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A HISTORY
OF
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

A Narrative Account of its Historical Progress, its
People, and its Principal Interests

BY
George Washington Smith, M. A.

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R. H. Miller

History of Southern Illinois

ERNEST F. MILLER. One of the old and highly respected families of Jackson county, Illinois, members of which have distinguished themselves in business life and the professions for a number of years, is that of Miller, prominent members of which are found in Makanda, as representatives of the well-known banking firm of R. H. Miller & Son, of which R. H. Miller is president and Ernest F. Miller, cashier. Ernest F. Miller was born on a farm near the village of Makanda, December 19, 1881, and is a son of Robert H. and Mahala (Oakes) Miller, and a grandson of Alexander and Catherine (McMullough) Miller, the former of Scotch and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent.

Robert H. Miller was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 2, 1837, and was a lad of fifteen years when brought to Illinois. Here he was reared to agricultural pursuits, and on reaching manhood took up that vocation, which he followed for many years. He is now living on a farm near the old homestead, and his wife, a member of the old Oakes and Zimmerman families of Union and Jackson counties, also survives. They have had three children: Miss Hattie, Charles A., a well known physician of Macon; and Ernest F. Mr. Miller is a well-known Mason, has been interested in Republican politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church, with which his wife is also connected. Both are well known and highly esteemed in their community.

Ernest F. Miller's early life was spent on his father's farm, and his early education secured in the public schools and McKendree and Ewing Colleges. On finishing his education, at the age of fifteen years, he entered the employ of the Jackson State Bank, of Carbondale, was later in the First National Bank of East St. Louis, and eventually became connected with the Diamond Joe line of steamers. Eventually he became paymaster of the Defiance Box Company, at Defiance, Ohio, but in 1905 resigned this position to engage in the banking business with his father, and this has demanded all of his attention to the present time. Although still a young man, Mr. Miller has been recognized as one of the Republican leaders of his section, and has served as president of the village board. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he is very popular, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which both he and his wife are active.

In 1907 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Venita Hall, daughter of J. C. Hall, of McLeansboro, and they have had one son, Frederick Eugene. During the time the business of R. H. Miller & Son has been operating in Makanda it has firmly established itself in the confidence of the people here, and it is considered one of the solid, substantial institutions of this part of the state. The elder Miller has always borne an unblemished reputation in all of his business dealings, and his son has inherited the same high principles that have made his father so

highly respected. He has been ready at all times to aid by his means and enterprising spirit the building up of this part of Southern Illinois, and has many friends in both the business and social fields.

HENRY WILLIAM SCHROEDER. The city of Breese, Illinois, is the home of some flourishing business houses which supply the large contiguous territory with necessities, and one that controls an extensive trade and is constantly enlarging its field of operations is that owned by Henry William Schroeder, a lumber and building material business. Mr. Schroeder is well known to the citizens of Breese, as he has lived in this city all of his life, his birth having occurred here September 15, 1869.

Mr. Schroeder is a son of Conrad Schroeder, who was born in Hessen, Germany, and came to the United States at the age of eighteen years, with a brother, John, who was sixteen years old at that time. Locating in Clinton county, Illinois, they began to follow their trades, Conrad being a wagon maker and John a blacksmith, and soon thereafter each entered business on his own account and became well and favorably known to the business citizens of the city of Breese. Conrad Schroeder married Miss Christina Wiese, of Clinton county, where her father was a prominent agriculturist, and they had a family of eight children, of whom five survive: Carrie; Henry W.; Louisa, who became the wife of E. G. Hofsommer; Lydia, who married August Hofsommer; and Emil J. Mr. Schroeder continued in the wagon making business, in connection with dealing in farming implements, up to the time of his death. His widow, who survives him, resides in Breese and attends St. John's Evangelical church, of which he was also a consistent member. In his political views he was a Republican, but his business interests always demanded all of his time and attention and he never held nor cared for public office.

Henry W. Schroeder spent his boyhood in Breese, where he attended the public schools, later entering the Southern Illinois Normal University, and eventually took a course in architectural drawing at Shenk's Architectural Drawing School, St. Louis. Entering an architect's office in St. Louis, Mr. Schroeder continued to follow that line for a time, but eventually went into the carpenter and building business at St. Louis, having learned that trade before he took up architectural work. In 1892 he came to Breese, where he formed a partnership with E. G. Hofsommer in the building and contracting business, and this association continued for five years, when Mr. Schroeder purchased Mr. Hofsommer's interests. Lately, however, he has almost entirely abandoned the contracting business, giving the major part of his attention to dealing in lumber and building material, and to the manufacture of artificial stone, as secretary of the Breese Artificial Stone Company. This company has extensive yards at Breese, and is one of the largest industries of this thriving city. In addition Mr. Schroeder is secretary of the Breese Water and Light Company, and takes an active and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the material welfare of his native city. He is a Republican, but, like his father, he has found no time to mix in politics. He attends St. John's Evangelical church, and is a member of the Southern Illinois Lumber Dealers' Association and the Concordia Singing Society.

In 1903 Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Lily Hofsommer, daughter of William J. Hofsommer, of Breese, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Melva, Irma, Margaret and Carl. Mr. Schroeder is an excellent business man, and has demonstrated that a man may become successful through the use of honorable and upright business methods. His standing as a citizen is equally high, and personally he is very popular having many warm friends in the city of his birth.

