroll county, and a man who holds steadfast the trust reposed in him, in one of the leading men of Mt. Carroll, where he is so well known. He was born July 21, 1871, in Woodland township, this county, but in 1877, the family moved to South Dakota, where he was educated. After leaving school, Mr. Schroepfel began clerking in a drug store at Armour, S. D., where he resided until 1891, when he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-first United States Infantry, and served for eleven years in the regular army. In the spring of 1892, he was ordered to Buffalo, N. Y., where he spent two years, and was on detached special recruiting duty. In the summer of 1894, he returned to his company, and shortly afterwards the command was ordered to Plattsburg, N. Y., where they remained until the spring of 1898. In that year, they were ordered to Tampa, Fla., and thence to Santiago, and participated in the siege of that city, and in the surrender of the Spanish forces. The war being ended, the company was ordered to Long Island, and then back to Plattsburg. During the winter of 1898-9, the company remained there, and then was ordered by train to San Francisco, where passage was taken for Manila. The company remained in the Philippine Islands until the summer of 1902, when they were returned to the United States, and Mr. Schroepfel received his honorable discharge, November 21, 1902.

Following this, Mr. Schroepfel came to Carroll county, and purchasing a general store at Palsgrove, this county, he conducted it successfully for five years, when he came to Mt. Carroll, in 1907, and until 1910 was a clerk in several of the stores of the city. In 1910, he was appointed

deputy sheriff under D. B. Doty, present sheriff of Carroll county. During his residence at Palsgrove he was a justice of the peace, school director and trustee, being a man of importance there.

On December 30, 1902, Mr. Schroepfel was married at Gypsum Mines, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Mary A. Walton, born December 30, 1875, daughter of John Walton. Mrs. Schroepfel was educated in Canada, and was graduated from the high school of her native place. Mr. and Mrs. Schroepfel have one son—William Walton, born October 5, 1907. Mr. Schroepfel is not only an efficient man in office, but possesses a personality that makes him liked by his large circle of acquaintances, nearly all of whom he can claim as warm, personal friends.

SHANER, Alos B., mayor of Lanark, who has been engaged in poultry breeding since 1879, was born at Frederick, Montgomery county, Pa., March 16, 1855, a son of John N. and Maria (Blanck) Shaner, who came to Ogle county, Ill., in 1870. Here Mr. Shaner completed his education, after which he engaged in farming and poultry raising. In 1881 he located in Lima township, Carroll county, and continued farming paying special attention to breeding Poland-China hogs and Plymouth Rock chickens, continuing there until 1907, when he purchased five and one-half acres of land within the city limits of Lanark, and improved it converting it into a high-class chicken farm. He has won a reputation throughout many states as a poultry fancier and since 1894 has been especially prominent, being in that year appointed a judge at poultry shows, by the American Poultry Association, since which time he has served in a similar capacity visiting twenty-nine states officially, many of them several times. Mr. Shaner has been the representative of twelve different associations, and is a life member of the American Poultry Association and of its board of judges. A. B. Shaner is a specialist and is raising the Barred Plymouth, has won his success in the poultry business through careful study and patient effort, and has mastered the full details of his work. Though he abandoned the hog-raising industry when he located in Lanark, he still has engagements to act as a judge of hogs and sheep at several live stock shows and state fairs. His son has recently engaged in breeding the famous "Single Comb Rhode Island Reds," that have become so popular

among poultry men the past few years, and in this venture has met with success.

A. B. Shaner is of the sixth generation of the family in America, his great-grandfather, Matthias Shaner, having fought in the American revolution under General Dallas. Taking a prominent part in local affairs in Carroll county he is president of the County Law and Order League and superintendent of the Temperance league. He and two other gentlemen are the only ones left who organized the Prohibition party in the county, in 1884, and has since that time acted as the representative of that party in various state conventions. Mr. Shaner has been nominee on that ticket for every office in the county but that of sheriff and has several times received the majority of all votes cast in his home (Lima) township. He was serving as alderman from the third ward in the spring of 1911, when he was elected mayor of Lanark. An active member of the Lutheran church, he has served three years as superintendent of the Sunday school, and is a deacon of that church. Mrs. Shaner is president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Fraternally, Mr. Shaner is a charter member of Shannon Camp Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of superior intelligence, a good conversationalist and his extensive travels have broadened his views and his outlook upon life. He is liberal and tolerant in his judgment of others, a public-spirited citizen and interested in the welfare of his community.

On January 11, 1877, Mr. Shaner was married to Miss Fannie Oltman, daughter of Simon Oltman, of Forreston, Ill., and three children have been born of this union: John A., deputy postmaster at Lanark, who also has an interest in the poultry business; Ina, a graduate of the Freeport and Quincy (Ill.) business colleges, who is now an instructor in stenography at the York (Neb.) business college; Iva, who is now employed in the First National Bank.

SHAW, Judge James, (deceased).—From a long line of Scotch-Irish ancestry comes Judge James Shaw, born on May 3, 1831, a son of Samuel and Mary (Campbell) Shaw, who were among the earlier settlers in Illinois. The family, who were possessed of considerable means, came to this state to make their permanent home when it was little more than a wilderness, and, although they were at first entirely unaccustomed to a frontier



Joseph Stephens

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life so vastly different from the steady, even existence they had left, they were not long in adapting themselves to the requirements of that ahead of them. They made their home in a double log cabin; and here they found health, in plenty; content, in a surprising degree; and a very agreeable society, among themselves, sufficient to their every need. Under these strenuous conditions, "close to Nature's heart" the nine children grew to a splendid maturity; and, aside from the strong instincts and cleanly traits they gained from their close association with God's woods and rivers, they had instilled in them, from day to day, the culture and refinement that the parents had brought with them from their earlier home. In this double log cabin, which was a more or less central spot in relation to the other nearby settlers, the first Sunday school in the neighborhood was organized. Here also the literary tastes of the locality seemed to center, and the Saturday Evening Post, of which the Shaws received copies regularly, was a thing of much interest to all, for it was the only newspaper that was in circulation for them.

In this environment, James Shaw acquired a decided love of reading, and after his day's work was done, he would pore over his books by the very indifferent light of a pine knot, "Plutarch's Lives of Great Men" and "The Nibelungen Lied" were among his favorite works and these he read and re-read many times.

Some years later, when the opportunity was offered, James Shaw went to Virginia, Ill., to attend school there prior to entering the Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill., in 1853. During his college course the family moved to Lee county, and on his return to them there, James became a very intimate friend of an old Scotch Presbyterian minister, who had been a classmate and associate of Carlyle's at Edinburgh University. With this most interesting old man, James spent much very profitable time studying during his vacations, and to him he attributed a strong influence on his future. A few of the books which he accepted from his white-haired teacher and comrade were rare editions from the libraries of Carlyle and Sir Walter Scott. These formed the nucleus of the splendid library that later belonged to Judge Shaw.

Mr. Shaw's course at college embraced those exciting days that presaged the Civil War. He

was delegated to go to Bloomington, Ill., as a student representative of the Illinois College, at the organization of the republican party in 1856. Always a devout admirer of Lincoln's, which admiration dated back to the visits of the noted statesman at their home, Mr. Shaw made frequent speeches in the cause of abolition; and, on one occasion, was bodily thrown out of a window of the building in which he was speaking. At another time he delivered the same address with President Sturtevant sitting by his side with a revolver before him on the desk. Later on in life he frequently wrote articles for the newspapers and periodicals. He was graduated from Illinois College with the Class of 1857, on June 18, of that year, and continued a member of the Sigma Pi fraternity.

After leaving college his interests were divided between geology and law. He followed the former for a time, becoming assistant state geologist. While holding this office he wrote two books, contributing largely to the "Illinois Geological Survey," which were published by the Smithsonian Institute. After doing this research work, in the mounds of the Mississippi Valley, he was urged by Major Powell to work with him permanently at the Smithsonian Institute; but this offer and an invitation to explore the Grand Canyon of the Colorado were both declined by Mr. Shaw that he might devote his undivided time to the study of law. He did considerable reading in the law office of Frederick Sackett, at Sterling, Ill., and, having been admitted to the bar, finally settled in Mt. Carroll, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his life and enjoyed a successful practice in his chosen profession. For many years he was attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroads, but was forced to relinquish these duties, however, when he hearkened to the call to public service. Four times was he elected to the State legislature, on his third term being the first speaker in the new State house. He was twice chairman of the Judiciary committee; and also chairman of the committee which revised the Illinois state constitution. With all educational matters that came up for discussion during his term of office, such as the compulsory school laws and various provisions for Illinois University, at Champaign, Ill., he was prominently identified. He was twice elected judge of the circuit court, in 1891 and 1903, and, although

he was offered the position as legal head of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, he declined. Perhaps one of the most important decisions made by Judge Shaw was that in the case of the Freeport water works, for municipal ownership. Copies of this decision were asked for from all parts of the country, it being characterized as an "epoch making decision."

Judge Shaw's varied interests brought him in contact with the most prominent men of the state, and public life covered the most important period in the state's history. He was a just and fearless judge, a man whose public and private life were above reproach. Judge Shaw always retained his love of literature that had been so noticeable in his youth; and he liked, too, to continue his close communion with nature. All of the vacations he allowed himself he spent in the woods of the north or in the mountains of the west. Despite the urgent call on his time and energies, his family were always his first consideration; and he was most devoted to his wife, Jane Harvey Shaw, and their three children, Hoyt, Undine and Effie. The death of Judge James Shaw deprived the state of a highly capable jurist; the cause of right, of a vallant supporter; and the world, of a true gentleman.

SHEPARD FAMILY, The.—The Shepard family that settled in Carroll county was descended from Mayflower immigrants. Simeon Shepard was a native of New York state, born near Auburn, and his wife, Polly Eddy, was also descended from the early colonists of New England. To this couple were born several children, among them a son, Martin, who was about fourteen years of age when the family came west in 1848 and located near Milledgeville, Carroll county. He was born February 23, 1835, at Butler, Wayne county, N. Y., was reared on a farm and May 10, 1854, was married in Carroll county to Adella J. Bennett, who was born in Lamville county, Vt., June 12, 1835. Her parents came to Carroll county in 1837 and she and her sister Amelia, now Mrs. George Nipe, are twins, who reached their seventy-sixth year in June, 1911, both being strong and well in spite of advanced years. Mr. Shepard and wife became parents of children as follows: Luella, who died in infancy; Addie Rose, Mrs. Frank Edgerly, who is now of Minneapolis, Minn.; Sherman T., who was killed in the Philippines in 1899; John

E., who is of Holyoke, Colo.; Martin W., who is of Los Angeles, Cal.; Ulysses Grant, who lives at Ellendale, N. Dak.; Anna L., who is the wife of J. R. Connell, of Savanna; Beulah B., who is the widow of Ira Stedman, of Savanna; and Adella J., who is the wife of C. C. Thill, of Savanna.

Simeon Shepard died about three years after coming to Carroll county and the support of the family devolved mainly upon Martin, then about seventeen years of age. The family located in Savanna and he was employed by Luther Bowen. Later he became a merchant there and was also engaged in agricultural pursuits, his main occupation throughout life. He bought 600 acres of valuable land between Savanna and Thomson and became one of the most prosperous and influential men of his community. In 1891 he moved to the town of Savanna and remained there until his death, March 1, 1903.

Mr. Shepard was a Republican in politics and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was an active man of affairs and a business man of ability and acumen, who made a success of anything he undertook and was well known for his strict integrity and honesty. At one time he conducted a farm he owned in North Dakota and which is now the property of his widow. Mrs. Shepard's brothers, Hiram, Charles, Porter, Eli and Edward, all served in the Union Army during the Civil War, as volunteers except one, who was drafted. Hiram died in a hospital while in the army, but the others survived the war, Charles, Porter and the younger brother, George, are still living. The father, Charles Bennett, was one of the earliest sheriffs of Carroll county and also served as assessor and tax collector. The members of the Shepard family were prominent in the work of the Methodist Church, and were held in high regard in early days, representative people then as now.

SHIDELER, David.—To learn concerning the really interesting things which make up the total of life in any community, no better way can be conceived than to consider the events that have occurred to one of the older citizens, one whose long passage of years has brought the reward of healthful labor together with the respect and esteem of those who have been neighbors and associates for a large part of the time. In David Shideler, a highly respected retired citizen of



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Lanark, may be found such a man as has been mentioned. He was born in Miami county, O., October 19, 1835, and his parents were Thomas and Mary (Penn) Shideler. The father was born in Greene county, Pa., in 1795, and died in Ohio in 1875. He was a farmer and an auctioneer and also practiced law. The mother was born in 1793 and died in 1870 and they were married in 1815. She was a direct descendant of William Penn.

David Shideler came to Illinois in October, 1869. In Miami county, O., he had attended school in one of the primitive log houses then available for the purpose and he recalls the names of two teachers, Ralph Kemp and Hiram Lookins. Although the public schools possessed few of the advantages of the present day in Mr. Shideler's boyhood, there were hard lessons then to learn and kind teachers to help over the most difficult steps. In 1859, when only a boy, he made the long trip by ox-team to Pike's Peak from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., but this adventurous life did not appeal to him and he returned to civilization in the same year. He remained ten years longer with his father. On a farm in his day, much knowledge was acquired of farm animals and in the handling of the home stock, Mr. Shideler learned the practical facts of veterinary science, which thirty years of practice made perfect and in this profession for a long time he has been known all through this section of agricultural Illinois. His talent is a natural one and he not only has been able to cure the ailments of cattle and stock but from way back in Ohio days has been a tamer and trainer of horses.

After reaching Lanark, Ill., in the fall of 1869, Mr. Shideler bought a farm situated four miles north and on that place he passed thirty-eight busy and contented years. In 1907, however, he decided to relieve himself of his heavy responsibilities and retired from a large part of his former activities, removing then to his present comfortable home, with its surrounding two and one-half acres.

On December 23, 1860, Mr. Shideler was married to Miss Hannah Jane Eisenbise, a daughter of William and Rosanna (Walter) Eisenbise. The father was born in Germany, March 28, 1816 and came to America when a child of seven years and to Illinois, in 1861, and died in 1898. On March 30, 1837 he was married to Rosanna Walter, who was born April 3, 1816, and was of Virginia, and died in 1893. From Freeport, Ill.,

they came to near Lanark by wagon and bought a small farm of fifteen acres. Mrs. Shideler was born May 2, 1844 and at the time of marriage was living in Ohio. She had two brothers who served all through the Civil War. To Mr. and Mrs. Shideler the following children were born: George, who is deceased; Charles, who is a farmer in Carroll county; John, who is in the dairy business at Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. Rose Ella Moll, who is deceased; Porter, who lives at Sunnyside, Wash.; Orval, whose farm adjoins that of his father; Mrs. Carrie Hinebaugh of Mt. Carroll; and Harry, who lives at Sunnyside, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Shideler have nineteen grandchildren, all doing well, a large and creditable family. He and wife are members of the Brethren church. He has done his duty as a citizen and in earlier years served in the office of school director.

SHULTZ, Thomas F., general manager of the Carroll County Independent Telephone Company for the eastern part of the county, and manager of the Chadwick Automobile Company, is one of the leading business men of Chadwick, and a man of a high order of ability. He was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Ill., September 28, 1871, being a son of Frank M. Shultz, postmaster of Chadwick, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Thomas F. Shultz was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the district schools near his home. When nineteen years old, he began working on his own account, and in 1890, went to Clinton, Iowa, to engage as clerk in the Key City Hotel. For four years he held this position, but in 1895 left, to locate in Chadwick. Here he worked for Frank Zinnel, hardware merchant, as clerk, and became one of the well known residents of Chadwick. In 1898, he became interested with the promoters of the independent telephone lines. Local lines were put up, and the Bell Telephone Company connected this company with the outside world in 1899. The history of the local company extends over a number of years. Mr. Zinnel had built a line between his two stores, in 1890, and soon had applications from others who wanted to come in on this service. Representative Fames, a public-spirited man, built a line from Chadwick and Lanark, when he had but three subscribers. An exchange was established at Lanark, and in 1891 one was put in at Chadwick.

At this time Mr. Zinnel bought the line, connected it with the Mt. Carroll exchange, and put Mr. Shultz in charge of the system. The lines were all rebuilt under the management of Mr. Zinnel and Mr. Shultz, and the number of subscribers are increasing. Mr. Zinnel also bought the exchange at Shannon, which had thirty subscribers. About 1902, Mr. Shultz began canvassing for new subscribers. Savanna demanded to be taken in, but on account of the Bell Telephone people having franchise there, it was necessary for Mr. Schultz to work at night to put in an exchange. Business developed so rapidly at this point that Mr. Zinnel sold his hardware stock, moved there, and is now devoting his entire time to attending to the business in that city. Eventually the company was incorporated under the state laws, with a capital stock of \$150,000, and the company now has exchanges in every village, town and city in Carroll county. There are about 3,500 phones in use in the county, and all of the eastern half of the county is under the direct supervision of Mr. Shultz. Mr. Zinnel is president and general manager, and he and Mr. Shultz are interested in securing all the latest appliances to secure better service and give satisfaction to their patrons.

In 1910, the Chadwick Automobile Company was organized, and Mr. Shultz put in as general manager. They handle the Maxwell and Studebaker lines of automobiles, and sell about forty-five cars annually throughout the county. The company also maintains an up-to-date garage, and handles all kinds of supplies.

Mr. Shultz was married April 10, 1900, to Miss Alice L. Schriener, daughter of John C. and Kate (Rahn) Schriener, prominent people of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Shultz have had three children: Irene Maud, who died in infancy; Frances Marion, who was born January 30, 1908, and Kermit Ray was born January 31, 1910. Mrs. Shultz is an active member of the Hope Evangelical church, and the Eastern Star Lodge. Mr. Shultz is a Mason, belonging to Chadwick Lodge No. 867, and has held all the offices. He is also a Modern Woodman of America. In politics he has always been a Republican. While not a member of any church, he gives liberally to religious and charitable work, and is deeply interested in educational matters. During his busy, useful life, he has always been able to find the time to aid in the upbuilding

of his community, and is a truly public-spirited citizen.

SIMPSON, John.—Scotland has produced some of the finest people in the world, who have made the name of their native land celebrated as the home of some of the most honest and thrifty of mankind. It is very seldom that a Scot is found lacking for the necessities of life, for the habits of industry and economy are so ingrained that he never permits himself to live outside his income no matter how small that may be. One of the excellent examples of this honest and hardy race is John Simpson of section 19, Salem township, born in Scourie County, Sutherland, Scotland, December 28, 1857, and brought up there, being given a good high school education. He assisted his father as an accountant and cashier of the Duke of Sutherland's estate for several years after completing his education. In 1882, Mr. Simpson came to Carroll county from Scotland, and the following year bought his present farm of 135 acres, ninety-five being on section 19, Salem township, and forty acres in Mt. Carroll township. On it he carries on diversified farming. A Republican, he has held several township offices. He is a member of Carroll County Farmers' Institute, of which he has been treasurer for the past ten years, and his family belong to the Presbyterian church.

In February, 1881, he was married to Catherine McDonald, born in Scourie, Scotland, and eight children have been born to them: Alexa McDonald who is with her parents; John, Jr., who married Velma Nicklas, is operating an adjoining farm; Donald, who is a farmer, lives at Balmoral, Canada; Anna E., who is at home; James A., who is of Chicago; Malcolm W., who is a farmer; Daniel H., who is of Manitoba, Canada; and Marion Donella, who is at home.

Mr. Simpson has been a director of the Carroll County Fair Association since its organization. He is also a member of Carroll County Mutual Insurance Co., and was appointed by Gov. Deenen upon two occasions to serve as a delegate to the Farmers' National Congress. Well educated, progressive and recognized as a valuable citizen of the county, Mr. Simpson is a very substantial man, owning a large farm in Manitoba in addition to his Carroll county holdings. Mrs. Simpson is a college bred lady, who is esteemed and universally respected by all who know her. The children have been given special edu-

cational advantages, and are a credit to their parents.

SISLER, John Wesley, is of the third generation of this family in Carroll county, and for the past thirty-one years has continuously conducted a blacksmith and machine shop in Mt. Carroll. Mr. Sisler was born in Woodland township, August 18, 1857, and is a son of Franklin and Matilda (Heagy) Sisler, the former a native of Washington county, Md., and the latter of Franklin county, Pa. John Sisler, the father of Franklin, came to Carroll county, in the early forties, and entered land in Woodland township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He and his wife had six children, four of whom still reside in the county. They were: Benjamin, Daniel, Scott, Alexander, Michael, who died in boyhood; and Franklin, deceased. Franklin Sisler died of typhoid fever, after a week's illness, at the age of forty-five years. His widow is still living in Carroll county. Mr. Sisler was five feet eleven inches in height and weighed 200 pounds, being considered the strongest and most athletic man in the county. He was expert at wrestling, but would never engage in sports except in private for the pleasure it gave him and his friends. He was a prominent man in his community and his memory is revered and respected by all who knew him. The Sislers are of German ancestry and the family has lived in America about two centuries.

John Wesley Sisler was graduated from the Mt. Carroll high school in 1876, after which he returned to his father's farm and remained there about three years, after which he established his present business, which has had a constant and healthy growth from the start. Several men are employed all the time and he has missed but a few days himself from attendance at his business on account of sickness, having enjoyed good health, is a man of good habits and is now in the very prime of life.

On February 1, 1885, Mr. Sisler married Miss Isabel Curboy, daughter of Philip and Eliza Curboy, of Woodland township, and they became the parents of a daughter and a son, Frank Lloyd, born November 9, 1887, and Elsie J., born August 6, 1889. The former was graduated from Mt. Carroll high school in 1903, taught school one term in Woodland township and one year in Brown county, Kan., traveled out of Denver one year as inspector and adjustor for

the St. Louis Insurance Company, and is now a member of the corporation of Dutson, Sisler & Company, of Denver, manufacturers of carriage and automobile tops and similar goods. Elsie J. was graduated from the high school in the class of 1906, and married William Johnson, of Ottawa, issue—Ruby and Vera. Mrs. Isabel C. Sisler died in November, 1900, and is interred in the family lot in Oak Hill Cemetery in Mt. Carroll.

Mr. Sisler was married (second) in 1907 to Miss Margaret Winter, of Mt. Carroll. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Sisler and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, in which he has held office since the time of his uniting with it, and is now a deacon. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, having held the principal offices in his local lodge, and he is a regular and active member of the Odd Fellows being a representative to the Grand Lodge of Illinois for two years. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America. A Republican in politics he has never taken a very active part in public affairs, being fully absorbed in his business affairs, to which he has given careful and intelligent attention and has been able to accumulate a comfortable fortune. However, when called upon, he served as an alderman for three terms, and a school director for twelve years. He and his wife occupy a commodious and handsome residence in Lowden, a suburb of Mt. Carroll, and both are well known in social circles. Mr. Sisler is a public-spirited and useful citizen and as a man is well-known for his sterling integrity and fair dealing, who is well informed on the topics and issues of the day and is ready and willing to contribute his share towards the welfare and progress of his community.

SLICK, George C., an old resident of Lanark, was born in Carroll county, Md., May 10, 1839, a son of James Jeremiah and Elizabeth Slick, both of whom were members of old Maryland families, and located in Carroll county, Ill., in 1854. The father was born in January, 1822, and now lives on the old homestead in Freedom township, Carroll county, with his son, J. L. Slick. He is one of the oldest residents of Carroll county and is in vigorous health with the exception of his poor hearing. His wife was killed about ten years ago in a railroad wreck.

George C. Slick received his education in the public schools of Maryland and Illinois and remained with his parents until 1870, when he married Miss Kate Ditsworth, and they located on a farm which he purchased in Freedom township. He resided on his farm until about ten years ago, when he bought a residence in Lanark. For a number of years past Mr. Slick has been engaged in buying and selling land, and now owns farms in South Dakota, Iowa and Carroll county. He has shown excellent judgment in his investments and has amassed a comfortable fortune in his real estate deals.

Mrs. Slick died of heart disease April 6, 1908, leaving no children. She was a devout Christian woman, much esteemed by all who knew her and her loss was sincerely mourned by her many friends. She was a member of Bethel church of Lanark, Mr. Slick attending service with her.

A Republican, he has been a delegate to state conventions and served eighteen years on the board of supervisors of the county as representative of Freedom township, and gave his neighbors excellent service in this capacity. He is a member of Lodge No. 50 I. O. O. F.