ROBERT P. HILL. Among the distinctively prominent and brilliant lawyers of the state of Illinois none is more versatile, talented or well equipped for the work of his profession than Robert P. Hill, who maintains his home and business headquarters at Marion, in Williamson county. Throughout his career as an able attorney and well fortified counselor he has, by reason of unimpeachable conduct and close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect of his fellow members of the bar, in addition to which he commands a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. At the present time, in 1911, Mr. Hill is a member of the law firm of Hill & Skaggs, of Marion, and he is representing the Fiftieth district of Illinois in the general assembly.

The original representative of the Hill family in Illinois was John W. Hill, grandfather of the subject of this review. John W. Hill accompanied his father to Illinois from North Carolina in an early day and he passed his life in Hamilton and Franklin counties where he was long engaged in agricultural pursuits. Robert P. Hill was born in Franklin county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 18th of April, 1871. He is a son of James B. Hill, a fruit commission man at Anna, Illinois. James B. Hill was born in Hamilton county, this state, in 1814. He was a gallant and true soldier in the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the war of the Rebellion, having belonged to the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in strenuous combats at Murfreesboro, Lookout Mountain and Mississippi Ridge and received his honorable discharge from service in 1865. For a number of years he was most successfully engaged in farming operations in Franklin county, Illinois, but in 1899 he located at Anna, where he has since been engaged in the commission business. In 1869 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rebecca Spilman, a daughter of a noted Christian minister, who died at Mulkeytown, this state, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mrs. Hill passed to the life eternal in 1881, and concerning her children, Robert P. is the immediate subject of this review; James J. is circuit court clerk of Franklin county, Illinois; Rebecca A. is the wife of Joseph Webb, a prominent merchant and farmer near Ewing, Illinois; and W. J. Hill, of St. Louis, Missouri. Two daughters, Sarah and Alice, are both deceased.

Robert P. Hill was reared to the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm in Franklin county and his preliminary educational training was completed by a course in the Ewing, Illinois, College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Science. While attending college he taught two sessions of county school in the vicinity of his home and after leaving college he came to Williamson county, where he was elected principal of the Crab Orchard Academy, serving in that capacity for two years. Being ambitious for legal training, he located at Marion, where he began to read law under the able preceptorship of Messrs. D. T. Hartwell and E. M. Spiller. He was engaged in the real estate and life and fire insurance business while in the embryonic stage as a lawyer. In June, 1906, Mr. Hill went to Chicago, where he passed the state bar examination and where he was admitted to the bar of Illinois. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Marion, where for a time he was alone but where he is now associated in a business way with Walter W. Skaggs.

The first public service of an official nature rendered by Mr. Hill was that of police magistrate of Marion, to which office he was elected prior to his admission to the bar. Subsequently he was elected city attorney of Marion, succeeding Hosea Ferrell in the office and serving therein for a period of two years. It was during his incumbency as city attorney that the city paying was inaugurated. In 1910 he was nominated as one of the Democratic candidates of the Fiftieth district for representation

in the general assembly of the state. The district comprises the counties of Franklin, Williamson, Union, Alexander and Pulaski, and while the district is normally Republican by a wide majority he was elected to the office. His interest in legislation has not taken a wide range but it is shown to be practical by the activity he has manifested in legislating for good roads, to reform the bill of lading practice of railroads and other common carriers, to remove the technicality of "exceptions" in cases on appeal to higher courts of the state and to eliminate the fee evil of the state's attorney's office by placing the incumbent of that position on a salary instead of tempting him with the fee graft, as of old. In the Forty-seventh general assembly Mr. Hill was made a member of the committees on judiciary, judicial department and practice, good roads, military affairs, railroads and the committee to visit penal and reformatory institutions. He was also selected by his party as a member of the Democratic steering committee.

Mr. Hill's plan for good-roads legislation was agitated in the house and the same resulted in the naming of a committee to meet with a committee of the senate for the purpose of selecting another committee to investigate conditions and make recommendations to the next general assembly in that connection. Existing laws upon the subject will be revised and the element of economy will enter into the consideration of the question by the committee. As chairman of the sub-committee of the house on railroads Mr. Hill was enabled to report favorably on the "uniform bill-of-lading bill" and he secured its passage through the house. As the end of the session was near the bill was hurried over to the senate, where its friends secured prompt action, and the measure is now a law.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to change the court practice of requiring "exceptions" to be made and noted during the trial of a cause before an appeal to the higher courts could be taken and have standing with the body. The bill provides that where any point in a bill is controverted and passed on by the trial judge the party ruled adversely against may take up the case on appeal on a writ of error without reference to form of "exceptions" heretofore required to be made. The bill is now a part of the statutes of 1911.

It has been common knowledge for years that the office of state's attorney should be placed upon a salary basis in order to get the best moral and financial results for the state. The temptation for graft is ever present with the incumbent of the office and it has too frequently been taken advantage of. A bill to abolish the fee evil came over to the house from the senate end of the capital and Mr. Hill, as a friend of the framer of the measure, fathered it and secured its passage, with the result that it is now a law.

Mr. Hill in his legal practice is recognized as a particularly able lawyer and among his clients are numbered some of the largest corporations and most influential business concerns in this section of the state. As already intimated, he is a stalwart Democrat in his political affiliations and he is a zealous and active factor in all matters bearing on the party welfare. He is connected with a number of fraternal organizations of representative character and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church, in whose faith he was reared. He is a man of broad human sympathy and fine mental caliber and is held in high esteem by all with whom he has come in contact.

On the 25th of December, 1901, Robert P. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Lora Corder, of Marion. Mrs. Hill is a daughter of the late Willis Corder, who was born and reared in Williamson county, Illinois, and whose father was a pioneer here. Mrs. Hill is a grand niece of the historic character and frontier lawyer of this county, Anderson P. Cor-

der, who was a compeer of Lincoln and other ante-bellum lawyers of Illinois. Willis Corder married Julia Springs, and Mrs. Hill was their only child. Robert P., Jr., born on the 30th of June, 1905, is the issue of Mr. and Mrs. Hill.

WALTER CLYDE SHOUBE. An enterprising and successful journalist, Walter Clyde Shoupe, editor of the *Constitution* at Carlyle, and a member of the firm of T. D. Shoupe & Sons, publishers, is widely known throughout Clinton county in connection with his paper, which has the distinction of being the only Democratic paper published in Clinton county, Illinois. He was born at New Athens, Saint Clair County, Illinois, March 25, 1876, where his father, Theodore David Shoupe, was then living. His grandfather, Abram Shoupe, a native of Pennsylvania, married Catherine Tannehill, who was born and bred in Kentucky, and in 1830 settled in Belleville, Saint Clair county, Illinois, becoming a pioneer of that locality.

One of a family of seven children, Theodore David Shoupe was born in Belleville, Illinois, November 24, 1837. In his youthful days he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Belleville Tribune*, which was then edited by his brother, William H. Shoupe, but was later conducted by G. A. Harvey. Becoming proficient at the trade, he went to Tamaroa, Perry county, Illinois, and there published the *True American*. In 1871 he purchased the *New Athens Era*, in Saint Clair county, and published it three and one-half years, after which he worked at the case in the office of the *Republican*, at Saint Louis, Missouri. On July 1, 1881, he bought a half interest in the *Constitution and Union*, at Carlyle, Illinois, and conducted it, in partnership with R. D. Moore, until 1885. From that time he was in partnership with R. H. Norfolk until Mr. Norfolk's death, in 1892, when he bought out the heirs of his former partner. Admitting then to partnership his two sons, under the firm name of T. D. Shoupe & Sons, he changed the name of the paper to *The Carlyle Constitution*, under which it has since been conducted. He has made the paper thoroughly Democratic in its principles, and the public has shown its appreciation in a gratifying way, its circulation being large and eminently satisfactory. Although he has outlived the appointed three score and ten years of man's life, Mr. Shoupe is still active both mentally and physically, and puts in full time each day in the office of his newspaper. He is indeed a veteran journalist, and is distinguished as the oldest editor in Southern Illinois.

Fifty-three years ago, in 1858, Mr. Theodore D. Shoupe was united in marriage with Louisa J. Moore, who was born in Saint Clair county, Illinois, of pioneer parents, and of the children born of their union five daughters and two sons are living, both of the sons being associated with him in the publication of the *Constitution*. Mrs. Shoupe is a faithful member of the Baptist church, and Mr. Shoupe was formerly a member of the Knights of Honor.

Walter Clyde Shoupe was educated in Carlyle, being graduated from the Carlyle High School with the class of 1890. He immediately began work in his father's printing office yielding, no doubt, to a natural tendency toward journalism. His natural ability in that line brought him rapid promotion, and a few years later, as above stated, he and his brother were both made members of the publishing firm of T. D. Shoupe & Sons, and have retained their connection with the *Constitution*. The Shoupe family have been associated with the newspaper world for fifty or more years, and the journal which it is now editing is one of the very few Democratic papers of the state which has faithfully supported the principles of the party at all times.

Walter Clyde Shoupe is an intelligent, progressive journalist, and as a staunch Democrat in politics is chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He is now rendering excellent service as master in chancery of Clinton county, and is president of the Carlyle Board of Education. Fraternally he is a member and master of Scott Lodge, No. 79, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS NATIONAL BANK. In connection with the establishment of the Saint Louis National Stock Yards and the development of the live stock industry in Southern Illinois and Missouri it became evident to the business interests located at the Stock Yards that a bank was necessary for the proper carrying on of the business.

In 1872, therefore, a private bank was organized by Messrs. Newman and Farr, who carried on the business until 1887. That year the bank passed into the control of Isaac H. and C. G. Knox, who in 1889 incorporated the institution under the state law, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, under the name of the Stock Yard Bank of Brooklyn—the name Brooklyn was included from the little town of Brooklyn adjoining the Stock Yards on the northwest. With the growth of the market and the enlargement of the transactions there it became necessary to increase the facilities of the bank. In 1892 the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars, the deposits then being about three hundred and fifty thousand. Mr. C. G. Knox, at this time acting as president of the bank, was also managing officer of the Saint Louis Stock Yards Company. He was a director of the Mechanics-American National Bank of St. Louis, a member of numerous prominent clubs, and a man very highly thought of in social and business circles in the city of Saint Louis. There was very great regret manifested by his business associates at his death in 1907, which occurred on ship board in the Gulf of Mexico, terminating a vacation trip to the Panama Canal.

Snelson Chesney, at that time cashier of the bank, was made president, and in 1908 the bank was reorganized under the National Banking Law as the National Stock Yards National Bank, with a capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and a surplus of seventy thousand dollars, the deposits being two million and forty-five thousand dollars.