SMITH, Charles Reuben.—While no other calling in life gives greater returns for energy expended than does farming and stock raising, not every man can succeed in these lines for training is necessary as well as a natural inclination in this direction. Among those who are prospering in agricultural environments in Carroll county, is Charles Reuben Smith, whose farm lies in Elkhorn Grove township, section 8, land that his family has owned since the early thirties. He was born on this farm, February 26, 1877, a son of Tipton Garland and Ellen (Craddock) Smith.

Tipton G. Smith was born on this farm in 1841, a son of Harry Smith, who came from Maryland and settled here prior to that date, erecting a small log cabin on the site of the present commodious residence and there spent the remainder of a worthy and useful life. Tipton Garland Smith was reared on this farm and continued to operate the same until June, 1903, when he retired and moved to Polo, Ill., where he still resides, surrounded by all the comforts that appeal to advanced years. He married Ellen Craddock and four sons and three daughters were born to them. One son died in in-

fancy. Harry G. Smith is a merchant at Hazelhurst, Illinois. Nellie Smith became the wife of Andrew Shoemaker, a farmer in Ogle county, Ill., and they have one son, Harvey. Mayme Smith married Frank C. Spear, of Polo, Ill., and they live in Portland, Ore., and have one daughter, Hazel Nelle. Charles Reuben was the next in order of birth. Wayne Smith married Minnie Cahill, of Dixon, Ill., but now live in Portland, Ore. Hazel Smith remains with her parents, and is a trained nurse.

Charles Reuben Smith grew up on the home farm surrounded with family affection and interest and attended school at Milledgeville and Polo, being a high school student at both places, and afterward took a business course in the Dixon commercial college. He remained at home until January 23, 1900, when he married Gracia E. Thompson, who had been associated for seven years with the R. G. Shumway Bank, of Milledgeville, after this, in association with his father he conducted two farms until 1905, when he bought tracts of ninety-six and one-fifth acres just across the road from the homestead. Here they continued to live until March, 1910, when they moved back to the homestead, containing 273 acres and now operates both farms. For many years he and his father bred Short Horn cattle and have gained a reputation along this line. He has all high grade stock and yearly markets many Berkshire hogs, with horses and cattle; is progressive in his methods, makes use of modern machinery and has proved that these implements are very helpful in modern farming.

Mrs. Smith was born at Polo, Ill., May 30, 1875, a daughter of Andrew and Dora (Rex) Thompson, the former was born in Norway and the latter in Germany. Mr. Thompson located at Polo in 1857 and is now in his eighty-first year, but his wife died in 1896, the mother of two sons and two daughters. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Richard Garland, born April 27, 1901; Eber Thompson, born January 9, 1903; Robert Eugene, born December 28, 1905; Charles Franklin, born July 16, 1907; and Harriet Elenor, born September 16, 1909. Mr. Smith has always acted with the Republican party but has never sought political honors. His interest in the public schools has been constant and for twelve years he served as school director of the Fre-



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mont school. In every way he is a representative, public spirited and valuable citizen.

SMITH, Frederick S., a prominent attorney of Mt. Carroll, where he was born and reared, belongs to a family that has been highly esteemed in Carroll county for half a century and more. His father, Charles B. Smith, was for thirty-five years one of Mt. Carroll's most worthy citizens and was a successful attorney, who served in various public offices of trust and honor. Frederick S. Smith was born in Mt. Carroll September 23, 1860, son of Charles B. and Sarah H. (Field) Smith, both natives of Vermont.

Charles B. Smith was born at Shoreham, Vt., in 1826 and in 1844 accompanied the rest of the family west, his father being taken sick with typhoid fever, from which he died before they had reached the end of the journey. The others proceeded to Lake Geneva, Wis., where Charles B. first met his future wife, who had come with her parents from Vermont. Their marriage took place in 1851 and they became parents of seven children, as follows: Lizzie, Mrs. Otis Brown, who is of Stansted county, Quebec; Jennie, who died in infancy; Fanny, who died in childhood; Frederick S., whose name heads this sketch; Byron who died at the age of twelve years; Carrie, who died in 1891; Carlos, who lives in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Smith brought his family from Lake Geneva to Rock Island and thence to Sterling, Ill. He followed the profession of teaching for many years and while in Sterling began the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1858. He then began practice in Mt. Carroll, where he remained the rest of his life. He was a public-spirited and progressive citizen and did his full share in furthering the best interests of the city where he spent so large a part of his life, also taking keen interest in the affairs of the county and state. He served many years as a member of the board of education and for four years as state's attorney of Carroll county. He was highly respected as one of the most able lawyers of his part of the state and stood well in his profession and with the people of the county with whose interests he was identified.

SMITH, Rev. L. Garvin, pastor of the Brethren Church at Lanark, was born June 17, 1882, at Smicksburg, Pa. He is of German, Irish and Welsh ancestry and in his person is the repre-

sentative in the third generation successively of ministers in this faith, in the family. His father, Rev. E. H. Smith, is widely known in the Brethren Church. Rev. L. Garvin Smith secured his early educational training in the common schools and after this preparatory study entered the preparatory school of Ashland College, at Ashland, Ohio, and was there graduated in the class of 1903, being the orator of his class, and when, in 1907, he was graduated from the Ashland College Normal School, a similar honor was awarded him. In the meanwhile Mr. Smith was providing for still more extended study by teaching school and his services were demanded and appreciated both in the rural as well as high schools. Subsequently he became a student in De Pauw University, where he was graduated in the class of 1911, with the B. A. degree, and at present is doing work for the doctorate of philosophy at the University of Chicago, in education, sociology and theology.

Since he was sixteen years of age, Rev. Smith has been a preacher and his zeal and ability was early recognized by his father, Rev. E. H. Smith, who made him his assistant. He attracted wide spread attention on account of his youth, powers of oratory and knowledge of the fundamentals of Christianity, and became known as "The Boy Preacher of the Cove" in Pennsylvania, and in a ministerial capacity has visited many places in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In politics Rev. Smith is a Democrat; in philosophy, a realistic idealist, and in theology a strong believer in progressive thought.

SMITH, William W., (deceased).—In reviewing those who have passed from Carroll county, the writer comes upon the name of William W. Smith as being more than representative of the best interests of Mt. Carroll township. He was born in York county, Pa., July 12, 1830, a son of John and Elizabeth Smith, natives of England and Scotland, respectively.

The education of William W. Smith was secured in Pennsylvania. In 1857, he came to Carroll county, Ill., and worked by the month, saving a little from his wages, so that when he married, he was able to buy a brick house on Water street, Mt. Carroll, where he lived for four years, and at the same time engaged in general teaming from Mt. Carroll to Savanna, becoming the owner of two teams. In Septem-

ber, 1863, he traded his home for forty acres on section 8, Mt. Carroll township, and on it he and his family moved, making it the homestead until his death. He added to his farm until he owned 308 acres of rich land. Politically, he was a Democrat but never cared for office. During the Civil war, he hired a substitute to defend the Union he loved. His religious connections were with the Methodist church, of which he was a consistent member.

On February 27, 1858, Mr. Smith married Margaret A. Meister, born in Franklin county, Pa., August 2, 1841, daughter of George and Mary (Garmen) Meister, natives of Germany, who came to America, after attaining maturity. Mr. Meister worked on a canal in Maryland for some time after coming here. He and his wife became farming people in Pennsylvania. The family came to Carroll county in April, 1856, and Mr. Meister bought forty acres on section 9, Mt. Carroll township, on which he died September 24, 1901, having been born in 1818. His wife died May 15, 1883. They were parents of ten children, of whom Mrs. Smith was the third in order of birth, and of them six survive: Mrs. W. W. Smith; John, who was born October, 1843, of Kingston, Mo.; Hiram, who was born in June, 1846, of De Witt, Neb.; Mary, Mrs. Benjamin Shearer, who was born September, 1848, lives at Polo, Mo.; Daniel, who was born January 1, 1854, lives in Chadwick, these all being born in Pennsylvania; and two born in Illinois, Elizabeth, Mrs. Jacob Kessler, on June 25, 1858, who is of Mt. Carroll; and William, on May 19, 1861, who is of Glad Brook, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of ten children, of whom two died in infancy: Dora B., Mrs. Joseph Zeigler, who was born July 9, 1861, lives at Savanna, Ill.; Mary E., Mrs. George Austin, who was born April 8, 1863, lives at Davenport, Iowa; John W., who was born February 10, 1865, lives with his mother on the home place, he married, February 9, 1889, Mary E. Christian, born in Mt. Carroll, Ill., daughter of Joseph Christian, and they have no issue; George W., who was born November 14, 1866, resides in Salem township; Albert E., who was born September 8, 1868, resides in Mt. Carroll; Charles E., born July 25, 1870, lives in Mt. Carroll township; Kates N., Mrs. A. J. De Vors, who was born September 21, 1874, died December 30, 1905; Jennie G., Mrs. Earl

Bancroft, was born January 7, 1877, lives in Dubuque, Iowa.

William W. Smith died June 5, 1877, and since that time his widow has resided on the farm which she now rents to her son. She is a consistent member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Smith was a good farmer, a kind husband and father, and always worked for the good of his neighborhood. Although many years have passed since he was called away by death, his memory is cherished by his widow and children, and the latter strive to live up to the teachings of his life.

SNIVELY, John Rowe, a veterinary surgeon and one of the most skilled men in his profession to be found in Carroll county, is a man whose knowledge in his profession has been gained through a thorough course in the veterinary college of Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1894; and through a wide experience of many years standing. He was born at Greencastle, Pa., November 24, 1861, a son of Lemuel and Anna (Rowe) Snively. The father was born July 19, 1834, in Greencastle, Pa., and the mother was born in the same place, August 25, 1838. Both still survive. The father was a school teacher and farmer for many years, and held the office of justice of the peace. His children were: Susan, who lives at Greencastle; Bell, who lives at Philadelphia; Watson R., who lives at Waynesboro, Pa., and Samuel, who lives at home.

Dr. Snively was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania. Until 1881, he worked for his father, but then came west, and worked for a year in the vicinity of Lanark. After his graduation, he established himself in Lanark, and has built up a large and flourishing practice. He bought his present home in 1900, and since then has made some improvements upon it.

On February 10, 1897, he was married to Miss Emma Diehl, daughter of Conrad and Sabina (Selfert) Diehl. Mrs. Snively was born October 27, 1868. Her brothers were as follows: Herman George, of Oregon, a druggist; Charles, a farmer in the vicinity of Lanark; Fred, a dentist of Lanark; and Frank, also a farmer in the vicinity of Lanark.

Dr. and Mrs. Snively had the following children: John Rowe, born August 15, 1898; Mary Elizabeth, born November 18, 1903; and Emily Belle, born February 11, 1907. Mrs. Snively

was brought up in the Lutheran church of which she is a member. In politics, Mr. Snively is a Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Orders, of Lanark.

Dr. Snively stands high in his profession, and in the esteem of his fellow townsmen. He is a man who is fully cognizant of civic duty, and interested in the development of the community in which he has made his home for so many useful years.

SNOW, Charles Phelps, whose death occurred of heart trouble, at his home in Lanark, December 6, 1905, is well remembered as a public-spirited citizen and a veteran of the Civil War, but was more widely known as an inventor of merit and distinction. Mr. Snow was all his life an enthusiastic hunter and during his latter years spent several months annually hunting large game in Iowa and other states. His summer vacations were invariably spent in fishing and at every opportunity he made careful collections of geological and mineral specimens. Mr. Snow was born at Hamilton, N. Y., July 22, 1829, son of Loring and Roxanna (Gilbert) Snow, he of Scotch and she of French descent, and came with his parents to Silver Creek, Stephenson county, Ill., in 1840 by wagon. Later the father kept a tavern. The new home was then a wilderness and Mr. Snow was educated in the primitive schools of the time, assisting his father with the work on the farm until reaching manhood. Being of a mechanical turn of mind he went to work at the trade of smith, which he learned and followed many years in the city of Freeport.

On April 20, 1851, Mr. Snow married Miss Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Salisbury) Brown, of Silver Creek township, and they became parents of the following children: Sarah Luella, who was born January 24, 1852, is now Mrs. Peter Bixler, a resident of Freeport; John Loring, who was born August 17, 1854, lives in Lanark; Oscar Phelps, who was born April 8, 1856, lives in Detroit, Mich.; Charles Arthur, who was born May 15, 1858, died July 18, 1902, at Curtis Bay, Md., of heart disease, and is buried there; Philo Vernon, who was born April 13, 1860, lives at Freeport, Ill.; Minnie Liberty, who was born August 18, 1862, is now Mrs. Ettebone of New York City; Katie Maude, who was born April 19, 1865, is unmarried and at home; Dora Roxanna, who was born August 19, 1867, is now Mrs. Clay Lockfelter, of Lanark;

and Martha Malvina, who was born January 31, 1871, married George Wales, and resides in Lanark. Miss Katie Maude Snow devotes a great deal of time to china painting, of which she is very fond, and for which she has decided talent. Mrs. Snow was born in Hamburg, Erie county, N. Y., January 24, 1833.

Mr. Snow brought his family to Lanark in 1892 and until the time of his death continued in the sale of lightning rods throughout northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin and eastern Iowa. His son John L. succeeded him in the business, which he still conducts in Lanark. He had great inventive and mechanical genius and secured letters patent on many household and farm furnishings and utensils, in all thirteen patents, some of which he sold outright and others of which he leased on a royalty, the contracts bringing a good income to his family. Among the latter are his plow, harrow, and washing machine. He was a good citizen and active in the councils of the Republican party. His widow possesses a number of pieces of handsome furniture which are heirlooms in the Snow and Brown families, and is also very proud of her beautiful array of oil paintings, water colors and hand painted china, executed by her daughters.

Mr. Snow's military record was a good one and he later became a prominent member of the G. A. R., being affiliated with John A. Davis Post at Freeport and later with the post at Lanark, holding various offices in the organization. He had served three years as a member of Company C, Thirty-eighth Iowa Infantry and was at the siege of Vicksburg and other important engagements. On account of illness he had to spend six weeks in the hospital at St. Louis and was then honorably discharged.

SPEALMAN, Charles D.—The Spealman family is one of the old established ones of Carroll county, and its representatives have been associated with much of the development so noticeable here. One of those who has been identified with the advancement made in agriculture in Salem township is Charles D. Spealman, of section 25, this township, where he was born September 30, 1875, a son of Joseph and Mary (Watson) Spealman, old settlers here, whose lives are written up elsewhere in this work.

Charles D. Spealman was educated in the district schools of his township, and during the

winter of 1905-6, attended Rockford Business College in order to ground himself in business methods. He has always lived on this farm, which is endeared to him by long association. When he was twenty-seven years old he rented land of his father, continuing thus until the spring of 1907, when he bought the homestead of 187 acres, and this is now his home.

In December, 1902, Mr. Spealman married Amella Sack, born in Fair Haven township, Carroll county, Ill., February 22, 1880, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Lewis) Sack. Mr. Sack was born in Germany, in 1845, but was brought to the United States by his parents, locating in Carroll county, Ill., where he grew to manhood. Mrs. Sack was born in Pennsylvania in 1850, and was brought to Carroll county by her parents about 1857 or 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Sack were married in 1865. Prior to this, in 1861, Mr. Sack enlisted in Company I, Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the Civil War. Upon his return, he married, and settled on rented land, but later bought a farm in Fair Haven township, where he died November 18, 1903. His wife makes her home in Chadwick. They were the parents of fifteen children, and of them thirteen survive. Mrs. Spealman was the ninth child, and had seven brothers and seven sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Spealman, have two sons: Joseph Henry, born May 24, 1904, and Robert Charles, born December 28, 1907. Mr. Spealman is a Maccabee, belonging to 178 Lodge, as does Mrs. Spealman. Mr. and Mrs. Spealman belong to Hope Evangelical Church of Chadwick, and contribute generously towards its support. An excellent farmer, Mr. Spealman understands his work thoroughly, and has long been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of Carroll county, where he is so well and favorably known.

SPEALMAN, Frank M.—The Spealmans are among the oldest and best known families in Carroll county. The family was founded here by Joseph Spealman, who was a self-made man, and during his residence in the county became one of the largest landowners in his region. He was known as a shrewd and successful farmer, business man and financier, but was more especially respected for his high character and public spirit, and the generous, kindly nature, that would never refuse a kindness to anyone in need or allow him to refuse to aid any worthy cause.

He had at heart the best interests of his community and at the same time had an intimate knowledge of his neighbors hopes and interests, and was always ready to be consulted by them regarding their business affairs and investments, being known as a keen judge of values and a man of sound judgment. Always ready to give his best help to others, although having his own way to make in life, he acquired sympathy and understanding which gained for him the affection and high respect by all who knew him. His work in furthering the moral and spiritual welfare of the neighborhood will always be remembered by those who knew him best, and the fruits of his labors in many fields are recognizable. He died after a life of endeavor and usefulness and before his demise had arranged his affairs so that his large family of children were all well provided for, and all of them hold his memory in the deepest affection and tenderness, feeling that he was fair to all concerned and appreciating the loving care with which in his last days he surrounded them. The descendants of this upright citizen and excellent man have proven themselves useful men and women, who endeavor to carry out the principles and example of their revered father. Of these, the eldest son and fourth child, Frank M. Spealman, whose name stands at the head of this sketch was born on the home farm in Salem township, December 12, 1865, and owns the farm provided for him by the generosity of his father, being well known in his part of the county for his activity in the line of breeding a high grade of stock.

Joseph Spealman was born in Washington county, Md., as was his wife, Mary Watson. When a young man he came to Carroll county, and for three years worked by the month at farming, being first employed by Mr. Iles. He was united in marriage with Miss Watson, and they began housekeeping on a small farm north of Mt. Carroll, which they rented and operated for a short time. Mr. Spealman next rented a farm near Polo, Ogle county, and later was able to purchase a farm of 190 acres in Carroll county paying therefor \$35 per acre. This is the farm now owned by his son Charles. Soon after they located on this farm the Civil War made prices high and they sold their product at a good price, so that they were soon able to pay off their indebtedness. Being a practical farmer and understanding how to make his land yield rich crops, Mr. Spealman prospered, but in doing so



Samuel Sward and Wife



was obliged to work very hard. During the summer he worked early and late in his fields, often leaving them only because darkness prevented his working longer, and afterwards his voice could be heard calling his herd to the milking. In this way he was soon able to add to his original purchase, and bought 160 acres of land for \$45 per acre. He acquired high grade stock of various kinds and developed the 160 acres into a fine farm, which he sold and bought 210 acres adjoining his first purchase of 190 acres. Litigation followed his sale of the farm and after a suit in which he held out for what he believed to be his rights, the land reverted back to him. He kept adding to his possessions as he was able, until at the time of his death he had acquired 1,100 acres. In later life he thought much about those who were to come after him and about the provision he could make for them, and each of his seven surviving children was well remembered. As each left the parental home he was provided for. Mr. Spealman was at the same time interested in the welfare of his community, was an advocate of the principles of the Republican party as endorsed by Abraham Lincoln, and although caring little for public honor, was elected to various township offices, giving his official duties the same attention he had accorded his private affairs. He and his wife united with the Brethren Church, and freely gave of their ample means to help in erecting and supporting various other churches in their part of the county besides giving generously to the church of their own faith.

Mr. Spealman was called to his last rest August 5, 1907, being survived by a widow and seven children, the former of whom resides in the village of Chadwick. He was sick for a long time before his demise, but bore his affliction with Christian fortitude and no complaint was allowed to pass his lips, he passing through a trying operation without the use of an anaesthetic, proving his steady nerve and physical courage. Everything possible was done through the love and care of his family to prolong his life, but he realized that his time had come to leave his dear ones, and slipped into eternity quietly and uncomplainingly.

Ten children were born to Joseph and Mary (Watson) Spealman: three who died in infancy; Emma, wife of Daniel Curly, who lives on a farm given them by her father; Frank M.; Harry, who is a farmer of Salem township;

Ella, who is the wife of E. M. Humbert, a dry goods merchant of Chadwick; Carrie, who is the wife of Henry Zugschwerdt, of the firm of Humbert & Zugschwerdt, leading merchants of Chadwick; Charles, who owns the original Spealman farm in Salem township; Lola, who is the wife of William Taylor, a farmer of Salem township.

Frank M. Spealman spent his boyhood in the same way as most farmers' sons, attending the district schools and early helping with the work on the home place. He was a boy of robust health and as he was the eldest son of his parents, was very helpful to them and became an ambitious farmer, remaining with his parents until he was about twenty-three years of age. On January 10, 1889, he married Miss Ella Smith, born in Washington county, Md., daughter of Alfred Smith. Her mother died when she was but a child and she came to Carroll county with her father and two sisters, Katie and Susie. Katie is the wife of William Wertman, of South Haven, Mich., and Susie lives in Mt. Carroll. Alfred Smith, the father, married the second time, but both he and his second wife are deceased. After marriage Mr. Spealman worked for his father by the month for a period of two years, and in 1891 he rented 100 acres of land, for one year, the following year renting a larger amount, and each year rented a little more, until he had charge of three of his father's farms and was one of the most successful farmers and stockmen in the region. He thus continued until 1906, when he held a sale of his personal property, the proceeds of which amounted to \$7,200. Included in the sale were twenty-eight head of fine horses. He hauled his crop which was not included in this sale to Chadwick. During that year he bought a beautiful home at Chadwick, one block east of the main street, known as the "Sam Snnuff" property. However, being naturally vigorous and active, he was not contented to be long idle, and in the fall of 1907 he purchased a road horse of the Wilkes stock and a half interest in the breeding stable of Henry F. Weber, the firm then becoming Weber & Spealman. This arrangement continued until the fall of 1910, when Mr. Spealman bought Mr. Weber's interest, and since then he has successfully carried on his business alone. He has many fine horses, including a gray Percheron, Huppe, No. 44,251, weight 2,200 pounds, at the age of four years, which was imported from France; Maxime, a

handsome black Percheron stallion, No. 24,770, weight 2,100 pounds; Ambassaduet, No. 43,068, weight 1,900 pounds, registered by the Illinois Stallion Register Board; a Belgian stallion, Occident, No. 1,508, draft horse; a horse of the American Suffolk breed, Nos. 123 and 2655; Adrian J. a speedy roadster, of fine action, weight, 1,400 pounds, No. 29,876, of the standard Wilkes stock; Sulton Prince, No. 44,354, a pure-bred Sulton stock roadster, weight 1,300 pounds; and Dewey, a fine Shetland pony. He also owns a fine farm of 168 acres in Salem township.

Mr. Spealman thoroughly understands his business and has won a high reputation as a stock raiser and dealer, being the leading breeder of Carroll county. He is identified with the best interests of his region, where his entire life has been spent, and is one of the best-known men in the county. He is a member of the A. F. and A. M., and a charter member of the Maccabees. In politics he is a Republican and served three years on the board of supervisors for Salem township. He takes a keen interest in everything affecting the general welfare and progress of the county, and enjoys the respect of all, being recognized as an upright and reliable citizen who is an important factor in the social life of the community, as well as in many other circles. He and his wife had two children, both of whom died in infancy, but have adopted a daughter, Gladys, whom they have given a good home and cared for affectionately. They are a representative family and have many warm friends.

SPEALMAN, Harry.—The Spealman family is one of the most influential in Carroll county, and its members have become leaders in the agricultural life of this locality. The younger members have been born within its confines and their interests are centered here, so that they are devoting themselves to advancing it and inaugurating improvements. One of the prosperous farmers of Salem township who is numbered among the leaders along these lines is Harry Spealman of section 26, who was born on the adjoining farm, in the same township, November 25, 1867, being a son of Joseph and Mary (Watson) Spealman, both born in Washington county, Md., the former in November, 1827. Joseph Spealman came west about 1850, driving a team overland to Chicago. He worked from the time he was thirteen years old until he

had attained his majority, turning over his earnings to his father. For a number of years after coming to Mt. Carroll, he worked as a farm hand, then rented a farm, eventually buying a farm on section 26, Salem township, comprising 190 acres. Later, he bought the farm now occupied by Harry Spealman comprising 210 acres. He kept on adding to his holdings until he owned 1,050 acres, and at the same time he dealt in cattle and horses extensively. While still renting land, he was married to Mary Watson, who had been brought to Carroll county by her parents, while still a child. Politically Joseph Spealman was a Republican, but held no offices aside from those of road commissioner and school director. He was a member of the United Brethren church, having joined that denomination soon after coming to Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Spealman were the parents of ten children, seven of whom survive: Mrs. Emma Curley of Salem township; Frank, of Chadwick; Harry; Mrs. Ella Humbert of Chadwick; Mrs. Carrie Zugschwerdt, also of Chadwick; Charles on the home farm, and Mrs. Lola Taylor of Salem township. Mr. Spealman died August 5, 1907, but his wife continues to reside in Chadwick.

Harry Spealman was educated in the district schools of Salem township, remaining on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, when he was married. He then rented land of his father, thus continuing until the spring of 1906, when Mr. Spealman divided his land, selling it to his children. Harry Spealman bought the 210 acres on which he now resides. This property was improved, and he devotes it to general farming, and also operates his brother Frank's farm of 160 acres. Mr. Spealman raises graded Polled-Angus cattle, and has about 200 Rhode Island Red chickens in his poultry yard at all times. Politically he is a Republican, but has never served except as school director. Fraternally he belongs to the Maccabees. In religious faith he belongs to the United Evangelical church, of which he was a trustee for some years.

On December 30, 1891, Mr. Spealman was married to Miss Emma Hoffman, born in Pleasant Valley township, Jo Davless county, Ill., September 23, 1869, daughter of Adam and Mary Hoffman, natives of Germany, who came to America when children. Mr. Hoffman located at Galena, and worked on the river for a time,

then entered a farm in Jo Daviess county where he and his wife died. Mr. and Mrs. Spealman became the parents of two sons: Orval Joseph, born August 13, 1893, and Dwight Hoffman, born November 17, 1900. There are few men who are better equipped for farming than Mr. Spealman, for he not only understands his business, but likes it. Progressive, keenly alive to the advantage of using modern methods, he has forged steadily to the front among the agriculturists of his township, and is easily one of the best representatives of the best class of farming people in Carroll county.

SPEALMAN, Joseph (deceased), one of the honored and lamented former residents of Salem township, was born in Washington county, Md., November 5, 1827, being a son of John and Mary (Zeigler) Spealman, natives of this same county. Joseph Spealman received a common school education, and when only twelve years old went to work as a farm hand, thus continuing in Maryland until 1855, when he joined a party which was coming through to Carroll county, Ill. There were three wagons in the party, and Mr. Spealman drove one of them for Joseph Watson, who located in Ogle county. Mr. Spealman went to work for John Iler, remaining with him as a farm hand for a year, and then went to Ogle county where he worked for Mr. Watson for two years. He then returned to Carroll county and buying a small farm in Woodland township, became a farmer. About 1864, he sold this, buying 187½ acres on section 27, Salem township, to which he kept adding until he owned 1,037 acres on sections 26, 27, 34 and 35 Salem township. Politically he was a Republican and held several of the township offices, but never felt he had time to devote to public life. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and was a very religious man, honored for his honesty and uprightness of dealing.

On February 22, 1858, he was married to Miss Anna Mary Watson, born in Washington county, Md., October 18, 1839, daughter of Mathias and Sarah (Routelle) Watson, natives of that county, who came to Carroll county, Ill., in September, 1844. They drove to Wheeling, W. Va., from thence came to Savanna by water. Mr. Watson located in Woodland township, but later in life sold his farm and moved to Mt. Carroll, where he died in August, 1905, aged seventy years, having been born in 1814. His wife died in 1888. Mr.

and Mrs. Spealman were parents of ten children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. Emma L. Curley, who was born May 10, 1863; Frank, who was born December 12, 1865; Harry, who was born November 25, 1867; Sarah E. Humbert, who was born May 2, 1869; Carrie E. Zugschwerdt, who was born April 17, 1872; Charles D., who was born September 30, 1875; and Lola May Taylor, who was born May 16, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Spealman left the farm and moved to Chadwick, in March, 1902, and there she still resides, Mr. Spealman having died August 5, 1907. Mrs. Spealman is a member of the Evangelical church. Mr. Spealman was a most worthy and good man, whose example was an excellent one while living, and whose memory serves to stimulate his sons to live up to the high standard he set.

SPRECHER, Louis Harrison.—Among the veterans of the Civil War who have settled in Carroll county and there become influential and useful citizens, may be mentioned Louis Harrison Sprecher, who has lived in Lanark and vicinity for nearly thirty-five years. He has spent his entire active life in agricultural pursuits, except the period when he served in the Union Army, and became very successful in his operations. He retired from active work about nine or ten years ago and came to live in Lanark. He was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., November 11, 1840, son of John and Rachel (Beard) Sprecher, the former a native of Lancaster county and the latter of Franklin county, Pa., he born May 15, 1796, and she November 7, 1797. The family is of Swiss extraction, the father of John Sprecher having come to the United States from Switzerland with two brothers. He located in Pennsylvania, one of his brothers in Maryland, and the other in New York.

John Sprecher moved to Franklin county in 1816, was a farmer all his active life, and died there October 17, 1868. He was a militia captain. His wife died in Chambersburg, Pa., Nov. 30, 1871, where she and her husband are buried. They were parents of eight children.

Louis H. Sprecher was educated in the country schools of Franklin county and an academy at York, Pa., and was reared on a farm. He resided with his parents until about twenty-six years of age, continuing after his marriage to carry on the home farm. This farm which was secured by his parents in 1816, was his home until he removed west. After the death of

his father he purchased the farm, selling shortly before leaving for Illinois, March 13, 1877. He arrived there March 15, 1877, having purchased 160 acres of land near the city limits of Lanark. This was his home until 1902, and he made admirable improvements thereon and developed it into a valuable estate. His son continued to carry on the farm until 1911, and it was sold in the fall of that year.

On January 10, 1867, at Chambersburg, Pa., Rev. Bingham, of the United Brethren Church performing the ceremony, Mr. Sprecher was united in marriage with Nancy Jane Huber, who was born in the same county as her husband, August 11, 1847. She was a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Light) Huber, natives of Pennsylvania, who died and were buried there. Two of her brothers served in the same regiment as Mr. Sprecher, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, and in the same company, in the Civil War. Her eldest brother, although not belonging to the army, did considerable scouting duty and brought the very important word, on horseback, to Governor Curtin, that General Lee and his staff were advancing on Gettysburg. Nancy Jane Sprecher was a great lover of relics, and secured a large collection of old china and furniture, many of which are still in the possession of the family. She was fond of working for the old soldiers, and was the organizer of the Women's Relief Corps in Lanark, serving as president for seven years, and later being unanimously re-elected for two years. Her work in this order was greatly appreciated among the soldiers and their families, and at her death, by her expressed wish, soldiers acted as pallbearers. She died June 14, 1910. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sprecher were: Ora M., who is at home; Abraham L., who married Florence Rowland; Anna M., who married Charles Weed; William H., Elizabeth and Louis H., who are at home.

Mr. Sprecher won a good war record. He enlisted in Company I, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs and has held various offices. He was chairman of the committee of supervisors who appointed D. W. Dame as chairman of a joint committee to erect the Soldiers' Monument at Mt. Carroll. He served fifteen years as member of Lanark school board and a number of terms as county commissioner. He is a member of the A. F. and A. M. of Lanark. In politics he is a Republican and he and other

members of the family are liberal in religious views. He is held in high regard as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen and has done his full share in promoting measures for the benefit and progress of the county.

SQUIRES, John W., belongs to an old and prominent family of Mt. Carroll, where he has spent his entire life. He was born August 22, 1867, a son of Thomas Squires, a native of Springville, Erie county, N. Y. The father was a farmer's son but after reaching manhood became a merchant. He came to Mt. Carroll about 1861 and there established a hardware and agricultural implement business, in which he became successful and continued this enterprise until his death, May 22, 1906. He was married in 1885 and his widow survives him. In politics he was a Republican and he served at various times as alderman and a member of the school board of Mt. Carroll. He was highly respected as a public-spirited citizen and a man of business ability and probity.

After being graduated from the Mt. Carroll high school John W. Squires took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago, following which he engaged in business with his father. Since the latter's death he has carried on the business and its present prosperous condition is largely due to the fact that he has devoted himself earnestly and assiduously to its interests. A progressive and able business man he takes an active interest in the welfare of his community. He has served as alderman of the city but has cared little for public office. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Squires was married (first) to Miss Zella Shirk, daughter of Jesse and Cordelia Shirk, of Mt. Carroll, August 21, 1895. Mrs. Squires died and Mr. Squires married (second) Miss Grace Reynolds, daughter of Isaac and Emma Reynolds, of Chicago, and he and his wife are well known in social circles.

STAKEMILLER, William K.—Perhaps no town in Illinois, of the same size as Mt. Carroll, offers more desirable living conditions and this is largely due to the great number of retired farmers who, after years of persevering industry, have established their homes here, bringing with them not only their ample fortunes, which they



James Taylor and family

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distribute advantageously to the town's business increase, but also temperate and wholesome habits which exercise a very wide spread and useful influence. Such a citizen is found in William K. Stake Miller, who is secretary of the Mt. Carroll Mutual Telephone Company, and occupies his handsome modern residence of eight rooms, situated on South Clay street, which he completed in 1911. He was born in Pennsylvania, February 24, 1851, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Simmons) Stake Miller.

The father, William Stake Miller, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1817, and died March 10, 1903. His wife was born in 1826 and died September 27, 1910, and both are buried in Oak Hill cemetery, Mt. Carroll. They came to Illinois in 1855 and for one year lived in Mt. Carroll township and then moved to Salem township, where William Stake Miller bought his first eighty acres of land, paying \$1.25 per acre. His next eighty acres cost him exactly double the above price. He lived there until 1885 when he retired to Mt. Carroll, where he lived until his death, although he subsequently purchased forty acres more of farming land. For some years he gave attention also to shoemaking, having learned the trade in Pennsylvania. In 1844 he was married to Elizabeth Simmons and the following children were born to them: John H., who lives in Iowa; Jacob and Mary Jane, both of whom are deceased; William K.; Anna E., who is deceased; George W., who lives retired at Jennings, Ia.; and Martha Ann, who is the wife of Karl Eskelsen.

William K. Stake Miller remained at home and assisted his father until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meanwhile attending the country schools as opportunity in boyhood offered. He started out for himself when he left home and has always devoted himself more or less to agricultural pursuits. On August 15, 1871, he was married to Miss Susan A. Shrader, by Rev. Aphas Baird of the Lutheran Church of Mt. Carroll, a daughter of Peter and Cordelia (Ray) Shrader, the former of whom was born in Union county, Pa., January 8, 1822, and the latter in Ohio, near Lake Erie, Portage county, August 21, 1830. Mrs. Shrader came with parents to Carroll county in 1848, he coming about the same time, by himself, by boat to Savanna from where he walked to Mt. Carroll. She went to Galena, later coming to Mt. Carroll, where they met and were married August 2, 1849. Both died in Carroll

county and are buried in Oak Hill Cemetery. There were no railroads in the county when they came here. They owned 170 acres in Salem township, paying for eighty acres \$1.25 per acre. Mrs. Stake Miller is the eldest of her parents' children, the others being: Albert B., who is a minister in the English Lutheran Church at Kansas City, Kas.; John F., who is in the livery business at Chadwick, Ill.; Wilbur W., who is a resident of Austin, near Chicago, Ill.; Rebecca S., who is the wife of H. P. Moore, of Mt. Carroll; and Clara, who is the wife of Jacob L. Moore of Mt. Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Stake Miller have two children: Lenora Blanche and Charles W. The daughter was born February 20, 1874, and is the wife of George F. Stober, who is in the barber business at Mt. Carroll, and they have one son, William C., who was born September 11, 1906. Charles W. was born September 6, 1878, and operates the homestead farm in Salem township. He married Miss Kate Weber and they have taken a boy to rear, Robert H., born March 4, 1911. Mr. Stake Miller and family are members of the English Lutheran Church, their parents having been charter members here, and for six years he has been an elder, for many years previously having been a deacon. Both he and wife are deeply interested in the Sunday-school, of which he has been superintendent and in which Mrs. Stake Miller has been a teacher for twenty years. In his political affiliation he is a Prohibitionist, and he has served in the office of school director of Salem township for several years. He has always been a man of public spirit and encouraged the enterprise that resulted in the formation of the Mt. Carroll Mutual Telephone Company, of which he was manager for seven years and is now secretary.

STANGER, William L.—Farming is no longer a poorly paid occupation, but one of the most profitable if those engaged in the business know how to develop its possibilities. One of the men of Carroll county who has succeeded beyond the ordinary is William L. Stanger of Washington township. He was born in Chicago, Ill., February 14, 1864, son of William and Annie (Schnedt) Stanger, natives of Germany, he born in September, 1823, and she July 25, 1826. These parents came to America when young, he alone in 1841, and Mrs. Stanger with her parents in 1842. Location was made in Chicago, where Mr.

and Mrs. Stanger married in July, 1849. During the Mexican War, Mr. Stanger served his adopted country, and also during the Civil War. At the conclusion of the latter conflict, the family moved to Racine, Wis., but later to Fulton, Ill. Being a well educated man, Mr. Stanger was made quartermaster during the Civil War, and as he was musical, his talent was used to cheer his fellow soldiers. By trade he was a brickmaker, and while residing in Racine, he burned lime and farmed. When he came to Fulton, not finding an opening in his trade, he worked at several occupations, and was with a local lumber firm as salesman. His death occurred March 21, 1881, when he was sixty-nine years old. His widow survived him until April 29, 1911, dying at the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom William L. was the sixth in order of birth: Elizabeth, Mrs. John Marcellus of Lincoln, Neb.; Amelia Skinner of West, Tex.; William L.; Charles of Savanna, Ill.; Mary, Mrs. Thomas O'Brien of Fulton, Ill.; John of Fulton, Ill., and three who are deceased.

William L. Stanger was educated in the public schools of Fulton, Ill., although when only nine or ten years old, he began working during the summer months doing chores. When he was twelve years old, he entered a cigar factory, and two years later began working in a lumber yard, piling lumber. Later he went into the planing and saw-mill in connection with the lumber yard, thus continuing for eighteen years. In 1896, he moved to Peoria, where he was connected with a notion store, but in 1899, came to his farm in Washington township, buying 426½ acres, of his father-in-law. He bought the necessary stock, tools and grain, and began farming. In the meanwhile his wife continued to operate the store until June, 1899, when she sold and joined her husband on the farm.

On October 1, 1896, Mr. Stanger married Mary E. Storey, born on the farm they now occupy, December 30, 1865, daughter of Ephraim and Martha (Statham) Storey, he born in County Donegal, Ireland, April 1, 1834, a son of Robert and Margaret (Sterret) Storey, natives of the same county. Robert Storey came to America in 1836 and located near Hanover, in Jo Daviess county, Ill., where he entered eighty acres of land. In 1836, Mrs. Storey and two children, Ephraim and Jane, came to join him, and there these parents lived until they died, she passing

away March 3, 1886, when over eighty years old, and he dying May 10, 1873. Ephraim Storey was educated in the schools of Ireland, and worked on his father's farm until he married, when he rented the homestead for three years. His marriage occurred July 4, 1858 to Martha Statham, born near Utica, N. Y., June 8, 1836, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Haslem) Statham, natives of England. They came to Illinois when there was but one store in Chicago, driving overland from that city to Hanover, where they lived until death claimed them, Mr. Statham dying October 19, 1851, his widow surviving until November 16, 1866. In March, 1865, Ephraim Storey came to Carroll county, buying eighty acres on section 1, Washington township, where he made his home until his death. At one time he owned 426½ acres in Jo Daviess and Carroll counties. Mr. Storey died July 14, 1898, but his widow surviving, makes her home in Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Storey had two children: Joseph, who was born May 5, 1859, resides in Peoria; and Mary E., who is Mrs. Stanger. Mr. and Mrs. Stanger have one child, Harry Joseph, born June 27, 1901. They are numbered among the substantial people of their township, and have many friends in this and Jo Daviess County. He did belong to the Knights of Pythias, but now is a member of the Mystic Workers.

STEBLER, Nicholas (deceased), for over fifty years a resident of Savanna, Ill., and a substantial property owner of the vicinity, was born in the Canton of Solothurn, Switzerland, January 25, 1822, a son of Frank and grandson of John Stebler, whose ancestors as far back as they have been traced were natives of the same canton. John Stebler was a farmer and Frank Stebler was a shoemaker, which trade he followed until his death, in 1840. At the age of eleven years Nicholas Stebler began learning his father's trade, which he continued on his own account after his father's death, until 1849, when he determined to emigrate to America. He sailed from Rotterdam to England and thence to New Orleans, landing in that city after a voyage of ninety-two days, in December, with but three dollars in his pocket. He found employment at his trade in New Orleans and remained there until 1851, when he moved to Galena, Ill. One year later he went to Savanna, then but a village and having no railroad advantages, and there was en-

gaged three years as shoemaker. He then bought out his employer's business and continued on his own account until 1863. In that year he made a trip to California, by the way of New York City and the Isthmus of Panama, and after a year in the west returned to Illinois by the way of the Nicaragua route, locating permanently in Savanna. He was a shrewd and able business man and made many profitable investments in Carroll county. Industrious and earnest of purpose he developed into a leading citizen of Savanna, who was honored and respected by all.

Mr. Stebler was twice married; first in his native place, to Miss Mary Spellman, by whom he had three children: Lena, Rose and Edward. Mrs. Stebler died in 1868 and he was married (second) to Miss Lydia E. Kehl, a native of Pottsville, Pa. Her father, Anton Kehl, was a native of Baden Baden, Germany, and came to Pennsylvania in young manhood, there marrying Miss Hettie Oyster, a native of that state. They lived in Pennsylvania until 1847, then they moved to Camp Creek, Derinda township, Jo Daviess county, where they were among the earliest settlers. Mr. Kehl made a claim on government land, erected a cabin, and walked to the land office at Dixon to enter his claim. He became prosperous because of his energy and industry and at the time of his death was the owner of a fine farm.

In 1874 Mr. Stebler and his wife visited his native country, as well as many other places, including Hamburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and Strasburg, and on their return trip spent some time in Paris and Havre. They were away from home six months and the trip was thoroughly enjoyed by both. Mr. Stebler was a man of unusual intelligence and fluently spoke German, French and English. He was a public-spirited, progressive citizen, and always took an active interest in the public welfare and progress. He managed his business affairs with judgment and acumen and left a valuable property at the time of his death which occurred January 29, 1905. Sincerely mourned in many circles, his loss was keenly felt by his family as well as many warm personal friends. As a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows, he was prominent fraternally. He held various minor offices in Savanna, and was a director and examiner for the Loan Association.

Since Mr. Stebler's death his widow has managed the estate with capability and judgment,

and has had excellent results therefrom. She inherited property from her own family, besides a life interest in Mr. Stebler's estate. Mrs. Stebler was the mother of no children but reared and educated a niece and nephew, Judson S. and Otilia K. Kehl, who have now reached maturity. Since her husband's death she has erected a beautiful double brick residence on her own land, a lot adjoining her home, with her own money, and this brings in a good revenue. She is a woman of culture and refinement, highly esteemed by all who know her.

STEDMAN, Ira Marvin, (deceased).—No community is so fortunately situated that it can spare its men of public worth, and in the death of Ira Marvin Stedman, Savanna, Ill., lost a citizen whose efforts and example had, for years been factors in advancing the best interests of the place. He was born on a farm in Savanna township, Carroll county, Ill., June 19, 1858, and died December 29, 1908. His parents were Albert and Jane (Buchanan) Stedman, the former of whom was born near Canandaigua, N. Y., March 17, 1811, and the latter, May 21, 1816. Albert Stedman died February 1, 1878, his widow surviving him but eight days. They had eleven children, Ira Martin being the tenth in order of birth, and the following members of the family survive: Franklin, who was born October 30, 1835, is assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Savanna; Mrs. Caroline Smith, who was born in Michigan, December 31, 1837, is a widow and resides at Savanna; Mrs. Louisa Robinson, who was born in Stephenson county, Ill., March 28, 1846, resides at Savanna; and Lincoln Stedman, who was born at Savanna, November 23, 1860, resides at Portland, Ore. From New York Albert Stedman and family moved to Lima, now Chelsea, Mich. In 1836, prior to this, he had worked in a paper mill in New York, but after reaching Michigan followed the cooper trade, having learned the same in his native state. In May, 1840, the Stedmans moved to Oneco, in Stephenson county, Ill., by a trade securing a claim on the Pecatonica River two miles south of Winslow. In 1846 Mr. Stedman moved from the farm to Savanna, where he worked at the cooper trade until 1849, when he made a trip to California and remained two years in the far west. The outward journey was made overland with ox-teams, and the homeward, in 1851, by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

About this time Mr. Stedman and Dr. Cochran opened the first drug store in Savanna, in which Mr. Stedman continued his interest for two years and then sold and bought a farm in Savanna township, subsequently acquiring additional land and lived on his property until the close of his life.

Ira Marvin Stedman was afforded exceptional educational advantages, including attendance at the Mt. Carroll Academy, the Aurora College and a college at Winfield, Kans., and all these opportunities he turned to good account. After putting his school books aside he became a clerk in a grocery store at Savanna and continued in that line for ten years. In 1894 he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, becoming their agent at Savanna, and continued in this relation until death. In November, 1905 he opened a novelty store at Savanna and continued this enterprise as long as he lived. He was a Prohibitionist in his views and was a man who set an example in temperance as he did in other directions. Early united with the M. E. church he frequently was a member of its official board and was constantly interested in Sunday school work, serving for eighteen years as Sunday school superintendent, during thirteen of these being thus connected with the Chestnut Park school. Mr. Stedman was largely instrumental in securing the Carnegie Library for Savanna, was elected president of the first board of directors and was a member of the same at the time of death. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and also belonged to the Eastern Star, as does Mrs. Stedman.

On November 10, 1903, Mr. Stedman was married to Miss Beulah B. Shepard, born in Savanna township, Carroll county, Ill., December 9, 1874, a daughter of Martin and Adelia J. (Bennett) Shepard, the former of whom was born near Auburn, N. Y., February 23, 1835, and the latter near Burlington, Vt., June 12, 1835. Mrs. Shepard was a daughter of Charles and Sally (Hill) Bennett. They were natives of Vermont who came to Carroll county in the fall of 1837, traveling by water as far as the then village of Chicago and overland from there to Savanna township, Carroll county, settling on Plum River. Charles Bennett subsequently served several terms as sheriff of Carroll county. Martin Shepard, father of Mrs. Stedman, was a son of Simeon and Polly (Eddy) Shepard, who came from New York to Carroll county in 1851,

locating in Elkhorn township. In 1854 Martin Shepard and Adelia J. Bennett were united in marriage and they lived for one year in Savanna and then moved to Iowa but returned at the close of one year of pioneering there and at first rented land but later purchased and subsequently owned 600 acres in Carroll county. In 1891 Martin Shepard and wife retired to Savanna, where he died March 1, 1903. Mrs. Shepard survives. They had nine children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Addie R. Edgerly, of Ellendale, N. Dak.; John E., of Towner, Col.; Martin W., of Los Angeles, Calif.; Grant, of Ellendale, N. Dak.; Mrs. Anna L. Connell, of Savanna; Mrs. Beulah B. Stedman, of Savanna; and Mrs. Adelia J. Thill, Savanna, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman had three children born to them, namely: Ruth Amella, who was born December 21, 1904, Ralph who died August 9, 1906, aged eight days, and Louise Adelia, who was born October 17, 1907. Mrs. Stedman was a teacher in the public schools of Carroll county from 1892 to 1901 and later taught in Dickey county, N. Dak. She graduated from Savanna high school in 1891. Mrs. Stedman and daughters reside with Mrs. Shepard. These families and kindred have many pleasant social connections at Savanna and are well known in Carroll county.

STEFFENS, Rev. Joseph (deceased), was one of the prominent men of Carroll county. He was born at Chippewa, Willoughby township, Upper Canada, July 5, 1800, and died in Carroll county, Ill., December 23, 1881, after an illness of but two days. For forty-seven years, he had been a faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal ministry. His conversion excited more than usual interest because he had been reared in the Roman Catholic faith and his father was a strict Catholic all his life. In an evangelistic meeting held in a school house in Pine Grove, nine miles from Toronto, that Joseph Steffens and his mother-in-law attended in 1832, the truths of the Methodist faith so enlightened them that both professed conversion and united with the Methodist body. In 1834, Mr. Steffens was licensed to preach as a local preacher which relation he held and treasured as a privilege as long as he lived. His influence was wide spread and he was beloved by all who knew him.