On the first of January, 1910, Mr. Wright was elected president and Mr. Sullivan, cashier. At the present time the officers are as follows: Wirt Wright, president; C. T. Jones, vice-president; M. A. Traylor, vice-president; O. J. Sullivan, cashier; H. W. Kramer, assistant cashier; R. D. Garvin, assistant cashier. The directors are as follows: L. F. Swift, Edward Tilden, G. R. Collett, William Cullen, C. M. Macfarlane, C. T. Jones, Wirt Wright, O. J. Sullivan, M. A. Traylor. The bank now has a capital of \$350,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$238,000, and the deposits are about \$4,000,000.

Of the active officers of the bank—the president was born at Libertyville, Illinois, in 1878; was graduated from Beloit College in 1901 and immediately entered the office of N. W. Harris and Company, bond dealers in Chicago. After three years' service there he accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Edgerton, Wisconsin, remaining there until April 1, 1907, at which time he was elected cashier of the then Stock Yard Bank at the National Stock Yards.

Mr. Traylor, vice-president, is a native of Kentucky, was born in Adair county in 1878, and spent his youth in the mountains of that state, leaving there at the age of twenty for Texas. There he was admitted to the bar and became assistant prosecuting attorney of Hill county. Mr. Traylor practiced law for some years and finally became interested in the banking business and was associated with several banks

in Texas, ultimately becoming president of the First National Bank of Ballinger. This position he resigned to accept the vice presidency of the National Stock Yards National Bank.

Mr. Sullivan, cashier of the bank, was born in 1878, in Saint Louis, and received his early education in the Saint Louis schools. Quite early he entered the office of the Mechanics-American National Bank in Saint Louis, and joined the force of the Stock Yards Bank in 1901. He has since filled every subordinate position in the bank, becoming cashier in January, 1910.

JOHN RUF, JR. A worthy representative of the native-born citizens of Carlyle, Illinois, John Ruf, Jr., is well known in the newspaper world, and as editor of the *Union Banner*, is devoting all his thought and energy to making that journal bright, newsy, readable and clean. He was born January 12, 1879, in Carlyle, and is the third in direct line of descent to bear the name of John Ruf.

His paternal grandfather, John Ruf, the first, was born in Germany, and was there bred and married. In 1852, soon after the death of his wife, Elizabeth Ruf, he immigrated with his family to America, locating in Saint Louis, Missouri, where he was variously occupied for a few years. Coming to Illinois in 1863, he was a resident of Waterloo until 1878, when he returned to his old home in Germany, where he lived until his death, two years later. He reared four children, of whom his son John, the next in line of descent, was the second child.

John Ruf, second, or senior, as he now is, was born November 26, 1842, in Braunlingen, Baden, Germany, and in the eleventh year of his age came with his father to the United States. After acquiring a practical education in private schools at Saint Louis he learned the printer's trade, which he followed for seven years, from 1862 until 1869. Going then to California, he worked at his trade a short time, but not content there returned to Missouri. In 1873 he located in Carlyle, Illinois, and for three years was employed on the *Clinton County Pioneer*. In 1876 he established the *Southern Illinois Zeitung*, a weekly German paper, and managed it a number of years. In 1886 he purchased a half interest in the *Union Banner*, which had been established a few years earlier by the late J. M. Peterson, whose widow retained the other half interest in the paper. In 1888 John Ruf, Sr., bought out Mrs. Peterson's share in the paper, and has since had entire control of the plant. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and during the Civil war was a warm supporter of the Union. In the spring of 1861 he was enrolled in Company A, Second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served until being mustered out with his regiment in August, 1861.

John Ruf, Sr., married, in 1875, Josephine Hubert, a daughter of Jacob Hubert, who emigrated from Lorraine, France, his native city, in 1844, to Illinois, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Clinton county. Eleven children were born of their union, namely: Josephine, Edwin Jacob, deceased; John, Jr.; Harry, deceased; Elsa; Martha, wife of W. P. Hinkel; Ernest; Hubert, deceased; Paul and Bruno, twins, deceased, and Leo. Fraternally John Ruf, Sr., is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

John Ruf, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Carlyle, where he was well drilled in the rudimentary branches of knowledge. Infusing a love for journalism, he entered his father's printing office in 1896, and in course of time mastered the mechanical details of the printer's trade. He subsequently served with ability in different capacities, and since the illness of his father has assumed the assistant editor's chair, which he is

filling successfully. The *Union Banner*, an interesting and newsy paper, is Republican in politics, and under the efficient management of Mr. Ruf enjoys the largest circulation of any paper in Clinton county.

Mr. Ruf is free from domestic cares and tribulations, never having become a benedict, but he has led a busy and useful life, and being a man of liberal views, energetic and progressive, he is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen. He is an enthusiastic musician, playing the cornet and the clarinet, and is a member of the American Federation of Musicians. Fraternally Mr. Ruf belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and to the Mutual Protective League.