The Rev. Joseph Steffens was married (first)



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on February 25, 1821, to Mary A. Graham, who died in 1838. In 1823, they moved to Toronto, and eight children were born to them, the only survivor of whom is Mrs. A. M. Moore of Sacramento, Calif. One of the sons, Joseph Steffens, resided in Sacramento, Calif., to which state he went in the early sixties. He married in that state and a son of his, Lincoln Steffens, the lecturer and able magazine writer on public reforms, was born at San Francisco. After the death of his first wife, the Rev. Joseph Steffens was married (second) on November 14, 1838, to Orinda Miller. In 1840, they started by wagon for Carroll county, Ill., coming by way of Fort Dearborn, and they settled in what is now South Elkhorn township, in a log cabin on section 20, where pioneer conditions faced and surrounded them. This log cabin continued to be the family home until 1843, when the present residence was erected. The people in those days were obliged to utilize the things at hand when they desired to accomplish what was next to impossible, and their resourceful ways fill the present generation with wonder and admiration. The excavation for the new house made a vat in the yard into which clay and straw were thrown with water and this composition was trampled back and forth by oxen until the proper consistency was produced for the walls of the house. They were two feet in thickness and plastered on the outside. There are two rooms on the second floor, and six below, the appearance being that of a bungalow such as modern people now build on their country places, although this idea was adopted so many years ago as shown in this instance. Little change has been made in the house, all the old features, including the great fireplaces, being retained, and it has had many admiring visitors. When Mr. Steffens came here, he acquired over 200 acres of land and became one of the leading men and prosperous farmers of Carroll county. This land he entered from the government for \$1.25 per acre, and his son and daughter have this document entitling him to it, which bears the signature of James K. Polk, president of the United States.

The names of the children born to the first marriage of the Rev. Joseph Steffens were: Alfred, Richard, George, Ephraim, Edmond, Malissa, Mary Ann and Joseph. To his second marriage, a large family was born. A daughter died in infancy, and then for forty years no

death occurred in the family. Charles Steffens died at Hastings, Neb., having been in Company K, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving all through the Civil war; John Steffens lives at Racine, Minn., having been in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry for four years during the Civil war; Harriet Steffens resides on the old homestead, owning it in conjunction with her brother, Hiram Steffens; Malissa Steffens married W. J. Clark and died in California in 1910; Laura O. Steffens married E. Fahrney and they live at Hastings, Neb.; William Steffens is a farmer in Iowa; and Jesse Steffens lives with his brother and sister on the old homestead, having lost his wife who died at Hastings, Neb. His daughter is also a member of this interesting family.

Miss Hattie Steffens is well known in Carroll county, and is very highly esteemed. She is an entertaining conversationalist and in an interesting manner recalls the old life in the log cabin and expresses regret for those happy days long past when her parents were living, and the family of brothers and sisters all found happy contentment together. In those days social meetings were not so frequent as at present, but perhaps the gatherings were thus more appreciated and their occurrence looked forward to more eagerly. The entertainments were simple in character, not taxing either hostess or guest. Apples and popcorn were always acceptable refreshments whenever offered. Hospitality prevailed, and all were made heartily welcome. Miss Steffens is the only surviving member of the old church class in the Methodist Episcopal church in this neighborhood. She pleasantly recalls many visits made to the homestead by her distinguished cousin Lincoln Steffens, and speaks admiringly of the latter's late wife, who was also talented as a writer.

STEWART, Charles C., leading blacksmith of Shannon, and one of the city's substantial citizens, was born June 27, 1857, at Chicago, son of Adam C. and Margaret (Ferguson) Stewart, both natives of Scotland, who came to the United States in 1849. The father was a carpenter by trade. During the Civil War, he enlisted, in the Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was a brave and vallant soldier. After the death of his wife he enlisted in the regular army and saw a great deal of Indian warfare, having been with General Custer on the morning of the terri-

ble massacre. Mr. Stewart was one of seven out of a party that survived and they were out of supplies for a week. Once he was left for dead, his two companions being killed. Upon another occasion, the company's six months' rations were forced to last ten months and they killed their horses and mules for food. All through his service Mr. Stewart had hardships of a similar nature. Born September 19, 1831, he rounded out a useful life, dying February 15, 1911, his wife passing away when Charles C. was seven years old. They had the following children: James C. of Minnesota, George C. of Massachusetts, William C. of Iowa, Margaret C. of Kansas and Charles C.

Charles C. Stewart was educated in Cook and Carroll counties and spent two years with an uncle at Rockford, Ill. In 1889, he began learning his trade, and has worked at it ever since with the exception of five years, when he was farming in Cherry Grove township. On October 13, 1885, he was married to Ella Eby, born September 29, 1863, daughter of Jacob and Josephine Eby, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, who came to this county where he engaged in farming in Cherry Grove township. There Mr. Eby died in 1901, and his widow in 1911. Mr. Stewart belongs to the Evangelical church, which he supports liberally. In politics, he is a Republican, and has been active in public affairs, serving on the village board for eight years, a portion of the time its president.

Having made his own way in the world, Mr. Stewart appreciates the value of a dollar, and inheriting as he does the thrifty habits of his parents, has succeeded beyond his expectations, and at the same time he has earned and retained the confidence of all with whom he is associated.

STITELEY, William H., county treasurer of Carroll county, is one of the well known business men of Mt. Carroll, where, for forty years prior to accepting his present responsible office, he had been associated as a trusted employe, in the grocery store of W. H. Wildey. He was born at Fair Play, Md., February 20, 1851, a son of George W. and Mary (Buser) Stiteley.

George W. Stiteley was born at Mechanics-town, Md., June 1, 1828, and his wife in Washington county, Md., September 3, 1831. By trade he was a plasterer and followed the same after coming to Mt. Carroll, in 1855, two years after

having the contract given him, as the most competent man in his line, for the plastering of the new court house. He also engaged in farming during 1859 and 1860. In politics he was a Republican and fraternally was an Odd Fellow and was in good standing in his lodge at the time of death, March 17, 1904. His widow survives, being now in her eightieth year. Both had become members of the Church of God in their youth. They had the following children: William H.; W. S., who is in the omnibus and dray business; George J., who is weighmaster for a business firm at Joliet; Katherine, who is the wife of Thomas Fritz, a retired farmer living at Mt. Carroll; Elias F., who is in the real estate and loan business at Dixon, Ill.; Della M., who lives at Boston, Mass.; and Charles H., a member of the Stiteley Company at Dixon.

William H. Stiteley has spent his life in Carroll county, obtaining his education here and centering his interests in this section. He long since proved himself a capable and dependable business man and was Mr. Wildey's right hand, as it were, for very many years of the latter's prosperous business at Mt. Carroll. In this way Mr. Stiteley made friends and gained a wide acquaintance and in 1877, on the Republican ticket was elected town clerk, and was re-elected in the following year, and in 1879 was elected collector. His fellow citizens were not slow to realize that in him they had an honest and painstaking official, and in 1890 and in 1892 they elected him a member of the board of education. Further political honors awaited him and on November 5, 1910 he was elected county treasurer of Carroll county. He is admirably fitted for any public trust, a man of sterling personal character and of unimpeachable record as a citizen.

Mr. Stiteley was married December 23, 1875, to Miss Emma R. Evans, daughter of John R. and Matilda (Rider) Evans, the former of whom was born in 1822 and the latter, October 16, 1819. The father of Mrs. Stiteley left his farm in Pennsylvania in 1862 to become a soldier in the Civil War, in which he served until 1865. Mrs. Stiteley was born June 18, 1856 and she has one sister Ella, who is the wife of Luther Miller. To Mr. and Mrs. Stiteley five children have been born, as follows: Vernon Hayes, born May 30, 1876; Harry W., born February 13, 1878; Jessie F., born January 18, 1880; Walter Blaine, born April 16, 1884, died February 15, 1885; and Wil-

bur E., born March 22, 1901. Harry W. married Ann Gilletts and they have one child—Charles G., who was born in July, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Stiteley are members of the Baptist church. He is a member of Mt. Carroll Lodge, I. O. O. F., to which he has belonged for thirty-five years and has filled all the chairs in it.

STOREY, Ephraim, a native of Ireland, came to America in 1848, when about fourteen years of age. He landed at Newark, N. J., visited relatives in Philadelphia and then started for the west, going down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Galena. His father, Robert Storey, who had preceded him about a year, had located on a farm in Jo Davless county, Ill., and had sent back for his family, consisting of his wife and two children. Ephraim Storey received a common school education and was reared to farm work.

On July 4, 1858, Mr. Storey married Martha Statham, of Jo Davless county, a daughter of John and Hannah Statham, and afterward rented a farm three or four years, when he came to Carroll county. He purchased the farm where his children were reared and where his last days were spent, and died on it in 1898. His widow lives in Peoria. They had two children, Joseph and Mary Elizabeth. Joseph was born May 7, 1859, and is an attorney-at-law residing at Peoria. He was married March 3, 1897, to Jennie Freeman. Mary Elizabeth Storey was married October 1, 1896, to William Lawrence Stanger, and they reside on the home farm in Carroll county, having one son, Harry Joseph. Mr. Storey appreciated the opportunities for education and improvement he had lost in his own youth and gave his children the best advantages in his power. Both were graduated from the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Ill., and had previously attended the normal college at Dixon. Mr. Stanger's parents were William and Margaret Stanger, natives of Germany, but he was born in Chicago.

STRAUCH, Andrew A., editor and publisher of The Chadwick Clarion, of Chadwick, Ill., has been prominently identified with the affairs of Fair Haven township since 1878, and has held various public offices of trust and honor. He was born at Breungeshain, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, January 1, 1854, and is a son of George and Catherine (Stein) Strauch, who emigrated

to the United States in the spring of 1861. They located on a farm between Rockton and Beloit, and one year later settled in Fair Haven township, Carroll county, Ill. At the age of nineteen years Andrew Strauch returned to his native country, where he spent one year, and upon his return was for a number of years engaged in teaching school.

On January 1, 1876, Mr. Strauch married Margaret Queckboerner and they settled on a farm, where they remained until the death of Mrs. Strauch, in 1897, after which he and the children took up their residence in Chadwick. He had acquired control of the Savanna Times in 1892 and for over four years was the editor and publisher of that paper. Soon after coming to Chadwick he purchased the Chadwick Tribune, which journal he discontinued in 1900, and has since established the Chadwick Clarion, which has achieved a marked success. He is prepared to do a general line of job printing, and besides his newspaper work conducts a general store.

Mr. Strauch is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen and actively interested in the general welfare and prosperity of Chadwick. He has served as school trustee, collector and township highway commissioner and was elected supervisor in 1905, which office he still holds, being in his third term. In politics he is a Republican. He is popular and well-liked by his fellow-citizens and in his paper advocates public movements and enterprises calculated to be of benefit to the people in general. Intelligent and well informed, he keeps fully abreast of the times with relation to public affairs and issues.

STRAUCH, William G., who is a representative citizen of Fair Haven township, not only because of large material possessions but because he is held in high esteem by people with whom he has spent almost fifty years, was born on his father's farm, in this township, February 23, 1864, a son of George Strauch, more extended mention of whom will be found in another part of this work. The early life of William G. Strauch was that of a farmer's son who went to school as opportunity offered and began to give help on the home place as his strength developed and his years increased. He had better advantages than many of his acquaintances, enjoying several sessions at the Mt. Morris high school. It is recalled to his credit that when he was a youth he took so much interest in the farm in-

dustries that he accomplished more than many of the old and experienced men. He remained on the home farm with his father until he was twenty-two years of age and together they grew large crops although old machinery or hand work performed all the labor that the most modern machinery now accomplishes in one-tenth that time on Mr. Strauch's own farm.

On December 21, 1884, Mr. Strauch was married to Miss Caroline Lotz, who was born in Elkhorn township, Carroll county, March 5, 1867, a daughter of Theodore Lotz and wife. The mother of Mrs. Strauch died January 29, 1900. Her father was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and with his wife came to America and deciding to settle in Illinois, in 1862 located near Lanark, in Carroll county. He followed the blacksmith trade there for one year and then moved to Elkhorn township and from there to Fair Haven township, where he yet lives. Of his ten children four died in infancy, the others being: Henry, a farmer in Wysox township; Caroline, Mrs. Strauch; John, a farmer in Rock Creek township; Theodore E., a farmer on the old home place in Fair Haven township, also a veterinary surgeon; and Mary, wife of Anthony Strauch, a farmer in Salem township, Carroll county. Theodore Lotz became a man of wealth in Carroll county and at one time owned 560 acres in Fair Haven and Wysox townships and yet owns 120 acres in Fair Haven, seventy in Wysox and 320 acres near Oakley, Kans.

For one year after marriage, William G. Strauch and wife lived on the old homestead and then he rented 160 acres, situated on section 22, Fair Haven township, which he subsequently bought. While living there before purchase, he bought a corn huller which was the first and only one in this part of the county and he found himself very busy hulling for farmers in this section and in Whiteside county and when he added to his outfit a threshing machine, a corn sheller and a wood-saw, he was left with very little leisure time. He bought his farm in 1894 and immediately began to improve it, erecting fine buildings for all purposes. To his first 160 acres he has added and now owns 240 acres and there is no waste land, all having been put under a fine state of cultivation. He has been careful in stocking his farm, keeping to Shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs and has a Morgan stallion. He has addi-

tional property, owning some nice lots at Chadwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Strauch have the following children: Anna, who was born May 31, 1886, is the wife of William Grachling, a farmer in Fair Haven township, and they have one son, William; Amelia, who was born August 21, 1888, is the wife of Elmer C. Miller, a hardware merchant at Milledgeville; Louisa, who was born May 5, 1890, is a graduated hospital nurse; Ida, who was born October 19, 1892, lives at home; Luetta, who was born August 29, 1894, is a graduate of the Chadwick high school and of the DeKalb normal school, and is a very successful teacher and accomplished lady; and Viola B., who was born November 2, 1906, is the baby of the family. The family belongs to the Lutheran church at Chadwick. Although he had often been solicited to accept public office, he has persistently refused and when he exercises his right of suffrage he gives his vote to the man he deems the best fitted for the position, irrespective of party affiliation.

STRICKLER, Andrew H., who owns and occupies a handsome residence at East Lanark, Ill., for a number of years was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born at Mt. Carroll, Ill., May 8, 1850, a son of Jacob H. and Mary (Royer) Strickler. Jacob H. Strickler was born in Franklin county, Pa., December 25, 1819, a son of Samuel and Susan (Hallinger) Strickler, both natives of Pennsylvania. In his native state, Jacob H. Strickler was married to Mary Royer, who was born in Franklin county, March 12, 1814, and died April 12, 1890. In 1847, Jacob H. Strickler and wife drove their wagon with their household effects, from Pennsylvania to Illinois, a long six weeks of travel, and after reaching Carroll county, Mr. Strickler purchased land and during the larger part of his subsequent life followed agricultural activities. He was a man of sterling character and his fellow settlers early recognized his executive ability, appointing him the first superintendent of the county poor farm, an office he continued to hold for several years. His death occurred June 26, 1907. His four children survive, namely: Samuel F., who lives in Iowa, where he is engaged in farming; Ann K., who is the wife of Louis Silber, lives at Grundy Center, Ia.; Andrew H.; and Margaret E., who is the wife of John Harrison, lives in Michigan.



Silas E. Turner, and wife.

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Andrew H. Strickler was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the country schools. As soon as old enough he assumed business responsibilities and was engaged for many years in general farming and stock raising and in 1898-9 was in the stock and implement business for Christopher Rowland.

On December 25, 1873, Mr. Strickler was married to Miss Mary K. Eshelman, who was born in Clarion county, Pa., August 22, 1849, a daughter of Andrew and Leah (Aurand) Eshelman. He was born in Mifflin county, Pa., December 24, 1819, and his wife, April 1, 1820. They had the following children: Matthew Mayers, who is a resident of Los Angeles, Calif.; Eliza, who is the wife of Emanuel Gants; Mrs. W. P. Long, who lives at Falls City, Neb.; Mrs. Strickler; John A., who is a resident of Texas; and Samuel, who is a resident of Elgin, Ill. Mrs. Strickler is a graduate of the Carroll county schools and for five years prior to her marriage was a teacher in Cherry Grove township. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler have two children: Alvin and Minnie. Alvin was born December 26, 1874, and resides at home, being in the government mail service. Minnie married Walter G. Ford and their present home is on the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Ford went out in 1907 in the employ of the United States government as a competent engineer. They have five children: Randall H., Ethel R., Donald, Robert and Dorothy, the last two having been born at Panama. In politics Mr. Strickler is a Republican and he has served as a school director in district No. 8, Carroll county. Mrs. Strickler is a member of the Church of the Brethren.

STRICKLER, Jacob Haverstick, for many years a leading business man of Lanark, in which city he now lives in comfortable retirement, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., April 6, 1839, a son of John and Mary C. (Haverstick) Strickler. The Stricklers originated in Switzerland as a family, and from that country, in Colonial days, six brothers of the name came to the eastern shore of America and four of them finally found homes in what is now Lancaster county, Pa., while the other two settled in Chester county and one of the Stricklers served in the Revolutionary war. The Stricklers in those days were of the old Mennonite faith.

Henry Strickler, grandfather of Jacob H.

Strickler, passed a long, peaceful and useful life in Lancaster county, where at one time, he owned over 1,000 acres of land and also an island of 300 acres in the Susquehanna river. At the time of death this land was divided among his children, each one receiving 200 acres. Henry Strickler married Attila Erisman, who was of Swiss descent but was born in Lancaster county, and they had children as follows: Henry, Jacob, Samuel, John, Benjamin, Polly, Lillie, Attila Elizabeth, Anna, Hester, Nancy and Betsey. All of these have long since passed away, the greater number having survived into extreme old age.

John Strickler, son of Henry Strickler, for many years was one of the leading men of Lancaster county, foremost in church and educational movements, generous in his contributions to the needy, ever upholding the law as becomes a good citizen and helpful and neighborly with all with whom business or social life brought him into contact. He gave encouragement to religious bodies and for many years permitted a yearly camp meeting to be held on his farm and afterward, with two of his brothers and a sister, built a brick church edifice, originally intended for a United Brethren church, but Mr. Strickler was so liberal minded that he permitted its use as a Union church and all denominations were welcomed. After he retired from the farm and moved to Mt. Joy he continued his interest and was instrumental in securing the land which is now a beautiful cemetery tract, situated on the turnpike road leading from Mt. Joy to Martinsburg, and in that sacred spot rest the remains of John Strickler, his wife and many other members of the family. John Strickler died at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife lived to be eighty years old. They had the following children born to them: a babe that died in infancy; Fannie Maria, who married John Erisman, has survived her husband and now, at the age of eighty-two years, lives on the old homestead, her living children being: Annie, Attila, Lizzie, Francis and Jacob; Henry Strickler, who died in 1906, at the age of seventy-two years married but left no children; John, who lives in Lancaster county, married Anna Gable, who left children at time of death; Jacob H.; Annie, who died in 1846, when aged eight years; Emily, who lives at Mt. Joy, Pa.; Attila, who is the widow of Dr. Brookhart, has one son; William,

who is a leading merchant at Polo, Ill., married a Miss Niemans and they have six children: Frances, who is the wife of Dr. Beard, of Polo, and they have two children; Anna, who is the wife of William Unger, and they have two children: Ruth and Harold; Harry, who served in the Ninety-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; George, who married and has two children; Jane, who married a Mr. Newcomer, who is a manufacturer at Rochelle; and Samuel, who is a ranchman and merchant, now retired, living at Monmouth, Ore., married and has an adopted daughter.

Jacob H. Strickler obtained his education in the country schools and remained on the home farm until he was about twenty-six years of age. He was a young man of peaceful disposition but as the Civil war was still in progress he decided to do his part in suppressing rebellion and in 1864 enlisted as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, contracting for 100 days but was retained for four months, doing guard duty along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in West Virginia, officers of the command being Colonel Fisher and Brigadier General Lew Wallace. At the expiration of the period above mentioned he was honorably discharged, and returned home. In the latter part of the year he went to Chicago and was employed there as grain inspector for the board of trade, under Christopher Gurney, and remained for four years in this office, this being in the palmy days of "Old Hutch," Mr. Hutchinson being widely known as one of the shrewdest operators in the West.

On June 29, 1869, Mr. Strickler was united in marriage with Miss Annie M. Kurtz, who was born in Lancaster county in 1846, and died July 20, 1885, the mother of the following children: Henry Kurtz, who was born December 14, 1870, at the age of sixteen years entered the Bryant & Stratton College, at twenty-two became associated with the Chicago Dental Association and is now with the White Dental Company of Chicago, married Agatha Kinkead of Carroll county and they have two children, Harry K. and Clarence K. The second son, William, was born in Lancaster county, July 4, 1871, and after attending the Lanark high school took a business course in the Bryant & Stratton College, after which he came to Lanark to assist his father in the furniture and

undertaking business and remained until 1906, when he went to Chicago for two years and after returning was married to Miss Ora Wolf, a daughter of the late Amos Wolf of Lanark. They now reside at Covenia, Calif., where Mr. Strickler is operating an orange grove. Barbara, the third member of the family was born August 14, 1873, and after graduating from the Lanark high school taught school for two years and then entered the Evanston Conservatory of Music, Chicago, where she spent two years and subsequently spent two years in the Boston Conservatory of Music. She married Joseph A. Ramage, a banker at McGregor, Ia., and they have three children: Josepha, William and Paul S. Mary C. Strickler, who was born June 10, 1875, is a graduate of the Lanark high school and afterward took a four-year course in the Northwestern University and at present is principal of the Polo high school. Mrytle Ruth Strickler, who was born June 19, 1878, is the wife of Dr. J. C. Granger, a practicing physician and surgeon at Belvidere, Ill., and they have one daughter, Mary Barbara, a graduate of the Lanark high school and of the Northwestern University and for several years was principal of the Belvidere high school.

On April 18, 1888, Mr. Strickler was married (second) to Julia Schwartz Miller, who was born at Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., March 31, 1854, a daughter of Gabriel and Harriet (Dively) Miller. The parents of Mrs. Strickler came to Illinois from Pennsylvania and settled in Lee county, Ill., the father engaging in the mercantile business at Franklin Grove. He died in 1889 and his widow in the following year, the parents of nine children: William A. Miller, tax collector at Marshalltown, Ia.; Rhoda A., residing in Aurora, Ill.; Clara E., deceased; Mary, deceased, wife of John McCreary; Ida M., wife of Herbert Heywood, of Toledo, O., have two sons, Herbert and Edward, graduates of Harvard and of a military school; Eva H., widow of Isaac Dowling, resides at Aurora with her two daughters, Honora and Harriet; Edward G., a leading merchant of Youngstown, O., married Stella Todd of Chicago, and they have two children, Edward and Todd; and Maggie, wife of William Roberts, an expert accountant, at Chicago.

After his first marriage Mr. Strickler rented land of his father-in-law until 1871 and then engaged in the tanning business under the firm



MR. AND MRS. DANIEL M. MILLER



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name of Kurtz & Co. He sold his interest in 1882 and came to Lanark and in August of that year embarked in the furniture and undertaking business here, in which he continued for twenty-two years. He proved an excellent business man and became prosperous and is now one of the substantial citizens of Lanark. He has always been interested in public enterprises and was one of the active citizens in bringing about public utility installations, particularly the water system. Mr. Strickler is a member of the Presbyterian church while Mrs. Strickler attends the Methodist church. In politics he has always been a Republican and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1861. He is a Knight Templar Mason, attached to the Commandery at Mt. Carroll, belonging to the lower branches of the order at Lanark.

SUTTON, George P. (deceased), for more than half a century identified with business interests of Mt. Carroll, was a public-spirited citizen and a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in New York state December 26, 1836, where he received a common school education, and in 1851 came to Mt. Carroll, where he established himself as a cooper, continuing to work as such until the Civil war. Mr. Sutton became a member of Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was first lieutenant, and before the time of his discharge was promoted to rank of captain. Returning to Mt. Carroll at the close of the war, Mr. Sutton resumed life as a private citizen and eventually became owner of a farm near the city. He was elected sheriff of Carroll county and served two years in this office.

In 1851 Mr. Sutton married Mary Dumbleton, and three children were born to them: Edwin, Albert, and Ann. The daughter, now Mrs. Charles Ferrin, is the only one surviving. Mrs. Sutton died and on August 14, 1893, Mr. Sutton married, as his second wife, Mary E. Davis, who survives him. Mr. Sutton was for many years a severe sufferer from sciatica and this made walking exceedingly difficult for him. His death was the result of an accident caused by his slipping on an icy sidewalk, the fall breaking his hip. Being eighty years of age he was not able to recover from his injury and shock and he died three days later, December 26, 1907, and his loss was deeply deplored by his friends and intimates in many circles. He was

a man of stalwart frame and had a strong constitution, being in good health aside from the trouble above mentioned.