LEONIDAS J. MAY, M. D. Dr. May has been established in the town of Cobden, Union county, Illinois, ever since beginning his practice in 1905, and in that time has built up a fine practice and enjoys the confidence of the community to whose ills he has ministered so wisely. He is a constant student of his profession and is never ceasing in his efforts to keep in touch with the latest discoveries of the science to which he has elected to devote his life and to which so many of the greatest men the world has produced are devoting their powers. Dr. May, who is still to be counted of the younger generation, is a native son of Illinois, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Marion, Williamson county. He is a son of Rev. G. W. May, a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and well known for his ability and services in the high cause of his honored calling. The elder gentleman is a native of Johnson county and a son of William May, a native of Tennessee, who migrated to Johnson county and had the distinction of being one of the earliest settlers of Southern Illinois. He was prominent in the simple, friendly, wholesome and strenuous life of the new section and his good life has been recorded as a legacy to his descendants. He took as his wife a Miss Simpson, a member of another pioneer family. Four of the brothers of William May and four of his wife's brothers were soldiers in the Civil war, their sympathies being enlisted in the cause of the Union.

The youth of the Rev. G. W. May was passed in both Johnson and Williamson counties, the family removing to the latter when he was ten years of age. He married Sarah L. Davis, a native of eastern Tennessee. When she was nine years of age her parents migrated to Williamson county. The father was born in the year 1850 and has been a minister for twenty years, being at the present time located at Owensville, Indiana. He reared a family of six children, namely: Edna, now Mrs. McLain, of Union county; Ada Pearl, wife of Dr. Stewart, of Anna, Illinois; Myrtle (Barekman); Daisy (Cantwell); Cecil (Wilder); and Leonidas J.

Dr. May, immediate subject of this review, was educated in part in the Marion schools, finishing nine school grades when fifteen years of age. He was for one year a student in the Anna high school and one year in that at Patoka, Indiana. He finished his classical education in Oakland College, Oakland City, Indiana, in 1898. Meantime, however, he had been working at various occupations and his studies were frequently interrupted while earning a livelihood. The family was in modest circumstances, as is proverbial with the families of ministers. When eleven years of age he was working on a farm near Cobden and first and last he did a good deal of work of this kind in the vicinity of Cobden. Later he engaged in sawmill work for three years in the vicinity of Anna, Illinois. He also worked in a brick plant in the Hoosier state for a year and in 1897 began teaching. His pedagogical services extended over a period of six years and included a year near Princeton, Indiana; two years in the Francisco high school; three years as principal of the high school at Monroe City, Indiana. In the meantime he had come to the conclusion to make

the medical profession his own and while teaching pursued his studies in the Indiana State University at Bloomington, completing the course in two years. In the spring of 1902 he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and studied for four years, graduating in 1905. While pursuing his studies in the Keystone state he was interne in the Louisville City Hospital. In October, 1905, he passed the Illinois state board examinations and immediately located at Cobden, where he has built up an excellent practice and where he enjoys the regard of the community. He is affiliated with the Union county, the Illinois State and the American Medical Associations, and with the Masonic order at Cobden. He is a Presbyterian in church faith.

Dr. May was happily married February 26, 1908, Miss Stella Stout, of Cobden, daughter of Henry P. and Susan (Rich) Stout, becoming his wife. They have a small son, Robert Leon.

B. CLEMENS NIEBUR. One of the successful farmers of Clinton county, whose progressive views have done much for the section, is B. Clemens Niebur. When he came to Breese, Illinois, where he now resides, he found nothing but wild prairie land, while the town itself was only a tiny settlement of a few houses clustered around a church. With characteristic enterprise he first proceeded to get his land into proper condition for farming and then he turned his attention to the affairs of the town. In the position of supervisor of this township he accomplished much toward the building up of the country around Breese, and in looking now over the thriving city one must remember the man who had a hand in its development.

B. Clemens Niebur was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, on the 12th of September, 1838. His father, John Henry Niebur, was also a native of Hanover, the date of his birth being the 23rd of January, 1802. As a young man the father was a tenant farmer, carrying on at the same time a brisk trade in Holland. The commodities in which he dealt were an odd mixture, such as bacon and wooden shoes, cheese and clothing. At the age of thirty-two he was married to Gasina A. Maua, of the province of Hanover. His wife was born on the 23rd of January, 1808, and four children were born of this union. Joseph, Clemens, Christina and John. Excepting Clemens, John is the only one of the children now living. In 1852 Mr. Niebur immigrated to America, bringing the whole family. He bought two hundred acres and located in Germantown township, a farm which he worked until his death on the 14th of September, 1882. Mrs. Niebur did not long survive her husband, dying in 1884. Both were members of the Catholic church. When Mr. Niebur came to America his first act, as soon as it was possible, was to become a citizen of the United States and his political allegiance was always to the Democratic party.

The youth of B. Clemens Niebur was spent in Germany, his education being obtained in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he came to America with his parents and for a time he attempted to go on with his education by attending evening school, but this was given up after a short time. As a mere boy he then started to work in a brick yard at Germantown, and stayed in this work for two years when, his father needing extra help with his farm, he began to work for him. He later hired out as a farm hand to a neighbor and worked in this capacity for three years.

At the age of twenty-three he married Anna Maria Albers, the daughter of Frank Albers, of Germantown. The date of this event is the 11th of February, 1862, and afterwards he took his young wife to the town of St. Rose township. Here he not only engaged in agriculture, but managed to lay by a few dollars by operating a kiln for burning wood. A few

few months Mr. Niebur decided to move to his present location northwest of Breese. Here he has passed the remainder of his successful life.

Mr. Niebur owns his farm and also has considerable money invested in real estate in St. Louis. In politics he is a Democrat and his party has always found him a willing and hearty worker whenever occasion offered. In religious matters Mr. Niebur clings to the belief of his fathers, and is a communicant and devout attendant at the Catholic church.

Mrs. Niebur was born on the 31st of October, 1839, and died on the 26th of March, 1883, at Breese, Illinois. She and Mr. Niebur became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living. Henry, a merchant at New Baden; Frank, a huckster at St. Louis; Mary, who is dead; Joseph and Theodore, both of whom are farmers; Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Josen Boennighausen, of St. Louis, and two who died in infancy.

SAMUEL HART is the able and conspicuous representative of the commercial phase of activity in Marion. His establishment is the mecca for all who want satisfactory dry goods and ready made garments, and "Harts" has been known as an up-to-date and progressive store for a number of years.

The Hart family, of which this popular merchant is a member, was founded by J. Hart, who was born in the town of Bochum, Prussia, in 1818. He was the son of a large and successful stock raiser of Bochum, near Ebersfeld, but he longed for the freedom and the unknown scenes of that United States, of which he had heard so many fascinating tales. He left his Fatherland in 1839, and upon landing in this country made his way to Missouri, where he began the foundation of his fortune, as have so many others of his race, as a peddler with a pack strapped on his back. These traveling merchants were quite common at this time and in some places met with hostility and harsh treatment from those prejudiced against his race. Persecutions were directed against him because once when utterly wearied by the weight of the heavy burden upon his back, he dared to lean against the fence of some Gentile. It would have fared badly with him had he not had a letter of introduction to Judge Martin, of Lincoln county, who came to his aid and took him into his home, and, lending his sympathy and personal interest, put an end to the intolerant attitude of those arrayed against him. At first he was only allowed to ply his trade on sufferance, but after a time the poor and industrious young commercial adventurer won the friendly co-operation of his fellow citizens. This was all due to the championship of Judge Martin, and from that time the Judge and the young Hebrew were fast friends.

When by careful management and strict economy Mr. Hart had saved enough money he established himself in the mercantile business in Troy, Missouri. He prospered as a merchant and as fast as the money rolled in he invested it in other lines of business. In this way he acquired considerable landed property and became a successful farmer by proxy. The farmers all knew him as a good man with whom to dispose of their produce, so they brought him their grain and stock, upon which he made a considerable profit in the St. Louis markets. His mercantile house, meanwhile, became one of the chief ones of the county and his estate was reckoned one of the largest in Troy. He must not be thought of as a mere money maker, for his personal popularity became so well known that he was appointed by President Lincoln as an officer to aid in the establishment of order in Lincoln county during the period of the Civil war. In this sort of provost marshal position Mr. Hart's reputation as a careful administrator of justice waxed strong. In politics he was at first a Democrat, but during the campaign of 1896, when his party inserted

the "free silver" plank in their platform, he changed his allegiance and espoused the cause of Republicanism, to which he ever after remained loyal.

Joseph Hart married, in Lincoln county, Missouri, Miss Temperance Stuart, a daughter of Robert Stuart, who had come into this region from Kentucky. The death of his wife occurred in 1873, and for his second wife Mr. Hart married Rose Steiner. The children of his first marriage are: Adolph, of Worthington, Minnesota; Hermann and Jacob, members of the mercantile firm of J. Hart Sons; Chester, Illinois; and Samuel, of Marion. The three sons of his second marriage are: Louis J., who is with the Federal Mercantile Company, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Isaac O., who is with the Globe Shoe and Clothing Company, of St. Louis; and Dr. E. R., whose dental offices are in the Third National Bank Building in St. Louis.

Samuel Hart, the second youngest son of his mother, was born in Troy, Missouri, on the 18th of August, 1869. His literary education was gained in the public schools of his home town, and his business training was had through actual experience as a clerk in his father's store, the most practical and useful training that can fall to the lot of a future merchant. When he was ready to engage in an independent venture he established himself in Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, and conducted a general dry goods business there for six years. Deciding that Marion, Illinois, offered him better chances for investment, he came to the city and since then has spent almost a decade in active business here. In 1903 he bought the stock of Mrs. Shannon Holland and has since given its management the benefit of his years of training and mercantile experience.

On the 24th of January, 1894, Samuel Hart and Miss Anna Graves were married in Montgomery City, Missouri. She is a daughter of Dr. J. F. Graves, who had migrated from Virginia many years ago. Mrs. Hart was born in Montgomery City, on the 29th of November, 1872, and she and Mr. Hart are the parents of two children, Fannie Temperance and Eugene Graves. In political matters Mr. Hart is a Republican, but is contented to limit his activities to casting the ballot. He is an interested member of the local Masonic chapter, and is a member of the Blue Lodge. He is also a member of the Elks Club. Being a strong advocate of the organization of retail merchants everywhere, he is an enthusiastic member of the Retail Merchants Association of Illinois.

Although the life of Samuel Hart does not show the indomitable resolution to overcome all odds, or the patience to endure whatever was inflicted, as was found in the life of his father, yet these qualities are evidently latent in him or he could never have reached the important position that he holds today. His keen sense and his thorough knowledge of his business have won him the admiration of his business acquaintances, both friends and foes. On the other hand, his many fine qualities of mind and heart have caused to be gathered about him numberless friends.