SWORD, Benjamin F.—There is something in the nature of every man that makes him proud to be able to trace his family back through a long line of honorable ancestry, and Benjamin F. Sword of Lanark is no exception to this rule. He has every reason to be proud of his family tree which is exceedingly interesting and did space permit, its insertion in these pages would be of value. The family is traced back to Henry Sword, the great-great-grandfather, who had the following family: Jacob, Phillip, Peter, Conrad, John and Daniel. Of these, Peter Sword became the great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Sword, and his children were: Washington, Monroe and John. The grandfather John Sword had these children: Samuel, David, Jacob, John, Mary, and Betsy.

The father, Jacob Sword, was born in 1815, and his wife who bore the maiden name of Sarah Reed, was born December 25, 1820. She survives, and is in excellent health considering her advanced years. In 1865, they came to Illinois and located one and one-half miles north of Lanark, on a farm which they continued to operate until the death of the father, which occurred February 24, 1886. While he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, he was a cabinetmaker by trade. The children born to him and his excellent wife were: Mrs. Lydia A. Hicks; Mrs. Mary Miller; Mrs. Will Wingart and Benjamin F., who was born June 7, 1848; Elizabeth Fry; Newton; Sarah, who is deceased; David M., who lives at Georgetown, Ill.; Mrs. Emma Jane Ewing; Mrs. Alice Brown, who lives in Virginia; and Calvin, who lives at Mt. Carroll. Being interested in securing good educational advantages for his children, Jacob Sword served as a school director during the earlier years of his life, and was a good citizen and useful man.

Benjamin F. Sword was born in Washington county, Md., and was about seventeen years old when the family migrated to Carroll county. He had attended school in his native place, and completed his education in Carroll county, remaining with his father until he was twenty-four years old, and rendering him an affectionate and useful service. On December 7, 1871, Mr. Sword was married to Miss Elizabeth Boyd,

the daughter of Otho and Ann (Pfoutz) Boyd, all being natives of Washington county, Md. Mrs. Sword was born in Cherry Grove, November 16, 1854. She was one of the following family: Mrs. Sarah Rowland; Mrs. Sword; George W. Boyd; and Mrs. Emma Sword, while she has a half brother, Charles who lives at Washington, D. C., being in the employ of the government in its life saving service. Mr. and Mrs. Sword had one daughter, Carrie May Champlon, who was born September 18, 1876, and died September 7, 1902.

For one term Mr. Sword served as tax collector of Cherry Grove township, being elected on the Democratic ticket, he having always espoused the principles advocated by that party. He is a consistent member of the Brethren church of Lanark and takes a great deal of interest in its growth and prosperity. After his marriage, Mr. Sword began farming for himself and owned a tract of ninety-five acres in Cherry Grove township, but in 1884 sold his property and came to Lanark. It not being in his nature to remain inactive, he embarked in a meat business as a partner of Harry Strickler, continuing to conduct it for a year, and then for the following three years he was in a grocery business in partnership with William Clemmer. Following this he operated a grocery, restaurant and bakery combined for nine years, being by himself for seven years of this time, after which he took Howard Putebaugh into partnership, dissolving that connection after a year to form one with M. M. Muselman which continued for another year. At present Mr. Sword is acting as sexton of the Lanark cemetery, and distributor of samples, circulars, booklets, almanacs, pamphlets and packages. His service is guaranteed by the Will A. Molton Distributing Agency of Cleveland, O., and he is often called upon, for those who have patronized him know of his efficiency, accuracy and faithfulness.

SWORD, Calvin H., a successful photographer now located at Mt. Carroll, has built up an excellent business through his ability in his profession and his careful and conscientious work at all times. He is a native of Carroll county, born at Lanark, October 12, 1867, a son of Jacob B. and Sarah (Reed) Sword. The father was a native of Maryland, and was at one time in the furniture business at Hagerstown, that

state. He brought his family to Lanark in 1864 and Calvin was the only one of the children born in the west.

The boyhood of Calvin H. Sword was spent on his father's farm and he received a common school education in local schools. Having considerable artistic taste and ability, he decided to study photography, which he did in his native town, completing his course in 1888. He engaged in business there and remained in his home town until 1903, when he moved to Mt. Carroll, where he has a remunerative business. Mr. Sword pays special attention to the finishing of his photographs and is fortunate in posing his subjects in a pleasing and lifelike manner, very gratifying to them and their friends. The patronage he enjoys is liberal, and fairly earned. He is a Republican in political faith, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

On June 21, 1888, Mr. Sword married Anna Persis Crippen, a daughter of Rufus Crippen, of Lanark. They had no children, but adopted Julia Cecil, when she was four years of age. She recently graduated from the Francis Shimer Academy, of Mt. Carroll, and is a credit and comfort to her foster-parents.

SWORD, David M., who is well known as a farmer and business man in Carroll county, Ill., came with his father to this section in boyhood and, with a difference of a few years might have been a native. He was born in Washington county, Md., November 8, 1857, son of Jacob and Sarah (Reed) Sword, being one in a family of ten children: Mrs. Lydia Hicks, who lives at Lanark; Mrs. Mary Ann Miller who lives at Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Kate Wingard who lives at Lanark; B. F., who lives at Lanark; Mrs. Elizabeth Fry who lives at Sheldon, Ia.; Newton M., who lives at Lanark; Mrs. Emma Ewing who lives at Pasadena, Calif.; Calvin H. who lives at Mt. Carroll; and David M. In 1865 Jacob Sword located one and one-half miles north of Lanark. His death occurred February 24, 1886, but his widow survives, having attained the extreme advanced age of ninety-two years on December 25, 1912.

David M. Sword attended the district schools as opportunity offered in his youth and grew to manhood with practical agricultural training. In 1888 he moved from near Lanark to Kitt-ridge, Ill., where he remained for one year and

then to Georgetown and in 1889 purchased his present valuable tract of seven acres. Here he erected a handsome residence and made many improvements on the place which serve to make it an extremely comfortable home. Mr. Sword operates a corn sheller during the season and does feed grinding in connection with his farming, operating with a gasoline engine, which he also uses to saw wood. His different lines of business keep him busily employed and he is well and favorably known all through the farming districts.

On January 13, 1881, Mr. Sword was married to Miss Anna Carl, who was born October 25, 1859, and died May 6, 1882. She came to Illinois in 1880 and was a daughter of Daniel Carl. The second marriage of Mr. Sword took place April 9, 1885, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Sheely, who was born December 1, 1863, a daughter of Captain John and Mary (Stroman) Sheely. The parents of Mrs. Sword were farming people near Polo, Ill. The father died in 1868, but the mother survived until 1900. He was a brave soldier in the Civil War and rose to be captain of his company. His surviving children are: Mrs. Sword; C. C., who is a resident of Polo, Ill.; and Charles, who is a resident of Falls City, Nebr. Mr. Sword has two children, namely: Charles Lee, who was born February 19, 1886; and Mrs. Anna Bellet Merchant, who was born May 27, 1888, and lives on a farm five and one-half miles southwest of Lanark, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Sword are members of the Brethren Church. For the past seven years he has been a school director and from 1881 to 1887 filled the office of pathmaster. For some eight years Mr. Sword has also been janitor of his church building and in all that he does he is careful and reliable. In his political views he holds to sensible ideas and when he casts his vote he desires it to be according to his own judgment, hence he is not identified with any party.

SWORD, Howard R., M. D.—The medical profession commands the respectful admiration of the world and justly so because its members are almost universally men of scientific acquirements and constant students and also because, in their work of preventing disease and preserving life they approach higher ideals than do any other class of business men. In every community the physician and surgeon is pointed out as a repre-

sentative citizen. Dr. Howard R. Sword, physician and surgeon, located at Milledgeville, Ill., March 1, 1912, is the latest addition to a very able body of professional men who have made this city and section their field of work. Dr. Sword, is perhaps, one of the youngest among his medical brethren. He was born November 9, 1880, at Lanark, Carroll county, Ill. He attended the public schools and then did his preparatory medical reading which prepared him to enter the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Chicago, Ill., a noted medical institution, where he was graduated on June 10, 1910, one of a large class.

A young physician and surgeon must have experience in public institutions, notwithstanding his long years of close study before he receives a diploma, and Dr. Sword received an appointment as house physician in the great Cook County Hospital and also the Norwegian Deaconess' Hospital, Chicago. On August 1, 1911, he located for practice at Freeport, Ill., and continued there until March 1, 1912, when he came to Milledgeville and here already has built up a substantial practice.

Dr. Sword was married May 12, 1910, at Chicago, Ill., by Austin D. Crille, to Miss Mary E. Hays, then of Chicago, who was born August 1, 1887. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hays, who reside at Hecla, South Dakota. Dr. and Mrs. Sword have two daughters, Virginia, who was born June 3, 1911, and Mary Louise, who was born October 28, 1912. Both Dr. Sword and his wife are welcome additions to the pleasant social circles of Milledgeville.

SWORD, Samuel, who has been a resident of Carroll county since his parents moved to this locality in 1846, is now living on section 28 in Cherry Grove township, being one of the representative men of his neighborhood. He was born in Franklin county, Pa., June 2, 1836, a son of George and Catherine (Wilt) Sword. These parents were born, reared and married in Franklin county, Pa. By occupation, the father was a potter, but his inclinations lay in the direction of farming and it was with the idea of becoming the owner of land that he set out, in 1846, with his family for Illinois, by way of Pittsburgh overland, then by water to Fulton county, Ill., and by team into Ogle county. The family remained in that county until the fall of the year, when the father assumed charge of a farm that his

uncle George Puterbaugh had bought in Cherry Grove township, Carroll county, renting it until 1847, when he bought eighty acres from the government and by the following spring had erected a log cabin on section 28, on the site of the present residence, the first story of which is a portion of the house now comfortably occupied by Samuel Sword. From 1864 to 1868, he lived on land in Marshall county, Ia., but then returned to his old home. When the family first came to Carroll county, there were but two houses between Mr. Sword's own and Chambers Grove, and one of those was built of sod. Game was plentiful, deer, prairie chickens, wild turkeys and quail being in abundance. George Sword lived to see the country settled. When he arrived, no school houses had been provided, nor churches built, but all these evidences of progress, Mr. Sword lived to see before he passed to his long rest, in May, 1888. His widow survived him until 1893. Both had been reared in the old Dunkard faith and for many years were leaders in the neighborhood church. He served as a school trustee, and was so excellent a man that no doubt the Republican party would have often elected him to other offices had his inclinations been in that direction.

Samuel Sword was ten years old when the family came to Illinois, and he was taught at first by a traveling teacher, one who went with his books through the sparsely settled country and would spend about a week at a time at each farmhouse imparting knowledge. The first schoolhouse was a frame building about one mile from the Sword homestead. The other members of his father's family were: Nancy, who became the wife of David B. Martin, is deceased as is her husband; Sarah who is deceased, was the first wife of David Boyd; Mary Ann who lives at Shannon, Ill., was the second wife of David Boyd, and survives him; James M., who lives in Linn county, Ia., is a farmer; and two who died young. Samuel was the second in order of birth.

Until his marriage, Samuel Sword remained at home, the event taking place January 9, 1861, when he was united with Anna Catherine Long who was born in Maryland and came to Cherry Grove township with her mother and step-father Jacob Miller, both of whom are now deceased. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sword: Flora, who is the wife of J. A. Royer, a farmer of Cherry Grove township, issue,—Russell;

Frank A., who is a minister of the Christian Church at Lanark, married May Wulf, issue,—Joy and Grace; Cora who is the wife of Clinton Rowland, a farmer in Cherry Grove township, issue,—Erma; Alvin, who is a farmer in Cherry Grove township, married Addie Zillart; George H. who is a merchant of Lanark, married Mary Wertz, issue,—Sterling, Russell and Marien; Howard, who is a physician and surgeon at Mill-edgeville, married Mary Hayes, issue,—Virginia and an infant; Edna, who is the wife of Ira B. Eisenbise, issue,—Vada Arlene; and Harry who has charge of the farm activities. The mother of the above family died July 22, 1888, a woman beloved by all who knew her. Since then the youngest daughter has looked after domestic affairs for her father.

Mr. Sword has lived to see wonderful changes take place in this section, many of these in his youth never having been dreamed of. His father's harvest was cut with the old cradle and hand scythe but long since the self binder and steam thresher have taken the place of the old-time farm implements. After his marriage, Mr. Sword remained on the home farm until 1864, and then spent four years in Marshall county, Ia., and after he came back, he purchased the original farm of eighty acres, to which he added eighty acres more, now having 160 acres under a high state of cultivation. In 1870 he began the business of breeding Poland-China hogs, buying a pure-bred hog for five dollars, going against his father's advice in doing this, as the latter thought it a foolish investment, but results proved the contrary. For sixty-six years Mr. Sword has been a man of influence in Carroll county, and is well known all over it. He and his family have been lifelong members of the Brethren church. In politics he is a Republican and for many years has served as a school director.

TAYLOR, Hon. James, who is mayor of the pleasant town of Chadwick, Ill., owns farm land in Carroll county and conducts a furniture store here, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., April 20, 1864, a son of William and Elizabeth Taylor. They were natives of Ireland and William Taylor was nine years old when his parents brought him to America, while she was only a babe in arms. They were reared in the state of New York and married there. Ten children were born to them and of them two daughters and five sons survive and the record



Joseph a. Moore and Family

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may be given as follows: Willam, who lives at Morrison, Whiteside county, Ill.; Joseph, who owns and occupies the old home farm in New York. John Taylor is an educator in New York. David is a physician in New York City. Edward is a farmer and merchant at Moreville, Ia. Charles is in business at Lawrence, N. Y., while James, of Chadwick, Ill., is the fifth son. Elizabeth is the widow of Eli Bridges and resides in the state of New York, and Mary also lives in her native state.

William Taylor, the father, was a drover and merchant in his early married life and drove stock as far as Indiana and marketed it. Finally he bought the farm on which he spent the balance of his life, devoting his attention mainly to sheep growing. He was a prominent man in his section and was affiliated with the democratic party, on which ticket he was frequently elected to local offices. His death occurred in 1884 when he was fifty-five years of age, his wife having passed away in 1881, at the age of forty-seven years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Taylor remained on the home farm until he was about eighteen years of age and attended school until his fifteenth year. In 1879 he came to Illinois and for a time was engaged in hauling cream for farmers to the Round Grove Creamery in Whiteside county, where he located on coming to the state. Afterward he became connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company and opened an office at Chadwick, with seven sewing machines to exhibit, and soon demonstrated his business capacity and for many years remained identified with that company. Later he established himself in the piano and organ business and to this stock he added a fine line of furniture in 1910. Through close attention and reliable dealing, Mr. Taylor won the confidence of the people and has prospered. He is also interested in his farm of eighty-two acres. He has, by no means, devoted all of his attention to his personal undertakings for there are few more public spirited men in the county and it has seemed to him a citizen's duty to take part in public matters. For ten years he served as a member of the board of aldermen of Chadwick and for the past eight years has been its very capable mayor. Under his wise administration the little city has grown and flourished, public utilities

have been installed, electric light, water and sewer plants have been constructed, and a four-foot cement walk laid on side streets and a wider one on the main streets of the place. These fine improvements have been paid for through his excellent business methods. For eight years he was a director of the Carroll County Fair Association and for four years was vice president of this body, and is a director of the Mutual Telephone Company.

On October 2, 1888, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage at Sterling, Ill., with Miss Dora Conrady, who came to the United States from Germany. To this marriage the following children were born: Pearl, who is the wife of Lyman Webster, a farmer in Wysox township; Mabel, Lloyd and Esther, all of whom live at home; Chester, who died an infant; and Glenn, who remains at home. The mother of the above family died October 3, 1904. She was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a valued member of the order of Lady Macabees.

On February 4, 1900, Mr. Taylor was married a second time, the lady being Mrs. Mae (Herb) Miller, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Misner) Herb, and widow of William H. Miller, the latter of whom died January 24, 1904. Mrs. Taylor was born at Brookville, Ill., July 11, 1867, and is an orphan, her mother dying when she was a child and her father passing away in 1902.

Mr. Taylor has always been staunch in his support of democratic principles and has consistently voted for his party's candidates. He has been instrumental in large degree in the organization of many of the public spirited enterprises of this section and his name gives added confidence to such financial institutions as the Farmers State Bank of Chadwick, in which he is a stockholder and a member of its board of directors.

THORPE, Charles Spurgeon, owns and operates the Edgewood Farm on section 7, Elkhorn Grove township, and was born in the old house on the edge of the timber on the banks of Elkhorn Creek, December 16, 1857, a son of Lucius Smith and Phoebe A. (Biles) Thorpe, the former born near Batavia, N. Y., in November 15, 1825, and the latter in Bradford county, Pa., October 28, 1832. They were married June 19, 1854. The Thorpes were of English ancestry coming

from England and Scotland, at an early day. About 1846, Lucius Smith Thorpe came to Illinois, and having a brother at Mt. Morris, settled there, but in 1847, came to Elkhorn Grove township, buying an interest in a saw-mill, his partners being Harry Smith, and Horace L. Thorpe. They operated in Elkhorn Grove, which then contained as fine timber as could be found in this part of the state. In time this mighty forest was felled, the lumber being converted into beautiful houses and substantial business blocks. In the course of time he bought the partners out, in 1860 he built a grist-mill, and it was operated in conjunction with the other mill. Customers came to these mills from all over the surrounding country. Mr. Thorpe was a surveyor, and was appointed deputy county surveyor under a Mr. Funk. At the death of the latter, Mr. Thorpe was made county surveyor to fill out his unexpired term, and then elected and re-elected to the office. He returned to Pennsylvania for his bride, and brought her back to the home he had made for her in the Illinois wilderness. She bore him three children: Eva, who married D. F. Rogers (now deceased) and lives in Chicago; Carrie, who married D. E. Hall and they reside at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; and the subject of this sketch.

Charles S. Thorpe was the only son, and spent his boyhood days attending the district school and Polo high school, and at the age of seventeen he went to work in the grist-mill. Later this was turned into a roller mill, but on account of the scarcity of wheat, he bought twelve acres of land and began farming. From time to time he has added to his holdings until he now owns 130 acres which is in a high state of cultivation.

In November, 1890, Mr. Thorpe was married to Emily F. Buswell, born in Wysox township, January 14, 1867, being a daughter of Joel B. and Laura N. (Shoemaker) Buswell, natives of Vermont and Ogle county, Ill. Mr. Buswell was about seventeen years old when he came west. Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe have two children: Mildred, born May 24, 1895, a graduate of the Polo high school, class of 1912, who is being carefully trained in vocal and instrumental music; and Charles Lucius, who was born February 25, 1909. These children are beloved by their relatives as the boy is the only grandson on the Thorpe side, and Miss Mildred the only

granddaughter on the Buswell side. In politics, Mr. Thorpe has always been a Republican.

During the many years Mr. Thorpe has resided in his present neighborhood, he has seen many changes take place. Had he been told when he bought his first land the remarkable increase in value which would come about, he would have thought the one speaking out of his mind. The revolution in agricultural processes has been just as remarkable, however, and he has lived to see his calling elevated to the dignity of a business of great moment, for upon the farmers of the country depends its very life. Such men as Mr. Thorpe are very necessary to the growth and development of any community. They go steadily ahead, always willing to join in public movements, anxious to secure good roads, honest government and satisfactory educational advantages for their children. The history of Carroll county would not be complete without a record of the life and work of Charles S. Thorpe.

TODD, Samuel H., a retired farmer living at Milledgeville, was born in Elkhorn Grove township, Carroll county, Ill., June 2, 1849, a son of Eliakim W. and Mehetabel (Buck) Todd, the former of whom was born in Litchfield, Kent township, Conn., and the latter in Bradford county, Pa. The Todds were originally of Vermont and then of Connecticut and from New England, Eliakim W. Todd went to Bradford county, Pa. While there he worked at farming and in the mills but later decided to seek a home in what was then the far west.

One day in early summer, in company with Joseph Hire, he started on foot for Illinois, and as the young men had no capital they found work on the way to support themselves and on December 2, 1837, reached Elkhorn Grove township, Carroll county. They looked the land over and finally decided to invest in a tract of about 640 acres belonging to the Hughes Bros., for which they were to pay the sum of \$1,000. In the spring of 1838 Mr. Todd returned to Bradford county, and assisted his wife in packing up their belongings, and as soon as the roads could be safely traveled over they all came to Elkhorn township and theirs was one of the first log cabins in the grove. Mr. Todd was what is called "handy with tools" and he thus was able to build and keep in repair all his own farm structures and help his neighbors and

also engaged in farming and stock raising. He was an old line Whig and became a Republican when that party was organized and voted for John C. Fremont and gave to Abraham Lincoln, as its great exponent, the loyal support of a patriotic citizen when war fell upon the country. His wife was reared a Presbyterian but late in life both united with the Methodist Episcopal church and he was a trustee of the South Elkhorn church for years. During the Civil war he belonged to the organization known as the Union League. Born October 9, 1808, he died February 2, 1890.

Ellakim W. Todd was married twice, first to a lady by the name of Campbell and the children of this marriage who survived infancy were: Ensign, who lives at Eldora, Iowa; Prudence P., who lives at Bloomington, Ill., is the widow of Jacob Ike; Lucy, who died in 1906, was the wife of James Etherige, of Lanark, Ill.; and Jabez W., who resides at Milledgeville, Ill., served three years and three months in the Civil war as a member of Company K, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The second marriage was to Mehetabel Buck, who was born July 20, 1810, and died December 28, 1906, when aged ninety-six years, five months and eight days old. Of their four children there are two living: Samuel H. and Sophia, who is the wife of Robert Burnett, who grows fruit at Del-Rae, Fresno county, Calif.

Samuel H. Todd obtained his education in the district schools and at Mt. Morris Seminary and after his preparation decided to engage in teaching school but two terms made him willing to return to the farm, on which he remained until he was thirty-one years of age. In 1881 he went to northeast Nebraska, where he bought 550 head of sheep, and rented a ranch and sold profitably in the fall of that year. Came back to Illinois for a short time and then embarked in grocery business at Pueblo, Colo., where he erected a building for the purpose. In 1884 he traded his business for 550 acres of land in Miami county, Kans., and this deal proved a mark of good judgment. Finally he returned, with health restored, to the old home farm, the deed for which bears the signature of President James K. Polk. Mr. Todd bought seventy-three acres south of the homestead, and with his father bought eighty more acres. When the father died the mother bought part of the old home farm of ninety acres, the west half of the

home farm that was willed to them after her death from the first family of four children, which Mr. Todd now owns. In 1903 he made many improvements, erecting a commodious and comfortable dwelling together with other farm buildings, having skilled labor employed and all the material within a few miles of haulage. This was something of a contrast to the days when his father had building done here when the pine lumber had to be brought from Albany on the Mississippi Railroad now extinct, and the hardware from Mt. Carroll from Samuel Campbell. He recalls when wild strawberries covered miles of the land and when snakes were all too plentiful to make wandering through the meadow to pick berries an altogether unmixed joy. Grain had to be hauled a distance of 123 miles to find a market at Galena and Chicago, in his boyhood, and provisions could be secured at no nearer point.

Mr. Todd was married December 21, 1875, to Nellie D. Taylor, born March 15, 1859, in Lee county, Ill., by Rev. Meredith, of the Methodist church, of Sterling, Ill. She is a daughter of James W. and Sarah (Kidder) Taylor. On the maternal side Mrs. Todd comes of old Puritan stock and her father, who is one of the honored and venerable pioneers of Carroll county, still lives in Elkhorn Grove township. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Todd: Lilly, who died at the age of twenty-three months; Leroy L., who was born September 3, 1878, is a prominent attorney at Seattle, Wash., married Minnie Rowland, of Lanark, Ill.; Vernon S., who was born April 29, 1880, is in charge of the old home farm, married Harriet Ankeny, and they have two children—Stanley V. and Kenneth; Perrilla, who was born in Colorado, November 30, 1882, is the wife of George R. Bailey, residing at Minneapolis, Minn., and is connected with the North Western Fuel Company, of that place; Bertha M., who was born August 19, 1885, is engaged in teaching music, at Seattle, Wash.; and Mabelle L., who was born January 24, 1898, at home. All the children have been given excellent educational advantages and Misses Perrilla and Bertha are graduates of the Northwestern school of music. Roy and Vernon, were both graduated from same academy at Evanston, Ill., in the scientific course.

Politically, Mr. Todd has always been a Republican and has frequently been elected to im-

portant local offices. For six years he was a member of the board of supervisors, has been highway commissioner and has ever been one of the men of progress and enterprise in this section. In 1909, after a sojourn of two years at Seattle, Wash., he came to Milledgeville and by 1910 had completed his elegant residence here, one that is a model of comfort, with a hot and cold water system and modern lighting. He contributes moderately to the Methodist church which he attends with his wife and family who are Methodists, without having identified himself with any. He is a Mason of high degree and a Shriner and both he and Mrs. Todd belong to the auxiliary order of the Eastern Star.