FRANK ERNST, secretary and general manager of the New Baden Milling Company, organized principally by him in 1900, is one of the solid men of his district. All his life connected with the milling industry, he is regarded as one of the foremost millers of this favored section of Illinois. His efforts have been rewarded with a degree of success consistent with his labors, and as a man of splendid traits, both in his capacity as a man of business and as a valuable citizen, he takes a high rank in his community.

Born June 8, 1863, in Hanover, Germany, Frank Ernst is the son of Henry and Theresa (Engelke) Ernst, of Hanover, Germany, in 1840.

town the parents were reared and passed their lives. They were the parents of a family of six children: Henry, Frank, Jauchaim, Lena, now Mrs. John Mochle, Josephine, the wife of Frederick Schroeder, and Therese. The father died in 1901 and the wife and mother passed away four years later. They were communicants of the Roman Catholic church all their lives.

Frank Ernst came to America on March 6, 1879, locating first in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed in a wholesale flour house. From there he went to Belleville, where he secured work as shipping clerk for the Crown Mills, and he remained with them for some years, studying the business in every detail, the one dominant idea of his life to become established in a business for himself. He labored so well that in 1886, on New Year's day, he started up a grain business in Belleville on his own responsibility. He continued there for the space of one year, then removing to Mount Vernon, where he again entered the grain business, and after another year he sold out and went to Clinton, Missouri. His time there was as brief as in the other places, and he went on to New Memphis, Illinois, continuing there for some little time, and on July 1, 1890, he established a milling business in New Baden, Illinois, which is now known as the New Baden Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the state, with Mr. Ernst as secretary and general manager of the organization. The company has done a splendid business in the years of its operation, the bulk of their meal and grits going to the south and the feed to Pennsylvania, corn being the product they utilize. Mr. Ernst has run the business with a view to conservative advancement, and as a result the New Baden Milling Company is one of the most stable and reliable concerns in the community.

Mr. Ernst is a Democrat in his political leanings, but is in no sense what might be termed a politician. He is averse to any political entanglements and his interest in the party is in a purely impersonal sense. He has served his village four terms in the capacity of president, proving himself to be competent in affairs of civic administration, but further than that he has not gone. Like his parents, Mr. Ernst is a devout churchman of the Roman Catholic faith, as is also his family.

On October 23, 1895, Mr. Ernst married Miss Lillian Hoffman of St. Louis, Missouri, and of their union four children have been born. They are: Katherine, born January 22, 1897; Elenora, born December 30, 1899; Francis, born August 8, 1901; and Frederick Richard, born December 28, 1905. Their first born, Katherine, passed away on October 27, 1902.

FRANCIS MARION HEWITT. As long as diseases and accidents assail humanity and render health and life uncertain among men the good druggist will be ever with them and they will regard him with esteem, or even veneration, in proportion to their needs and the extent and value of the service he is able to render them. So, on account of the nature of his business, if for no other reason, the people of Carbondale and Jackson county would have a high regard for Francis M. Hewitt, one of their leading pharmacists and chemists.

But there are other reasons, and strong ones, for the high place Mr. Hewitt occupies in the public estimation of the city and county of his home and the seat of his business operations. He is an enterprising and progressive man, with a cordial practical interest in the welfare of the community around him, and great energy and intelligence in helping to promote it in every way open to him. He is always among the first to come forward in support of every worthy enterprise for the good of the people, or the development and improvement of the region in which he

lives, and in everything that pertains to good citizenship he is second to nobody in loyalty or the strict and prompt discharge of duty.

Mr. Hewitt is a native of Johnson county, Illinois, where he was born on May 3, 1870. His parents, John L. and Mary Ann (Casey) Hewitt, were farmers, but Mr. Hewitt remembers very little about them, as when he was but two and a half years of age his father died, and when he was but nine death robbed him also of his mother. He was therefore thrown on his own resources at an early age, and had to work his way through school and into some lucrative channel of employment before he could secure even a foothold for advancement in the struggle for supremacy among men.

He was able to attend the public schools in Johnson and Williamson counties in a remittent sort of a way while working for a meager recompense on farms and at other employment, and he made such good use of his limited opportunities that he acquired considerable elementary scholarship, even in this fugitive way and at the age of nineteen taught school in Williamson county, the district joining the Marion city school on the north. His aim was lofty and he kept his eye steadily on the goal of his hopes, using every means at his command to advance toward it. He worked for his room and board while he attended the department of pharmacy in the Northwestern University, Chicago, and in 1893 he came forth as a graduate of that great institution and qualified to practice pharmacy according to all the legal requirements.

For a few months after his graduation he clerked in drug stores in Chicago and St. Louis, then came to Carbondale in the autumn of the year last mentioned. He remained in the city three years employed in his chosen line of work. But in 1896 he learned of a good opening in Paducah, Kentucky, and immediately took advantage of it, remaining in that city until 1899. He passed the next year in Clarksville, Tennessee, and in 1900 returned to Carbondale and started the business in the drug trade which he is still conducting here, and in which he has built up a large and representative patronage, with its accompanying public confidence and esteem.