TOMMAN, D. L., of Chadwick, Ill., whose operations in the real estate business there have had a perceptible effect on the growth and upbuilding of that locality, was born in Salem township, Carroll county, on the 23d of June, 1869. He is a son of Christain and Hattie T. (Harrington) Tomman. The father was a farmer by vocation, living in Salem township during D. L. Tomman's youth; and it was here that the boy gave help to his father with the work and also attended the district school when opportunity offered. Some years later, Mr. Tomman removed to Chadwick, Ill., making his home on Snow Ave., and in Chadwick he has engaged in the transfer of real estate, for some years. He is a man of considerable civil and social influence in the surrounding territory, and his intimate knowledge of realty valuations, developed as it has been through long association with the business there, enables him to handle the transfer of properties wisely and advantageously. He makes a specialty of dealing in western lands.

TURNBAUGH, Judge John D., of Mt. Carroll, one of the best known men in his county, who was elected county judge in 1906, is a descendant of an old and well known family of Pennsylvania. He is a native of Carroll county, born May 22, 1872, a son of Joseph and Harriet (Brink) Turnbaugh, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Lee county, Ill. Joseph Turnbaugh came to Lee county at an early day, was there married, and soon afterward came to Carroll county. He was a farmer by occupation, who died November 22, 1908. His wife died several years ago.

Judge Turnbaugh attended the district schools, Mt. Carroll high school and Beloit College, before entering the law department of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1892. He began the practice of his profession at Chadwick, Ill., where he remained a year or two, then came to Mt. Carroll, where he has since resided. He served as master in chancery from 1898 until his election to the county judgeship in 1906, and in the fall of 1910 he was re-elected, his term to expire in 1914. A staunch Republican in politics he is interested in the welfare and advancement of his county, and is one of the best-known lawyers in the county, having been in public life since an early age. He is a patriotic son of Carroll county and has most faithfully fulfilled the duties of every office to which he has been called.

Judge Turnbaugh was married April 11, 1900, to Miss Allia Wildey, daughter of William H. and Emily Wildey, of Mt. Carroll, Ills., and they have one child, Emily Alberta Turnbaugh, born July 30, 1911, at Henrotin Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

TURNER, Silas E.—Among the well-known residents of Carroll county perhaps none are more highly or justly respected and valued for real worth than is Silas E. Turner, a substantial retired farmer now living in his comfortable home in Milledgeville, retired from active agricultural labor after many years of successful effort. In large measure he is a self made man, having earned his way unassisted from early manhood. He was born in Bedford county, Pa., October 23, 1955, a son of Joshua and Elmira (Curley) Turner. The parents were also natives of Bedford county. In 1862 they moved to Grantsville, Md., and later to Shades Mills, where he engaged in farming and stockraising and still resides there. The mother died in 1909, aged seventy-one years. In politics the father is a Republican and in religious connection is a member of the Reformed church. The family consisted of four sons and five daughters, as follows: Silas E.; Sarah, who is the widow of T. W. Frost, resides at Frostburg, Md., a village named for Grandfather Frost, in whose house the first loaf of bread in the settlement was baked; Annie M., who is the widow of Normon Durst, lives at Shades Mills, Md.; Laura Belle, who is the wife of Norval Layman, a retired farmer in Iowa; Jennie, who is the wife of Rev. Weaver, pastor of a Methodist church in Virginia; Emma, who died at the age of four years; James



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H., who is a farmer near Shades Mills; and William and George, both of whom reside in this section.

Silas E. Turner was seven years old when his parents moved to Maryland and he attended the district schools through boyhood and learned no trade except farming at which he had early and late experience. In 1877 he started out for himself, going to Nebraska as he had an uncle living near Falls City. He easily secured work on farms in that neighborhood and for three years he worked by the month, receiving reasonable wages and good treatment. However, he was attacked with a disease which knows no sense of time, place, sex or condition, that of home-sickness against which he struggled for a long time. He wished to be able to give a good account of himself before he appeared again in the old home but turned his steps eastward and in 1881 reached Milledgeville, Ill. Here he found employment and afterward resumed farm work and gradually became acquainted with the kind people of this section and decided to settle here permanently. After five more years of work, during which time he had saved his money, he married and then became the farmer for his father-in-law and operated the old Miller homestead farm for five years. In 1891 he rented the old Chisholm farm of 640 acres and for five years more operated it on shares. Careful, judicious and industrious, Mr. Turner succeeded well in his undertakings. He resided with his family on the above farm from 1892 until 1897 when he purchased the old Miller homestead situated on section 8, Wysox township, Carroll county. He then owned 403 acres of fine land, for which he had paid \$60 per acre and when ready to retire in 1911, sold 200 acres for \$130 per acre, this being a pretty fair showing. In addition to general farming he did a large amount of feeding of young stock and made it profitable. In 1907 he purchased his present handsome residence on Thorp avenue, Milledgeville.

Mr. Turner was married in 1886 to Miss Annie Alice Miller, a daughter of the late Daniel M. Miller. They have one child, Laura Belle, who has been given educational advantages of a high order and is a favorite in social circles. Mrs. Turner and her daughter are members of the Brethren church. Politically he is a Republican and is a man who may always be counted on to do his full duty whether in politics, public

movements or in purely personal matters. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WALES, George M., formerly mayor of Lanark, is well fitted by nature and experience to fill the highest office in the gift of the city. He is a born leader, popular and intelligent, and in all his actions actuated by good judgment and a high sense of justice. Mr. Wales was born at Polo, Ogle county, Ill., and is a son of Horatio and Mary (Williams) Wales, both natives of Massachusetts and early settlers in Ogle county, locating there in 1834. The father was a cousin of Salem Wales, of the firm of Munn, Wales & Company, founders of the "Scientific American," and Mary Williams was a direct descendant of General Williams, who served in the Revolutionary War, and of William Williams, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Horatio Wales and his wife were prominent and well-known in Ogle county, and owned a good farm there. They were parents of nine children.

After being graduated from the public schools of Ogle county, George M. Wales attended Clark's Seminary, at Aurora, Ill., and for three years studied dentistry under Dr. Rogers, of Polo. He then practiced the profession at Sterling for three years, abandoning it on account of poor health and returning to the home farm. After carrying on the old homestead for five years, he came to Lanark to join his brother Charles E., who had established a hardware store here in 1865, and remained in that business eight years with successful results. George M. Wales then sold his share of the hardware store and engaged in the grocery business in Lanark, in partnership with William Clemmer, this arrangement lasting two years, when Mr. Wales established himself in a coal, flour and feed business, which he sold four years later to S. McLaughlin, becoming at that time assistant immigration agent at Lanark for the Northern Pacific Railway Company, which position he held seven years, during which time he made several investments in North Dakota farming land. This has proven a very good venture, as the land has been greatly enhanced in value and Mr. Wales still holds a considerable portion of it. He also purchased several quarter-sections in South Dakota, some six years since, in Lyman county, the value of which has trebled during the time he has held it. He makes several trips each year to his holdings in the Dakotas, and during

the last few years has also made several journeys to Florida, where he has purchased several small fruit farms. Since severing his connection with the railway company he has practically retired from active life, devoting considerable time and attention to his large real estate holdings. Besides his other interests, Mr. Wales is a director in the canning company at Lanark, having been active in encouraging the establishment of that industry here, and also was one of the prime movers in bringing a first-class greenhouse business to the city. He was connected with the Carroll county Mutual Insurance Company, having been one of its organizers, and for several years served as one of its directors. Modern and progressive in his ideas, he is one of the most public-spirited men of his community. He owns nine or ten houses in the city and has contributed his share to the general welfare.

Mr. Wales was married (first) in 1880 to Viana Fralich, who died childless in 1890, and he married (second) in 1892, Julia A. Champion, daughter of Perry and Chloe (Chubbuck) Champion, natives of Pennsylvania and old settlers of Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Wales have two children: George M. Jr., who was born August 28, 1894, and Althea C., who was born September 7, 1899. It is his aim to educate his children thoroughly, thus providing them with means to fit themselves for whatever comes to them. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Wales is an active member. They own and occupy a handsome residence in the northern part of the city. Mr. Wales is an "Insurgent" Republican and actively interested in public affairs. He has never cared for office for himself, but in 1909, being urgently petitioned by several business and professional men in Lanark to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the office of mayor, consented, and was elected by a large majority.

WALLACE, William S., formerly a successful educator and now cashier of the First National Bank, of Savanna, was born October 1, 1867, in Washington county, N. Y., and was reared on a farm. He is a son of Samuel and Mary J. (Miller) Wallace, the father a farmer although he was an engineer in early life and set up and operated the first railroad engine ever used in Ecuador, South America. He came west in 1878 and engaged in farming in Iroquois county, Ill., living to the age of seventy-five

years, dying in January, 1909, his widow still surviving.

Graduating from the high school at Paxton, Ill., in 1885, William S. Wallace engaged in teaching school, and in 1893 was graduated from the State Normal school at Normal, Ill., having chosen teaching as a profession. He spent four years as superintendent of schools at Henry, Ill., and in 1897 came to Savanna, where he was five years superintendent of the city schools, for four years afterwards being principal of the township high school, after which he entered the First National Bank as assistant cashier, and in 1910 became cashier, which position he now fills.

On June 20, 1894, Mr. Wallace married Elizabeth Horning, who was born near Rogersford, Pa., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Horning. Two children have been born of this union: Paul, born at Henry, April 30, 1895, and Mary Elizabeth, also born at Henry, March 8, 1897. Mrs. Wallace was at one time principal of the Savanna high school and is a lady of high culture and mental superiority. She takes an intelligent interest in the various progressive movements among the women of the community and is recognized as a leader among women in her part of the state. Mr. Wallace is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and the Eastern Star. He served as president of the Illinois State Teachers' Association in 1894-95 and has held various minor offices in educational societies, always enjoying the good will and esteem of his associates and those working under his supervision and has handled the affairs under his charge with unusual ability and tact.

WARNER, Joseph A.—From the ranks of Carroll county's agriculturists have come the men who are advancing the section's interests. Strong in their belief that the country's resources have not yet been fully developed, they are directing their energies along the lines of progress, and are not confining themselves to furthering their own interests but are finding time to bring about the advancement of their community's development along the lines of morality, education and good citizenship. In this class belongs Joseph A. Warner, general farmer and stock raiser of section 6, Lima township. Mr. Warner was born August 30, 1858, in Franklin county, Pa., a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Martz) Warner.



Sarah Watson



The Warners are of German descent, the grandfather, Isaac Warner, being a native of the Fatherland. The men of the family have always been agriculturally inclined, and Joseph Warner, the father, spent his life in farming in Franklin county, Pa., where his death occurred about the year 1889. Mrs. Warner died in 1880, when she was fifty-six years old, her husband having been sixty-five years old at death. They had children as follows: Isaac, who died when about twenty-four years old; Joseph A.; Clara, who married (first) William Craig, by whom she had these children,—George and Haddie, and married (second) Harry Fowel and had five children,—Fannie, Lydia, Charles, Dolly and May, and they now reside at Pinder, Neb., Mr. Fowel farming near that point; William, who is a retired resident of Shannon, Ill., married Mrs. Susan Straw; and two who died in infancy.

Joseph A. Warner received his educational training in the public schools of his neighborhood, and was reared on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen years, he left the parental roof and came to Carroll county, but during the same year returned to Pennsylvania. In 1878 he again turned his face towards the west, locating in Darke county, O., returning, however, in the fall of the same year to his own state. He remained with his parents until 1880, when he went to York county, Pa., where he secured employment in a whip factory, and in 1881 came again to Carroll county and worked for two years or more on the farm of a Mr. Byers in Shannon township.

On July 3, 1884, Mr. Warner was married to Mary A. Thornton who was born September 6, 1854, in Carroll county, a daughter of George and Annie (Holmes) Thornton, natives of Berkshire, England, where they were married. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton emigrated to the United States in 1851, settling in Cherry Grove township, Carroll county, Ill., buying a prairie farm from the government. They succeeded in developing a handsome property and became one of the most highly respected couples in their locality. Mrs. Thornton died in 1877, and her husband followed her to the grave in 1883, they having been the parents of the following children: Mary A., who married Mr. Warner; John, who is engaged in farming at Summerville, Tenn.; Elizabeth who is the wife of Robert Cheeseman, a retired farmer of Shannon town-

ship, and has five children; Lewis, who is carrying on operations on one of his father's farms; Francis, who is living at Freeport, Ill.; Harry of Shannon; and Maude and Scott, who are living at home.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Warner settled on the farm on section 6, that is now their home. The property of 160 acres is in a high state of cultivation, Mr. Warner being not only an able farmer and excellent judge of stock, but also a shrewd, alert business man and efficient manager. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Warner are: Annie who was born January 30, 1885, on the farm as were all the rest; Porter, who was born July 17, 1887, is one of the progressive young hardware merchants of Shannon; Florence who was born August 10, 1889, married February 8, 1911, Elmer Cheeseman living on a farm near Reinbeck, Ia., issue,—Dorothy, born February 9, 1912; John, who was born April 3, 1892; and Joseph Walter, who was born April 1, 1894. All of the children have been given good educational advantages, and fitted for any position in life they may be called upon to fill.

Since coming to Carroll county, Mr. Warner has firmly established himself in the confidence of his fellow citizens, while in business circles he is recognized as a man of sterling integrity. He breeds the finest of roadster and Percheron horses for which he finds a ready market in whatever field he offers them for sale. For more than ten years, he has served his community as highway commissioner, for several years he has been a member of the board of supervisors of the county, and for a period covering fifteen years, has been a director of school district No. 38. For eight years he was president of the Carroll County Fair Association, and being progressive in his ideas, he is one of the directors of the canning factory at Lanark and holds the same office in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has always supported the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, and for some years was a member of the State Central Committee from Lima township. His fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America. Any movement that makes for the welfare of his community will find in Mr. Warner an enthusiastic supporter. He does not profess the belief of any particular religious organization, but it is a well known fact in his community that the principles

of the Golden Rule have been supported by him since young manhood, and that, successful himself, he is always ready to help others less fortunate. The family are members of the United Evangelical church.

WATSON, Otho.—The more eastern states have contributed generously of their enterprising citizens to make up the Commonwealth of Illinois. Many coming west in search of newer conditions have found here, especially in fertile Carroll county, an ideal home, and settling down, have turned their attention to improving the locality thus selected. Among those who owe their birth to Maryland, but who are now among the representative people of Carroll county, is Otho Watson, of Hickory Grove, Mt. Carroll township, who resides on section 21. He was born in Washington county, Md., February 23, 1844, being a son of Mathias and Sarah (Roulet) Watson, natives of Washington county, Md. Mr. Watson was a shoemaker by trade, and also farmed. In the fall of 1844, he brought his family to Carroll county, by water from Wheeling, W. Va., to Savanna, and from there drove to Mt. Carroll. Eventually settlement was made on a farm in the southeastern part of Woodlawn township, and Mr. Watson walked to Dixon to enter the land. Later he acquired more until he was a large property owner. He and his oldest son grubbed and cleared the land, and he enjoyed the distinction of being one of the fastest working harvest hands in Carroll county, as he could cradle over 100 shocks of grain a day. Later he sold his farm, settling in Mt. Carroll, where he worked at his trade for a number of years. Politically, a Republican, he was always interested in local affairs, and was assessor for several terms. Well liked by all who knew him, he never made enemies. Early in life he and his wife were members of the United Brethren Church, but later became Dunkards. Mr. and Mrs. Watson had eleven children, of whom Otho was the fifth in order of birth. Two died in infancy, and the others lived until the youngest was over fifty years of age. Those living are: Otho; William, a railroad engineer, who was connected with the service for over half a century, resides at Excelsior, Minn.; Richard, who is a farmer of Morrison, Ill.; Mary, who became Mrs. Joseph Spealman of Chadwick, Ill.; Daniel, who was a Civil War veteran, and railroad engineer, resided at Toledo,

O., where he died November, 1907, aged sixty-six years; Franklin, who is a horseman of Chadwick, Ill.; Sarah, who is Mrs. William Robbe of Mt. Carroll; Reuben, who was circuit clerk for three terms, died in office in 1904, aged fifty-one years, and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Jacob Kline, of Morrison, Ill.

Otho Watson was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood, and remained on the farm until August 16, 1862, when he enlisted for service during the Civil War, in Company C, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which later became mounted infantry, and still later regular cavalry. Mr. Watson was with General Sherman on his famous southern campaign, and participated in all in thirty battles and skirmishes, and carried dispatches through eastern Tennessee for three months, thus seeing the most dangerous kind of service. At the close of the war, he was mustered out, in July, 1865, and returned to Mt. Carroll where he found employment for several years, as a farm hand. Following this, he rented his father's farm for two years. Until 1889, he continued to be a renter, then bought a farm of 120 acres in York township, remaining on it for four years, when he sold, again renting four years. He then bought ninety-one acres on section 22, Mt. Carroll township, but sold it in August, 1911, although he had moved off the farm in 1906, since which time he has resided at Wacker or Hickory Grove. In politics, he like his father, is a Republican, and religiously is a Dunkard.

On December 9, 1867, Mr. Watson was married to Sarah Reed, born in Wayne county, O., July 1, 1844, daughter of William and Mary (Buckmaster) Reed, natives of Ohio. They came to Carroll county, Ill., in June, 1846, locating in Woodland township, but in 1859, went to Missouri. With the outbreak of the Civil War, they returned to Woodland township, where Mrs. Reed died in 1871, and Mr. Reed, in 1873. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Watson was the fourth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Watson became the parents of six children, three of whom survive: William F., who was born August 9, 1871, lives in Emmet county, Ia.; Alzina, who is Mrs. Thomas Rush, lives in Mt. Carroll township, and was born June 23, 1876; while Garfield M., who was born October 4, 1880, lives at Savanna, Ill., being a railroad engineer. After a long and useful life, Mr. Watson is now enjoying the results of labors

well directed, and has the confidence and respect of a wide circle of warm and personal friends.

WEBER, Henry F., a progressive farmer and citizen of Carroll county, was born in Salem township, Carroll county, August 5, 1867, a son of Peter and Mary (Schultz) Weber, the former of whom was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, a son of Casper Weber. At the age of fourteen years, Peter Weber came to America with his parents and joined an older brother, Henry, who was living at Mt. Carroll, Ill. He worked also for a Mr. Dill, in Salem township, Carroll county, and in 1855, when Casper Weber came, he settled in Salem township, where he died in 1881. His widow died in York township, in 1887. In their last years they were kindly cared for by their children.

Henry and Peter Weber bought eighty acres of land in Salem township and there engaged in farming, but shortly afterward Henry Weber died and was survived by his widow and one son, Charles C., who lives in York township. The brothers had been closely attached to each other and in 1864, when Henry knew of his approaching death he could see no better way to promote the happiness of his brother and his widow than to request that they marry, which they subsequently did. After his marriage, Peter Weber continued on the old homestead for a time but later sold his interest in the eighty acres, Henry's son inheriting the other half. Peter then bought 155 acres in York township and in 1880 moved to that place, later adding 160 acres and on his fine farm of 315 acres continued to reside until 1912, when he sold and bought a small farm near Mt. Carroll, Ill. He was one of the best known men in his part of the county, a shrewd business man, successfully carrying on numerous activities. In addition to farming and dealing in cattle and stock, for twenty-seven years he operated a threshing machine, starting into the business with one of the old Buffalo-Pitts machines. He then bought a ten-horse power threshing machine and with it threshed thousands of bushels of grain but retired from the business just about the time that the steam power machines came into use. For years he was a tireless worker, often being out in the saddle looking after his stock all day and into the night, in all kinds of inclemency of weather. He was blessed with an iron constitution and survived all the hardship and exposure and now,

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with his wife, lives in great comfort, although he manages to find occupation for his leisure time, being one of the men who will wear out and never rust out. His family consisted of five children: Henry F.; Ida, who is the wife of Frederick K. Seim, a farmer in York township; Oscar, who is a farmer in York township, married Adelia Rohda; Peter, who died in Chicago, at the age of twenty-two years; and Caroline, who died in infancy. Peter Weber and wife were reared in the Lutheran Church and have continued to worship there. In politics he is a Republican and has frequently been elected to office, for seventeen years serving in the office of pathmaster and coroner.

Henry F. Weber helped his father on the home farm from the age of ten years until he was twenty-two, in the meanwhile attending the district schools when he had a chance. In 1889 he started to work by the month for a Mr. Heinbaugh and in the summer of 1890 he was in the employ of Joseph Spralman, after which he returned home and helped his father in the threshing business. In 1891 he bought 120 acres of land in York township, near Argo, and lived on that farm for three years, selling in 1894 and once more returning home, where he lived until his marriage, after which he rented 160 acres in York township, near Argo. In March, 1888, he rented another farm, this being the Hathaway farm in Fair Haven township, on which the family lived until December, 1891. On account of ill health, Mr. Weber kept out of business for some five years, residing at Chadwick, until 1896, when the family moved to the original farm of his father-in-law, Emanuel Spralman. In 1897 he embarked in the horse business, beginning with a Suffolk stallion and each year added to his stable, in 1898 purchasing a valuable Percheron. He then admitted a partner, selling a half interest to F. M. Spralman, and the firm of Weber & Spralman continued until September, 1910, when he sold his interest, Mr. Spralman still continuing the business.

Mr. Weber has 195 acres of magnificent land, devoting 135 to his stock and poultry interests. Probably there is no man in this section of the state better qualified than he to judge the merits of stock of all kinds, having made a close study of it, and while he has expended a large amount of money in securing the finest breeds, he has proven that such expenditure pays. He has long been a breeder of the Duroc and Poland China

hogs and Shorthorn cattle, and at the present time of writing has 200 head of the former eligible to register. In both 1910 and 1911 he took premiums on stock and cattle at the Carroll county fairs, receiving nine first premiums on his hogs, one second and three sweepstakes. His estimable wife, not to be outdone, for the past six years has interested herself successfully in raising White Plymouth Rock chickens, having yearly flocks of from 250 to 600 birds. She has no trouble in disposing of her fine stock, demand for the same coming from distant sections and in 1911 she sold fifty roosters for shipment.

On January 15, 1896, Mr. Weber was married to Miss Effie May Spealman, who was born on the present home farm adjoining the little city of Chadwick, Ill., December 13, 1873, a daughter of Emanuel and Margery (Tigh) Spealman. Few citizens of Carroll county deserve to be more generally remembered with esteem than the late Emanuel Spealman. He was a farmer, carpenter and builder for many years and prior to his marriage, in October, 1871, made his home with his brother, Joseph Spealman. He was the seventh son in a family of eleven children, one of whom survives. One of his brothers, Lawson Spealman served all through the Civil War and during this time once had his horse shot from under him. The Spealman family came to Illinois from Maryland. The first land purchased by Emanuel Spealman was a tract of eighty acres known as the Dr. Stephenson farm, where he immediately began to make improvements. The residence was burned down in 1891 but he erected a second one just like the old one. To the first tract of land he added until he owned 320 acres in one body. He was one of the most enterprising and public spirited men of his day in the county, ready to assist and promote every worthy enterprise, with word, time and money. He was one of the first to take stock in the new hotel enterprise; took stock in the Percheron Horse Company, and was one of the founders of the First National Bank at Chadwick, of which he was a director. He was the real founder of Chadwick, being one of a party of three capitalists to buy its site from the St. Paul Land Company, sixty acres, which they platted. Mr. Spealman began selling town lots and mainly through his efforts and example the venture proved a success. Business firms located here and home seekers came, all having his encouragement in every way, and today it may be

said that this town is a monument to his energy and foresight. He was an earnest member of the Evangelical Church and assisted largely in the erection of the present edifice at Chadwick. His busy and useful life terminated July 1, 1893. His widow still occupies the beautiful home he had provided at Chadwick. They had three children: Mrs. Weber, Martin L. and Harvey, the last named being engaged in the drug business at Chadwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber have had the following children: Joseph P., who was born in York township, February 12, 1897; May M., who was born in Fair Haven township, September 20, 1898; Laura L., born at Chadwick, March 7, 1902; Roy R., who was born July 11, 1904; and Elmer E., who was born September 15, 1908. Politically Mr. Weber has been identified with the Republican party but he is a very intelligent and close thinking man and with the present grave issues presented in his state has decided to exercise his own judgment in casting his vote. For ten years he has been a member of the village board and for the past five years has been township clerk. He owns stock in the Farmers State Bank and was one of its founders. Since 1911 he has been largely interested in the business of buying and shipping stock.

WESTBROOK, William Luther.—One of the leading citizens of Savanna, has always been a man of business energy and enterprise and a type of the best citizenship. Mr. Westbrook is a native son of Savanna, born October 1, 1863, a son of Luther H. and Mary Rhodes Westbrook.

After completing the course in the public schools of Savanna, he became a clerk in his father's dry goods store and in 1881 entered the firm. This arrangement continued until the death of the senior member, a few years later when Mr. Westbrook became sole owner and proprietor continuing the business until the summer of 1902 when he disposed of his dry goods business to organize the Commercial State Bank of Savanna. The bank's charter was issued in July, 1902, but the institution was not opened for business until the completion of its new banking house in January, 1903. Mr. Westbrook became cashier of the bank upon its organization, and holds this office, which he has filled with success and credit, at the present time. The Commercial State Bank has grown to be one of





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Amos Wolf

March 1871

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of the leading and substantial financial institutions of Savanna.

In October, 1885, Mr. Westbrook married Mabel C. Chambers, daughter of Frederick and Laura Chambers, who were among the pioneers of Carroll county, and of this union one child, a son was born, Luther F., who died at the age of twelve years.

Mr. Westbrook, is a member of Mississippi Chapter No. 385, A. F. & A. M., of Savanna, also Mississippi Chapter O. E. S., and a member of Savanna Camp 113, M. W. A. and for the past eighteen years has been banker of the latter order. He served fifteen or more years, as member of the school board but retired from this office a few years since. One of his services to the public is the part he had in securing from Mr. Carnegie the donation for the Savanna library, and was for many years a member of the library board, being on it when the present library building was erected.

At present he is president of the Savanna Township Cemetery Board of Trustees, and has filled many offices of private as well as public trust. He was one of the administrators of the large estate of Bothwell Pulford, probably the largest ever probated in Savanna, and was true to his trust in this as well as in all other matters. Mr. Westbrook stands high in business and fraternal circles, is well and favorably known, and has many friends.

WHITMER, Porter S., carries on not only a successful business at Lanark in painting and paper hanging, but also owns a small fruit farm which is very profitable. He is well known all through Carroll county, his family being one of the old pioneer ones of this part of Illinois. He was born on his present place, October 11, 1869, and is a son of Abraham and Catherine (Zuck) Whitmer.

Both parents of Mr. Whitmer were born in Franklin county, Pa., about 1836, and came to Carroll county, Ill., in 1864, living at Lanark until 1866, when Abraham Whitmer moved to the place now owned by his son, Porter S. Here both he and his wife died, her death occurring in 1871, and his in 1903. To this union were born the following children: Emmert C., Belle, Emma, Albert, and Porter S. In 1872 Abraham Whitmer was married (second) to Julia A. Snyder, and to this union were born the following

children: William O., Anna, Mary, Charles, Harry, Ira, and Ida.

Porter S. Whitmer obtained his education in the public schools and for some three years afterward taught school and proved very acceptable as an instructor. As his father was a carpenter by trade he learned quite a great deal along that line and later took up painting and paper hanging. Since coming into possession of his valuable little fruit farm of six acres, he has greatly improved the place and has made it one of the most attractive in this section. In 1911 he erected his handsome eight-room residence and hopes to make this his permanent home and in this hope he is joined by his fellow citizens by whom he is universally respected.

On January 28, 1893, Mr. Whitmer was married to Miss Ida Frey, who was born in Washington county, Md., January 23, 1870, a daughter of John and Anna M. (Reynolds) Frey, natives of Maryland, who came to Illinois in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmer have five children, namely: Mabel, who lives with her parents, was born March 7, 1894; Kathryn, who was born July 10, 1895; Fred E., who was born April 22, 1897; Edna G., who was born May 10, 1899; and Lucile Marie, who was born January 15, 1904. Mr. Whitmer and family are members of the Brethren Church. In politics he is a Republican and from 1902 until 1906 he served in the office of town clerk of Cherry Grove township.

WILDEY, William H., a successful merchant of Mt. Carroll, is highly esteemed for his many good qualities as a citizen and as a veteran of the Civil War who made a good record in his service. He was born in Springville, Erie county, N. Y., April 18, 1839, a son of Griffin and Emily Wildey, his father being a farmer. Mr. Wildey lived in Erie county, N. Y., and in Buffalo until his sixteenth year, and in 1855 came west to Chicago, Ill. He spent two years with W. E. Reynolds in the drug business and two years in the grocery trade, after which he worked for the same length of time for a mechanical bakery. In 1861 he enlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service during the Civil War, and was employed as scout, his headquarters for eighteen months being General Turchin's camp. He was severely wounded at the battle of Stone River, and received a commission for the rank of first lieutenant from President Lincoln and after the

Battle of Nashville, in which he participated, he was promoted to the rank of captain. Mr. Wildey participated in many minor engagements and skirmishes and his service covered a period of four years and nine months.

Soon after the war Mr. Wildey came to Mt. Carroll and February 17, 1866, he established himself in a business, which he has since conducted. He is the oldest merchant in continuous business in his part of Illinois and is well known throughout the region, and has served as supervisor and also as alderman, being an active Republican. He is now commander of Nase Post No. 80, G. A. R., of which he served as its first commander. Serving as vice-president of the First National Bank of Mt. Carroll and as a stock-holder in various other banks and enterprises, Mr. Wildey is an able and successful business man and his integrity and reliability are generally recognized. He is hale and active and looks on the bright side of things, being noted for his cheerfulness and progressive ideas. He was for many years interested in farming and has had a variety of experience in a business way.

On April 24, 1867, Mr. Wildey was married to Miss Emily Vale, of Chicago, who was born in England, April 20, 1843, and they became parents of four children, namely: Emily May, Alice Vale, Edith Grace and Harry Farmer. Alice Vale married John Turnbaugh, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbaugh have one child, Emily.

WILLIAMS, Wallace F., of Mt. Carroll, who for several years operated a farm near that city, was elected in 1906 to the office of sheriff of Carroll county. He is one of the best known and most popular men in the county and has given faithful service in the position of honor and trust to which the people called him. He was born at Pleasant Valley, Jo Davless county, Ill., December 28, 1859, a son of John and Margaret (Rock) Williams, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Danville, Ill. John Williams was a boy when his parents came west and his father was a native of Wales, who came to Pennsylvania and spent some years in the coal mines there, then located in Jo Davless county and engaged in farming. John Williams served in the Union army and died in February, 1863. Margaret Rock was a daughter of George and Clarinda (Snoddy) Rock, and moved with her parents

to Wisconsin, where her father died. When she was thirteen years of age the family moved to Jo Davless county, where she met her future husband. Mrs. Williams now lives in Mt. Carroll. Of the three children born to her and her husband, Wallace F. was the oldest; one died in youth, and the other is Mrs. Lizzie Reed, and lives in Jo Davless county.

Mr. Williams was reared on a farm and received a common school education. In 1890 he came to Carroll county and located on a farm in Salem township, four miles from Mt. Carroll, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. He had served two terms as collector in Jo Davless county prior to his election in 1906 as sheriff of Carroll county on the Republican ticket. Fraternaly he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being now noble grand of Carroll lodge No. 50, and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

On September 29, 1885, Mr. Williams married Montana V. Laughrin, of Pleasant Valley, Ill., a daughter of John and Margaret (Price) Laughrin, and four children were born to them: Temperance Blanche, who is Mrs. Ward Neuschwanger, of Carroll county; Orrin J., who served under his father as deputy sheriff; John H., who died in infancy; and Marlon R. Mr. Williams retained and conducted his farm while serving as sheriff.

WILSON, William R., a general farmer and stock raiser of section 8, Elkhorn Grove township, was born on this farm, April 28, 1875, being a son of Ransom and Isabelle (Anderson) Wilson. The former was a native of Wisconsin, who came to Carroll county at an early day, settling in Elkhorn Grove township, where he bought timber land from the government. This woodland was heavy, and he had hard work to clear it and develop his land, but eventually made it into a fine farm. He was a great lover of good cattle and horses, specializing on breeding roadsters and riding horses, and became a heavy shipper of all kinds of stock. It was his delight to enter one or other of his fine horses at various horse races, for those were the days when racing was carried on for pure love of the sport, before the gamblers overthrew it by their dishonesty. Mr. Wilson was known all over Carroll, Whiteside and Ogle counties because of his interest in



John Smith



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Mrs Amos Wolf

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stock, and was a recognized authority on matters pertaining to it. In politics, he was active as a Democrat, but never accepted office. In all of his business operations he was associated with his brother Harvey, until his death, in October, 1874, his brother surviving him until 1895. He was a man of unblemished character, upright in all his dealing, and his word could be depended upon as implicitly as the written promise of another. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: Charles, who died when fifty-three years old; Harvey, who died when fifty years old; Benjamin; Himan; Frank; Joseph, who is of Illinois; Kate, who is the wife of Frank R. Neat of St. Paul, Minn.; Mary, who is the wife of C. B. Sewell, of Chicago; Matilda, who is the wife of E. R. Ransom, of Mendon, Neb., and William R. The mother of these children died in the fall of 1901, aged seventy years. The funeral services were held at the Union church of Elkhorn township, the Rev. Holtgrave of Polo, Ill., officiating.

As William R. Wilson was not born until the April following his father's death, he grew up without the guidance of that parent, although the good mother acted for both. He grew up on the farm, attending the district schools, and after the death of his mother, bought ninety acres of the homestead, adding to it until he now owns 110 acres, all in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Wilson is a practical farmer and stockman, and specializes on Poland China hogs, of registered stock, and receives the highest market prices for his product. He also carries a fine grade of horses and cattle. In earlier days his father made two trips to California, taking a large drove of cattle with him each time. He turned his cattle out on the ranges, and when they were fattened, butchered them himself. Like his father Mr. Wilson is a lover of good horses, and understands all kinds of stock perfectly.

On January 20, 1896, he married Hattie Sarber, daughter of William and Margaret (Chaffee) Sarber. William Sarber was born August 6, 1844, in Dauphin county, Pa., and died in Elkhorn township, January 4, 1907. He was brought in infancy to Ogle county, Ill., by his parents John and Margaret Sarber, and grew up there. On November 19, 1865, he married Margaret Chaffee and they had these children: Mrs. G. G. Hunt, Frank, Mrs. Charles Sarber,

deceased; Gabriel, Mrs. Charles Miller, Mrs. William Wilson, Mrs. Vernon Hardy, Mrs. Clinton Odair, John, James, Mrs. Fred Smith, and Caroline. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. M. A. Witter of Milledgeville, at the South Elkhorn church, and a large concourse of his old friends attended to pay their last respects to his memory. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had three children: Ralph, born October 19, 1897; Francis, born March 21, 1899; and Olive, born October 11, 1902, all attending school. The Wilson family is widely known and universally respected throughout a wide territory, and the son is fully living up to the reputation of his honored father as one of the representative men of Carroll county.

WOLF, Amos (deceased).—The Exchange State Bank, of which substantial institution Amos Wolf was president, was established by his father, John Wolf, and opened for business at Lanark, Ill., April 2, 1878, as the Exchange Bank, and has since had a continuous and healthy growth. In 1908 it was incorporated under its present name. John Wolf was the proprietor of this bank for five years after its establishment, when the firm of Wolf Brothers & Roland was formed. The latter conducted it twenty-five years. This bank is one of the leading establishments of its kind in Carroll county with a capital stock of \$50,000, and belongs to the State and American Bankers Association.

John Wolf was born at Martinsburg, Va., May 25, 1818, and when six years of age was taken by his parents, John and Elizabeth (Middlekauff) Wolf, to Washington county, Md., where he resided eighteen years, meantime receiving a good education. In 1841 he came to Illinois, spending one year in Ogle county, when he located near Lanark and began farming, loaning money and investing in land. In 1878 he established a bank and continued investing extensively in land in the vicinity. He was a Whig before the inception of the Republican party, which he joined in 1856 never forgetting the time of the Lincoln-Douglas debate in Freeport, when the committee came to his farm in Freedom township and asked him to bring his big Pennsylvania wagon and six horses (almost the only horses in that part of the State) to drive Mr. Lincoln to the hall from the Brewster House. With these he had brought his family and household belongings from Maryland to

Ogle county. His son Amos Wolf, had some of the furniture in his own home which was brought to Illinois in this way. The committee asked him the night before the debate and he readily consented, being from that time on a great admirer of Mr. Lincoln. Mrs. Wolf died in 1875, but he survived until 1896, and both are buried in Lanark, having been the parents of eight children. They were members of the Christian Church.

Amos Wolf was born in Carroll county, January 1, 1845, and after receiving his education in the public schools, in 1868 engaged in farming in Salem township, remaining there one year, when he went on a farm in Rock Creek township, remaining there until 1892, at which time he came to Lanark and took a position as cashier in the bank which had been established by his father. Mr. Wolf continued as cashier until 1908, when he was succeeded by his nephew, Guy Wolf, becoming president, which office he retained until his death. Having been closely identified with the bank for a number of years, he was representative of the best financial interests of his city and county. Mr. Wolf owned and occupied one of the handsomest residences in the beautiful city of Lanark and was one of the leading men in his community. Successful in his agricultural operations he also brought under his able management, the affairs of the bank to a prosperous condition.

In 1867 Mr. Wolf was married to Miss Susan Sword, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Martin) Sword, and they had the following children: Ada A., who is Mrs. Dyslin of Carroll county; Carrie E., who is Mrs. Erisman, of Lanark; Franklin G., who is a farmer of Lima township; Ora M., who is of Los Angeles, Calif.; Albert L., who is deceased; John E., who is a graduate of an engineering course in the University of Illinois, was in the employ of Allis-Chalmers Company, then taught manual training at Whiting, Ind., and is now in charge of his father's estate. Mr. Wolf was a member of the Christian Church and for several years served as a deacon and trustee. He was a Republican in politics and much interested in local affairs, but cared nothing for public life, being a business man of excellent judgment who was successful in his investments and ventures but not an office seeker. The family is an old one in Lanark and enjoy the respect and esteem of all with whom they are associated. Until the death of Mrs. Wolf,

she and Mr. Wolf passed a number of winters in California. This most estimable lady passed away on September 26, 1910, and is laid to rest in Lanark cemetery. Mr. Wolf died in 1912.

WOLF, David, a resident of Lanark, Ill., and for many years a successful farmer in Carroll county, was born in Freedom township, on the 19th of April, 1847, a son of John and Mary Ann (Rowland) Wolf. The father was a native of Virginia and came to Illinois that he might follow his chosen vocation, agriculture, in the virgin soil of this state. The home farm furnished the environment in which David Wolf was reared to manhood, dividing his time, as circumstances would permit, between assisting in the operation of the farm and attending the schools of the neighborhood. In both of these branches of his education he secured for himself a practical knowledge and experience which were the foundation of his later success in the community. When school days were over he immediately settled himself into the carefully planned routine of the life of a farmer; and to this work he has always devoted the major part of his interest.

David Wolf was married to Miss Mary E. Sword on the 21st of January, 1870, in Cherry Grove township, where his wife was born on the 15th of December, 1849.

Mr. Wolf, in his religious connection, is a devout member of the Christian church. He is a staunch Prohibitionist. Mr. Wolf is the present owner of eight hundred acres of well-improved land in the vicinity of Lanark; and is also a director of the State Bank of Lanark.

WOLF, John E., who belongs to one of the old and substantial families of Carroll county, Ill., has shown great good judgment and much business capacity in the management of the large interests of his late father, Amos Wolf, of whose estate he is administrator. John E. Wolf was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Ill., July 7, 1885. The late Amos Wolf was born in Carroll county, and was a son of John Wolf, who came here in 1841, and settled in what was practically a wilderness. To a large part of his accumulated property his son Amos fell heir, and he, in turn, was equally judicious in his investments, and at the time of death, while visiting in California, in the winter of

1911-12, owned many broad cultivated acres and had other assets including stock in the Exchange State Bank of Lanark, Ill.

John E. Wolf attended the public schools in Rock Creek township and later those of Lanark, and was graduated in 1905, from the Lanark high school. In the fall of that year he entered the Illinois State University, where he took a four years' course in the mechanical engineering department, which he completed with the class of 1909, after which he accepted a position as erecting engineer with the Allis-Chalmers Company, at Milwaukee, Wis. He proved the value of his training and successfully handled the work assigned him and continued until 1911, when he resigned and accepted a position as operating engineer at Grand Rapids, Mich., in the municipal pumping and lighting plant. In August, 1911, he was elected by the board of education of Whiting, Ind., as superintendent of the manual training department, and continued in that position until December of that year, when, on account of failing health, he resigned and returned home. The death of his father succeeded and John E. Wolf was in charge of the large estate which includes 1300 acres in Carroll county, Ill., 320 acres in South Dakota and a twenty-five-acre orange grove near Covina, Calif., this aggregating 1645 acres over which Mr. Wolf has control as administrator.

On March 7, 1910, Mr. Wolf was married to Miss Myrtle B. Pollock, who was born at Cincinnati, O., January 22, 1884, and is a daughter of William and Clementine (Braun) Pollock. The parents of Mrs. Wolf died in Cincinnati. She has one brother, Clifford W. Pollock, who is now private secretary to the collector of customs at Cleveland, O. In June, 1912, Mr. Wolf purchased a beautiful residence in the southeastern part of Lanark, where many friends have since been royally entertained. In politics Mr. Wolf is a Republican and he is intelligently and deeply interested in all public matters and readily lends his influence to advancing the welfare of the community in which he has his home. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have one son, George Clifford, born November 29, 1912.

WOLF, John R., who is a leading citizen of Rock Creek township, well known in business and politics and one of the county's largest land owners, was born and reared on a farm as

has been the case with the larger number of the legitimately successful men of the country. He belongs to an old settled and honorable family of this section, extended mention of which will be found in the sketch of his brother, Amos Wolf, in this volume. He was born in Freedom township, Carroll county, Ill., February 1, 1851. There his boyhood was spent, alternating with attendance at the district schools and healthful exercise on the home farm, and he grew to manhood with his main interests concerned with agricultural activities.

Mr. Wolf remained on the old homestead until he was thirty-one years of age and then moved on what was known as the Mellinger farm, in Cherry Grove township, and remained on that place for nineteen years, moving then to an eighty-acre tract, near Lanark, on section 6, Rock Creek township. Mr. Wolf has acquired a large acreage in Illinois and this includes his home farm of eighty acres; 280 acres of the homestead; 110 acres in the Mellinger tract and 240 acres adjoining it; 160 acres east of Lanark, and several town properties of considerable value. He has interests also in Georgia, Oklahoma and Missouri, together with 800 acres in Adams county, N. Dak., and 400 acres in Yakima county, Wash. Mr. Wolf, by no means, has confined his business activities to the accumulation of valuable lands although his undertakings in this direction have been large and important. He is one of the firm of Wolf Bros. & Roland, grain dealers and elevator men, at Lanark, Ill., and is president of the Exchange State Bank. This was started as a private bank but after its reorganization, November 1, 1908, Mr. Wolf became vice-president, his brother, the late Amos Wolf, being president, and at the death of the latter he became the head of this flourishing institution.

On February 6, 1872, on the Mellinger farm in Cherry Grove township, Carroll county, Mr. Wolf was married by a relative, Rev. John Wolf, to Miss Emma C. Mellinger, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Wolf) Mellinger. The father of Mrs. Wolf was one of the earliest settlers of Carroll county and spent his entire subsequent life engaged in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring at Dixon, Ill., in advanced age, his wife having passed away on the farm. They were laid to rest in the Lanark cemetery. Seven children survived them: Anna, Emma, Edward, Ellen, Alice, Mazie and William. To Mr. and

Mrs. Wolf the following children were born: May, who is the wife of F. A. Sword, and they have two children—Grace and Joy; Sybil, who is the wife of H. M. Rowland; Guy, who married Mary Nycum; Grace M., who resides at home; Lloyd D., who married Pearl Zillinger, and they have one child—Dorothy H.; and Fred, who has home interests. Mr. Wolf and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political affiliation Mr. Wolf has always been a Republican and while desiring no public office for himself he has been a loyal party man and has heartily supported men and measures that have appealed to his public spirit and sense of citizenship.

WOODSIDE, J. Frank.—The Woodside family are worthy of extensive mention in this volume, the parents of J. Frank Woodside, being among the pioneers of Carroll county, where they were highly respected and esteemed. He is a son of Joseph and Henrietta (Eshleman) Woodside, both of whom died while he was a child. The father was in an undertaking business in Lanark, which he started in 1861. He died June 15, 1879. His wife died in 1866, and both are buried in the Lanark Cemetery.

J. Frank Woodside was born June 15, 1862, in Lanark. After finishing his course in the Lanark public schools he learned the trade of painting and decorating, and later spent a number of years in contracting in these lines in partnership with Ed Meyers, after which he for several years conducted the same business alone. He has been active in the interests of the Republican party ever since attaining his majority and being well known and respected as a man of sterling integrity and good judgment, has taken a prominent part in local affairs. He retired from business about ten years ago to accept the office of city marshal which he still holds, and also served fourteen years as constable and two years as deputy game warden. He has the confidence of his party leaders and the general public and in August, 1910, his name was placed before the primaries for nomination to the office of county sheriff, the result being he was defeated by but a small majority. Modern and progressive in his ideas he ever has in mind the best interests of the public, is a man of good judgment, was successful in building up a fine business, and now owns a beautiful home in the northern part of Lanark. He inherited considerable property

from his parents and has handled his personal affairs in an able and judicious manner, so that he is well provided for in this world's goods. While not a member of any church, Mr. Woodside governs his actions by good principles and believes in the equality of all mankind before the law.

Mr. Woodside was married in October, 1894, to Miss Cora B., daughter of Christian and Anna Spelcher, old residents of Lanark, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside are parents of three bright daughters: Henrietta E., born July 4, 1896, a student in Lanark High School; Mildred A., born February 17, 1901; and Josephine E., born February 14, 1908. Mr. Woodside is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order and of the Knights of Pythias of Lanark, where he has spent his entire life.

WRIGHT, James A., M. D., for twenty-four years has faithfully and effectively followed his noble profession at Fair Haven, Ill., and perhaps there is no better known resident. He was born in Randolph county, Ill., December 22, 1858, and is a son of John and Lucinda (Boyd) Wright, and a grandson of Stephen Wright. It was the grandfather of Dr. Wright who was the founder of the family in Illinois and he was a pioneer in every sense. He was born in Virginia and married there and when his son John was yet small removed to Ohio and from there some years later, came to Illinois, settling in a wilderness in Randolph county, where he secured heavily timbered land at \$1.25 per acre. On a stream of water he erected his log cabin and later developed an excellent farm and he and his sons became men of consequence in that section of Illinois.

John Wright, father of Dr. Wright, was born in Virginia in 1828, and was eleven years of age when his parents settled in Randolph county. In 1849 he married Lucinda Boyd, who died in 1899, at the age of seventy-three years. John Wright died in 1896. All his life he was temperate in his habits and his health and vigor kept with him into old age, and even then he could crush a hickory nut in his teeth. He and wife were early and earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. Thirteen children made up their family but five of these passed away in infancy, five sons and three daughters survived to maturity and four sons and one daughter still live: William K., who is a practicing phy-



Henry a Zelenka and wife



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sician at Manistique, Mich.; George W., who is an auctioneer, with home at Ellis Grove, Ill.; John W., who is a retired farmer living at Sparta, Ill.; Joseph Luther, who is a farmer near Sparta; and Ida C., who is the wife of Joseph Wood, residing near Sparta, Ill.

James A. Wright spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the district schools. His parents were anxious to see him suitably educated and he was sent to McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., where he completed a two-year course with the class of 1885. He then entered the Beaumont Medical College, St. Louis, Mo., having taught school for a time previously, as he was determined to provide for his medical education through his own efforts. Thus he spent several summers traveling in the interest of the Deering Harvester Company and attending school and lectures during the winters, and was creditably graduated with the class of 1888. He located first at Percy, Ill., but in April, 1889, established himself in practice at Fair Haven, where he continued until 1896, when he spent two years in practice at Chadwick, but his old friends and patients then prevailed on him to return and in 1898 he resumed practice in the pleasant town where he has remained ever since.

Dr. Wright was married (first) October 24, 1888, to Miss Mattie Fair, who was born at Sparta, Ill., a daughter of the late William Fair. Two children were born of this marriage: Leatha Wright, who was born March 31, 1891, married John Adolph, a farmer of Fair Haven; and Howard, who was born January 18, 1898. Mrs. Wright was a devout member of the Evangelical Church at Fair Haven, and died January 31, 1898. On August 24, 1904, Dr. Wright was married (second) to Miss Nelle Thompson, who was born in Whiteside county, Ill., June 2, 1876, a daughter of William H. and Bertha Louise (Hoover) Thompson. The father of Mrs. Wright is a retired farmer of Fulton, Ill. Dr. and Mrs. Wright have two children: James L., who was born March 1, 1906; and Vada Belle, who was born November 3, 1909.

It is not much of a problem to solve the secret of Dr. Wright's success as a physician, for he is well equipped professionally and has the personality that is so absolutely necessary to a medical man; the sympathetic manner combined with firmness and the interest in every patient that attaches to each real physician. He is a constant student, owning a fine library and is

a subscriber for all the leading medical publications. Dr. Wright puts up all his own prescriptions and owns modern appliances of all kinds to assist in his surgical work. He is frequently called into consultation with other physicians and saves time in visiting his patients by making use of his automobile. He is a member of the county and State medical societies. In politics, Dr. Wright is a strong Republican and in the spring of 1911, after a hard campaign struggle, was elected township supervisor by a large majority. He has been much interested in school affairs and has been a school director ever since locating in Fair Haven. Fraternally, he is identified with Lodge No. 1229, F. & A. M., at Chadwick, Ill., and belongs also to the M. W. A. and the Mystic Workers.

While Dr. Wright has earned his way into the confidence of the people through his professional skill and his sterling qualities as a man, he has also proved a good business man and has acquired considerable property. When he came here he had certain obligations to discharge and was dependent on his practice. He now owns 640 acres of fine land in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, forty town lots there, two more at Outlook, Canada, two at Vancouver, British Columbia, and 160 acres of fine farm land in North Dakota, together with home and other property at Fair Haven.

YEOMAN, Hon. Frank G., a distinguished citizen of Carroll county was born near the village of Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y., May 29, 1830, of Scotch descent. His great-grandfather, Francis Yeoman, was a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, but emigrated with his family to this country just previous to the Revolutionary War, and served as a noncommissioned officer in a New York regiment through that struggle. His oldest son, David, commanded a privateer in that war and was wounded in a battle with the British brig, *Hulker*, from the effects of which he died. Mr. Yeoman's maternal grandfather, John Grant, also a Scotchman, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was killed in the battle of Queenstown Heights. Frank G. Yeoman is a son of Francis Y. and Margaret (Grant) Yeoman, both natives of Delaware county, N. Y. He is the seventh child in a family of eight children, two of whom, a sister older and brother younger died early in life.

Frank G. Yeoman was born on his father's

farm and attended the district schools until he was thirteen years of age, at which period he entered the Delaware Academy, a most excellent institution, in which he was a student for five years, receiving a thorough academic training. At the age of sixteen years he taught his first school in his native county, continuing two terms before coming west with his parents in 1858. In the spring of that year the family, then consisting of his father, mother and himself, came to Illinois and settled in Winnebago county, nine miles from Rockford. A married brother had preceded them to Illinois and was then living in Elkhorn Grove township, Carroll county. In the fall of 1858, Mr. Yeoman, then in his nineteenth year came to Carroll county to teach the school north of Eagle Point, Ogle county, Ill., known as the Stuart school. His brother was one of the directors, the school district being a part of Eagle Point and Elkhorn Grove township.

In the spring of 1859 Mr. Yeoman returned to Winnebago county and engaged in farming with his father during that season; but in the fall the family moved to Eagle Point and Mr. Yeoman was again employed as teacher. In the spring of 1860 the family moved to a rented farm northeast of Eagle Point, in Ogle county, belonging to Solomon Shafer. The latter was a noted Abolitionist and his home was a station on the "Underground Railway," where fugitive slaves were received, cared for and assisted in their race to Canada and freedom. Here, Mr. Yeoman, then ready to cast his first vote, was initiated into the mysteries and dangers of the "Underground Railroad" and became a most efficient conductor. He was a lover of good horses and owned a span of well matched bay mares, five years old, that could show their heels to anything on the road when it came to a running race. It is needless to say that he and his team were in frequent demand to carry colored passengers to the next station, and he always delivered them safely and on time.

On September 20, 1860, Mr. Yeoman married Miss Lucy A. Schryver, a niece by marriage, of Solomon Shafer. She was of Holland descent and like all of that nationality, a prudent worthy and frugal helpmeet. From this time until 1875 Mr. Yeoman was engaged in farming and teaching, as the seasons alternated. He taught in Carroll county, in the west part of Ogle and also in Whiteside, standing in the front rank

of teachers, and was particularly noted for the thoroughness of his instruction and the excellence of his discipline, taking an active interest in public affairs both as a worker and public speaker. In 1875 he moved to Wright county, Ia., where, in 1868, he had bought a piece of wild land. In his leisure hours he had read law and had practiced to a considerable extent in justices' courts before going to Iowa, and had been offered admission to the bar in Carroll and adjoining counties. After removing to Iowa he was there admitted to the bar in Hamilton county, in 1875. He engaged in law and newspaper work and was recognized as an able speaker and trenchant writer on all public questions. While he held several offices he never solicited them, serving as school director, assessor, justice of the peace and city attorney because of popular demand. A Democrat in politics he was generally on the stump in each campaign at the request of the Democratic State Committee. Three times he was offered the nomination by his party for Congress in the third congressional district, but each time declined. He brought out Hon. Horace Boies as a candidate for governor, in 1889, and editorially assisted in his election. In 1891 he was elected sergeant at arms of the senate in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, and in 1897 was strongly urged to become a candidate for governor. This honor he declined but when the convention met, eleven counties in the state had instructed their delegates to vote for him, while he had scattering votes from other counties. Mr. Yeoman could have received the nomination if he had said he would accept it, but he steadfastly declined to have his name considered. While he has fought a hundred political battles for others, many of which he has won, he has never fought one for himself.

To Mr. Yeoman's first marriage five children were born, two of whom died in infancy. Those who survive are: Mrs. W. A. Brisbin, of Eagle Grove, Iowa; Mrs. G. W. Pratt, of Morning Side, Sioux City, Iowa; and Rev. Grant Yeoman, of Eldorado Springs, Mo. After the loss of his first wife Mr. Yeoman married Miss Louisa Slatter, of Dane county, Wis. She is a graduate of Downer College (now Milwaukee-Downer) and was engaged in teaching at the time of her marriage. She is W. M. of Bernice Chapter No. 492 O. E. S.; a member of the Woman's Club and prominent in educational work.

In the spring of 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman came to Milledgeville, where they now reside. Mr. Yeoman opened a law office and is widely known in his profession. As a lawyer he has always discouraged litigation, ever advising settlement or arbitration of differences between individuals where it could be done with honor and without injustice to either party. He is known as an able trial lawyer and as being true as steel to his clients. He has never withheld advice or help for those in need and on account of his generosity it is not strange to those who know him well that he has not accumulated one of the modern large fortunes in his profession. He has always worked hard for the broadening and widening of the sphere of education and clean politics.

ZELENKA, Henry Antone.—Some men are able to rise in life although pursued by adverse circumstances. When they do, all the more credit should be accorded to them. A notable instance of one man whose career has been self-directed since he was old enough to know how to work, is that of Henry Antone Zelenka, now one of the leading business men of Savanna. He was born in Brag, Bohemia, December 21, 1846, a son of Henry Zelenka, a colonel in a cavalry regiment in the national army of his country. He was killed in 1849, and his wife, Mary A. Zelenka died in the fall of that same year, their child becoming a ward of the State. His childhood was passed among strangers, and while his foster parents were excellent people, they were poor and in time came to be dependent upon the exertions of the child whom they had adopted. From childhood, industrious and thrifty, Henry Zelenka learned weaving and also to be a stone mason, and worked at both trades alternately according to the season. In this way he provided for the wants of those dependent upon him, and in time bought them property, which is now owned by their descendants. Mr. Zelenka did this in appreciation of the kindness shown him, and takes pleasure in the fact that he was thus able to repay those who cared for him in his helplessness.

When he was twenty years old, Henry Zelenka became a member of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, under Major Benedict, of the Bohemian army. He was sent to Italy where his father had met his death many years before, and was there engaged with the Dalmatian army. In August,

he was recalled and sent to Austria, where his regiment fought against the Prussian army at Koenig-Gratz, after which they returned to Vienna, where they passed through a cholera epidemic. While the loss of life among the Austrians was not great, the Prussians suffered severely. The loss of life and privations endured were terrible and the soldiers did not have a change of clothing from March to September. After serving three years, Mr. Zelenka received an honorable discharge, with the rank of captain. He had studied music before entering the service and for a time was the bugler of his command. After his discharge, he became a musician with Bowers' circus, a German organization, traveling with it for two years through Germany, France and other continental countries. Following this, he returned to his native land and worked two years at his two trades.

In 1873, Mr. Zelenka married Antonia Castka, and in 1874, they became the parents of twin daughters. In 1876, Mr. Zelenka, who had been alternating working at his two trades, brought his family to the United States, locating first at Chicago. Although he spoke no English, he found employment in a flour and feed store on Milwaukee avenue, as a wagon driver, at five dollars per week. As he already owed \$110 for passage money, he was hard pressed during the year he worked with this concern, but then received the offer of a place in the shipping department of Peter Schuetler's wagon factory, where he received better wages. Later, he was engaged by a Mr. Mitchell, a hardware merchant of Milwaukee avenue who paid him ten dollars per week. During all this time, Mr. Zelenka had been improving every opportunity to gain a working knowledge of English, and so was able to take a position with the Northwestern Railroad as a machinist. Later still, he went with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as boiler washer in the roundhouse, and in 1883, was sent by this road as foreman of their work at Leaf River, Ill. Remaining there until 1888, he came to Savanna. After coming to this city, he kept a restaurant opposite the railroad station for a year, and then rented the Farmers House, operating it another year. During these two years, he was erecting the Exchange Hotel, his present establishment on Chicago avenue, which he has conducted for the past twenty-two years. Since coming here, Mr. Zelenka has proven himself worthy of the confidence and

respect of the people of Savanna, who have proven their faith in him by electing him to several offices, including that of alderman, to which he has been re-elected many times, finally resigning after a service which extended over about seventeen years. He has repeatedly been a delegate to the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association, and in 1909 was appointed by the government at Washington a member of the Deep Waterway Commission. He is a man of strong mentality and strong purpose, and being able to speak fluently many languages and dialects of central Europe, has been of great service upon many occasions, entering into all public work with a hopeful enthusiasm that never admits defeat. He is what is known as a "Rooseveltian" type of man and his acquaintances have often remarked his resemblance to that energetic leader among men. His integrity is unquestioned and his high moral character is well known. He is one of the class of men whose descendants will be among the best citizens of any country where they are found. The class of immigrants to which he belongs bring with them a desire to be a part of the great nation with which they have cast their fortunes and their zeal is to be counted upon when the country has need of support or defence.

In 1882 Mr. Zelenka and his wife became the parents of a son, Joseph J., now a foreman in the mechanical engineering department of the Western Electric Company at Hawthorne, Ill. He was graduated from the Illinois University as a mechanical and electrical engineer. The daughters, Victoria and Mary, are married, the first to Walter Roache, a railroad conductor, in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Roache have the following children: Richard, Helen and Dorothy. Mary married Albert DuFrane and their children are: Michael, Nellie and Marguerite. Mr. DuFrane is also a railroad conductor.

The faithful wife and mother, Mrs. Henry Zelenka, passed from this life August 19, 1909, after a long and painful illness as she was a sufferer from cancer of the liver. She was a woman of fine Christian character, and while her death was not a surprise, her loss was deeply felt not only by her family, but by a wide circle of warm personal friends as well. Mr. Zelenka was married in 1912 to Mrs. Mary Gill of Chicago. She has four children: Joseph Gill, who is a member of the Chicago Fire Department; Mrs. Katie Kedl, who now resides in

Wauzeka, Wis.; Otto and a daughter, who are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Zelenka.

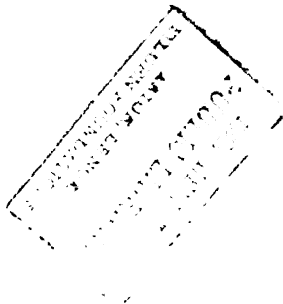
Mr. Zelenka is a captain in the Uniform Ranks of the Knights of Pythias and also belongs to the Maccabees, the Bohemian Society of Chicago, the C. S. P. S. and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. His services on the National River & Harbor Commission cannot be too strongly commended and he is now in his third term. The fact that he speaks seven languages has made his efforts in behalf of public advancement all the more efficient, and his standing is unquestioned, while his reputation is a national one.

ZINNEL, Frank.—One of the busiest and most successful men in Carroll county is Frank Zinnel, a native of the county and now a resident of Savanna. He was born at Lanark, March 5, 1864, a son of Henry and Kate (Framm) Zinnel, and was reared on a farm and educated in the country schools. His father with his help erected the first building put up in the town of Chadwick, where Frank Zinnel conducted a hardware store and for nine years had a good trade, after which he travelled two years for a hardware firm in Chicago, then established and operated the Chadwick Electric Light Plant. For his own convenience he built a telephone line between Chadwick and Mt. Carroll, and this proved the beginning of a large enterprise. He continued to branch out in the telephone field and has now established an independent telephone line to all part of the county, originating the idea of a "County Right," which has been adopted in many other sections, and continuing the business on his own account until 1900, when he formed a stock company, of which he is now president and general manager. This venture has proven wonderfully successful, and now the company own and operate more than 2,500 phones, in all parts of the county.

Mr. Zinnel is the embodiment of energy and enterprise and has shown a remarkable degree of business acumen and sagacity in his business deals. In addition to those mentioned he is interested in many financial enterprises and is an extensive property owner in Chadwick and Savanna, having a half interest in a handsome and commodious hotel at Excelsior Springs, Mo. For his own pleasure he has an elegant and well-fitted pleasure launch on the Mississippi. Among his many interests he is a dealer in



John H. Fickett Family Group



automobiles, and in all these varied lines has been successful. Popular and well known in all parts of the county, he is considered a public benefactor, having done so much to promote the progress and well-being of its citizens.

Mr. Zinnel was married in Chadwick, Ill., to Miss Ida Shore, and they have one daughter, Alma, born September 10, 1891. Mr. Zinnel has been a resident of Savanna since April, 1901.

ZUCK, John Henry, now living retired from active life at Mt. Carroll, belongs to one of Carroll county's old and honored families, and is well known as a veteran of the Civil war. He has spent most of his life within the county, although he was born near Hagerstown, Md., as were both of his parents. The date of his birth was April 17, 1840, and he is a son of Henry and Sarah (Zillheart) Zuck, he born January 22, 1816, and died at Mt. Carroll April 1, 1894, while the mother was born December 24, 1816, and died in Mt. Carroll December 9, 1891. Both parents are buried at Arnolds Grove Cemetery. Mrs. Zuck's father, Jacob Zillheart, was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he bore an honorable part. Henry Zuck and wife married in Washington county, Md., September 9, 1839, and their eldest child, John H., was born there, being five years old at the time the family migrated westward in 1845. They came first to Ogle county, Ill., having come across the country with several other families with wagons.

In the spring of 1846 the Zuck family came to Carroll county, and located northeast of Mt. Carroll, on land owned by Joseph Emmert, of whom Mr. Zuck rented two years, cultivating or having in his charge some 300 acres of land. He then moved about a mile farther north, and for eight years rented land of Mr. Emmert, who built him a house there. During this time his second child was born, a daughter, and another important event of the period was the entering of eighty acres of land by Mr. Zuck. This land was about four miles southeast of Mt. Carroll, and in 1852 they moved to it, having erected a little house and prepared eight acres of land for cultivation. This entire farm was grubbed out and developed by Mr. Zuck alone, and as he was able, he added to his possessions, until he owned 213 acres of land, which he cultivated until 1898, then retired, and he and his wife moved to Mt. Carroll, where the

remainder of their lives was spent. They had but two children, the younger of whom, Mary J., born in Carroll county, May 4, 1850, married Christopher Davis, and lives on part of the old homestead.

John H. Zuck lived with his parents until his marriage, at the age of twenty-nine years. He was educated in Carroll county and reared to farm work. In December, 1863, he enlisted from Mt. Carroll in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and served until the close of the Civil war, being mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., and receiving his final pay and discharge at Camp Butler, Ill. He was sick three different times and was sent to the regimental hospital at Decatur, Ala., and to the field and city hospitals at Nashville. Mr. Zuck participated in several battles and skirmishes and won an honorable record.

At the close of his service he returned home and on March 17, 1869, was married at Mt. Carroll, Rev. H. S. Soule officiating, to Eveline Becker, daughter of Captain David and Fannie (Bennum) Becker. Mrs. Zuck's father, Captain Becker, was born March 1, 1803, and his wife December 2, 1807, both being natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they came overland to Rock Creek township, Carroll county, in 1844. He was captain of his local militia. Both he and his wife died in Carroll county, and are buried in Oak Hill cemetery.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zuck located on a farm of forty acres near the old Zuck home, and remained there thirty-five years. During this time he purchased thirty acres of land, and later inherited one-half of his father's estate, which he still owns. He became a successful farmer and was able to retire from active life, moving to Mt. Carroll in October, 1901, where he continues much interested in the progress and welfare of that community. In political faith he is a Prohibitionist, and he and his wife are members of the Church of God. The local G. A. R. Post holds his membership. He has served in various local offices, having been town clerk for thirteen years, and for a number of years held one or other of the following offices: collector, assessor, constable, roadmaster and school director.

Mr. and wife became parents of three daughters, namely: Dora, El

Colo.; Nora E., who was born September 7, 1872, married Charles Woodin, of Carroll county, and they have three children: Ramon Runnells, Esther E. and Ola B.; Sarah Fanny, who was born October 31, 1875, married Edward McGinty, they live on the old farm and have two children: Zella F. and Garnett; Alice M., who was born July 4, 1879, married Rev. William W. Richmond, and they live near Decatur; and Bert A., who was born September 27, 1882, lives with his sister Nora.

ZUGSCHWERDT, Charles.—Perhaps no pioneer family of Carroll county is better known or more highly respected than the one whose name is given above and it has been connected with this section for almost seventy years, the grandfather, Casper Zugschwerdt, having been the first of the old German family to select a home in Fair Haven township as far back as 1844. A worthy representative of this old and respected family is Charles Zugschwerdt, whose 160-acre farm originally belonged to his late father. He was born on the old homestead situated in section 12, Fair Haven township, Carroll county, Ill., April 23, 1864, and is a son of Werner and Catherine (Elzfelder) Zugschwerdt, extended mention of whom will be found in another part of this work.

Charles Zugschwerdt attended the public schools and during the winter of 1883 enjoyed one term in the Mt. Morris College, where he took a business course. He returned then to the home farm and, with his brothers, assisted his father in the large industrial activities carried on, the management of more than 800 acres of land and the raising of cattle and stock requiring constant toil and unremitting care and attention. After his marriage he rented eighty acres of land from his father, situated on sections 8, 12, 13, Fair Haven township, and now owned by Henry Zugschwerdt, where he continued for one year and then removed to the place he now owns, sections 11 and 14, Fair Haven township, 160 acres lying parallel with the public road. At that time a small frame building only was on the place but he began to make fine improvements and now

excellent for the uses to which he designs to put them, his cattle being of the Red-Polled brand and his hogs the Poland-China variety. He gives both land and stock intelligent care and this attention is well repaid. He is one of his father's heirs, the large estate having been amicably divided between the five children.

On May 11, 1887, Mr. Zugschwerdt was married to Miss Maggie Gildmacher, a daughter of Carl and Barbara (Queckbeorner) Gildmacher, both of whom were born in Germany and both now deceased. Mrs. Zugschwerdt was born in Fair Haven township, March 14, 1869. Her brothers and sisters are: Frederick; Charles, who is a farmer in Wysox township; Conrad, who is a farmer in Clarke county, S. Dak.; August, who is a contractor and builder, residing at Elgin, Ill.; Katie, who is the wife of George Long, a farmer in Fair Haven township; and Minnie, who is the wife of Charles Hicks, who is engaged in the merchant tailoring business at Peoria, Ill. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zugschwerdt, namely: Elmer, born July 17, 1892; Allen, born April 10, 1895; Glenn, born August 27, 1897; Grace, born July 11, 1901; and Carl, born September 3, 1903; and two deceased; Clara, who was born September 20, 1889, died September 14, 1891; and one who died in infancy. The living children have been given many advantages, careful rearing, adequate education and social standing and they are thus prepared to meet any situation that life may present for their acceptance, and they appreciate their opportunities.

For forty-eight years Mr. Zugschwerdt has been identified with the best interests of Carroll county. Formerly a Republican and a firm believer in the principles advocated by Abraham Lincoln he is now a Progressive. At times he has served acceptably in local offices but has not been a seeker for political prominence. In addition to his farm he owns valuable realty at Chadwick and has other interests. He was one of the early directors of the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company and is public spirited in everything and way promising to be beneficial to this section. He and family are active in the Lutheran Church at Chadwick and in the Sunday-school and for nine years he has been a church trustee. Some years hence Mr. Zugschwerdt may retire from his agricultural labors and build on his lots in Chadwick which he is

improving with shade and ornamental trees, which add greatly to the attractiveness of the town.

ZUGSCHWERDT, Werner (deceased), for many years was one of the active, public spirited and useful men of Carroll county. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, November 17, 1825, and was a son of Henry and Elizabeth Catherine (Mueller) Zugschwerdt. The grandfather, Casper Zugschwerdt was a master builder by trade. He had two children, Henry and Elizabeth. Henry Zugschwerdt was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, May 5, 1799, and there was reared, obtained his education, married and became the father of twelve children. He came first to America in 1844 and remained until June, 1846, when he returned to his family in Germany. In the following year he came back to the United States and remained until 1852, when he once more visited his native land but returned to America in the fall of the same year, when he was accompanied by his entire family, his wife and the following children: John, Conrad, Christiana, Henry and Theodora, Werner being already in the United States. The father had already provided a home for his family in Fair Haven township, Carroll county, Ill., and on that farm, which he improved to some extent, he and wife died, his death occurring December 21, 1878, and that of his widow, January 1, 1885.

Werner Zugschwerdt left his native land on April 8, 1846, to join his father in America, and crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a sailing ship that required forty-two days to make the passage. He was safely landed in the harbor of New York and started for his father's farm in Carroll county. He had reached Troy, Pa., on his western way, when he learned that he had passed his father in New York, who was then on his way to Germany. The young man then secured work in Pennsylvania in which State he remained until September 1, 1850, when he came on to Carroll county and worked by the month until the spring of 1851, when, in partnership with Henry Klein he rented a farm. This first venture did not prove altogether successful but he then secured a claim of 160 acres of partly cultivated land. Having lost all the money he had saved, he was obliged to go into debt for a

team of oxen, with which he broke up the wild prairie, sowed a portion of his land in wheat and the rich soil responded with a generous harvest. This brought a change in his fortunes and from that time on he prospered and became a man of ample fortune in the course of years, through his industry and frugal method of living. To his first 160 acres he had gradually added until, at the time of death he owned 880 acres, situated on sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13 and 14, Fair Haven township, Carroll county. He was a man of excellent judgment and in the early organization of the township, which was effected in 1853, he was wise, careful and prudent and his advice was very generally followed by his fellow settlers. At the time of the first township election he was chosen as constable.

On April 29, 1860, Mr. Zugschwerdt was married to Miss Catherine Elszfeler, a daughter of Mary and John Elszfeler, also of Hesse Darmstadt, and to this union six sons and three daughters were born, the second child, Mary, born March 20, 1868, died May 3, 1868, as did the first. The record of the others is as follows: William, who was born February 4, 1861, is a prosperous farmer in Fair Haven township. Mary married Frederick Gildmacher, now retired. Charles is a well known resident of Carroll county. John is a successful farmer of South Dakota. Henry E., who was born April 17, 1870, is a merchant at Chadwick. Annie M., who was born March 5, 1872, is the wife of S. J. Smith; who is a farmer near Chadwick, Ill. Lewis, who was born in 1874, is a prosperous farmer on the old homestead in Fair Haven township. Frank W., who was born December 11, 1876, is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chadwick. This family was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which the parents were members and liberal supporters. Mr. Zugschwerdt saw many changes take place during his long life and he contributed largely to the development of this section. He gave of his means to purchase the town site of Chadwick, helped to build the hotel there which was erected at a cost of \$6,000. He assisted in other public enterprises, including helping to raise the necessary amount to secure the extension of the railroad to Chadwick, and in every way was a worthy and good citizen.