From his advent in the city Mr. Hewitt has been very zealous and energetic in his efforts to promote its welfare and advance its progress and improvement. In every department of its being he has made his influence felt for good, and has been especially forceful and effective in connection with its civic affairs. In 1911 he was one of the leading workers for the establishment of the commission form of government for the city, and did more than almost any other man to bring it about. After it was adopted the people insisted that as he had been so potent in bringing the issue to a successful conclusion, and had shown so much wisdom in reference to the matter, he was one of the best men they had to put the new plan in operation and must take his share of the responsibility involved in starting it properly. He was made commissioner of health and public safety, an office which he is now filling with great acceptability to the whole population.

Mr. Hewitt was also one of the founders of the Carbondale National Bank and is now one of its directors and its vice president. He is an active and zealous member of the Christian church, and has served as one of the trustees of the Carbondale congregation of that sect. In the fraternal life of the city and county he has been active and serviceable as a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Order of Elks. In the Knights of Pythias he has been the chancellor commander of his lodge, and in the Order of Odd Fellows has twice occupied the chair of noble grand. In the Order of Elks he belongs to Paducah, Kentucky, Lodge No. 236.

On January 24, 1907, Mr. Hewitt was married to Miss Winifred Harker, of Carbondale, a daughter of Hon. Oliver A. Harker, judge of the Court of Chancery. They have two children, their son Francis Marion and their daughter Winifred Harker, who cheer and brighten the family hearthstone and add greatly to the attractiveness of the home for the numerous friends of their parents who frequent it for the enjoyment of its air of intellectual and social culture and the genuine hospitality which is one of its leading and most characteristic charms.

OLIVER ALBERT HARKER. A quarter of a century on the bench of the higher courts of Illinois and many years as an educator in the field of the law, have earned for Hon. Oliver A. Harker, of Carbondale, a most substantial eminence in all that concerns the highest prestige of his profession. In 1897 he commenced his influential identification with the College of Law of the University of Illinois as a lecturer, and since 1903 has served as dean of its faculty.

Judge Harker is a native of Newport, Wayne county, Indiana, born on the 14th of December, 1846, to Mifflin and Anna (Woods) Harker. He obtained his earlier education in the schools of Florid and Wheaton, Illinois, and was a student at Wheaton College from 1860 to 1862. In the following year, then only a youth of sixteen, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company D, Sixty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry and with that command concluded his military service at the cessation of hostilities.

Upon his return to Illinois he located at Lebanon as a student at McKendree College, from which he graduated with high honors in 1866. To his regular Bachelor's degree was added that of A. M. in 1869. In the meantime (1866-7) he had pursued a law course at the University of Indiana, and in 1867-8 taught various private schools at Vienna, Illinois. Admitted to the bar in 1869, Judge Harker commenced the practice of his profession in that place, where he continued for some eight years, or until his first appointment to the bench.

In August, 1878, Governor Cullom appointed Judge Harker to the bench of the first circuit, and he continued thus to serve, by elections in 1879, 1885, 1891 and 1897, until 1903. During that period he acted as judge of the Appellate court for the second district from 1891 to 1897, and of the third district from the latter year until 1903. As stated, he was appointed dean of the law school of the University of Illinois in 1903, and still honors the position. In 1895-6 Judge Harker was president of the Illinois State Bar Association; he is also a leading member of the American Bar Association, and for many years was identified with the Illinois Council of the national organization. His high standing was further emphasized when the Supreme court of Illinois appointed him as a delegate to the International Congress of Lawyers and Jurists which assembled at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis.

By virtue of his service in the Civil war Judge Harker is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic; he is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the fraternities, Phi Delta Phi and Theta Kappa Nu.

Married on the 3rd of March, 1870, at Vienna, Illinois, to Miss Sidney Bain, the Judge is the father of three children—George M., a practicing attorney; Oliver A., Jr., a farmer, and Winnifred, wife of Frank M. Hewitt, a druggist of Carbondale. Judge Harker has been a resident of that city since 1880.

ROBERT J. McELVAIN. As one of the distinguished members of the bar of Southern Illinois and as one who has given most effective service in offices of public trust, Judge McElvain well merits consider-



Robert J. McElvain

ation as one of the representative citizens of the favored section of Illinois to which this publication is devoted. Further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the state and a scion of one of its early and sterling pioneer families.

Judge Robert James McElvain was born at DuQuoin, Perry county, Illinois, on the 20th of March, 1849, and is a son of Joseph H. and Esther (Lipe) McElvain, who established their home in that county in an early day and who continued their residence in Southern Illinois during the residue of their lives,—secure in the high regard of all who knew them. The father contributed his quota to the industrial and social development and progress of this section of the state and wielded no little influence in public affairs of a local order. Judge McElvain gained his early educational discipline in the common schools of his native county and supplemented this by a course of study in the Southern Illinois College, now known as the Southern Illinois Normal University. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he began the study of law under effective private preceptorship and thereafter continued his technical studies in the law school at Lebanon, St. Clair county. He was admitted to the bar in 1878. In 1881 he found it expedient to establish an office in Murphysboro, the county seat, to which city he removed in 1890, since which year he has here maintained his home and professional headquarters. In 1884 he was elected state attorney for Jackson county, in 1894 was elected county judge and at the expiration of his term, in 1898, he was chosen as his own successor. In 1902, shortly after his retirement from the county bench, he was elected representative of the Forty-fourth Senatorial District in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and significant evidence of his popularity was again given on this occasion, as he received at the polls a majority of more than two thousand votes. In 1904 he was elected representative of the Forty-fourth district in the State Senate, and the best voucher for his effective record in this important office was that given in his re-election in 1908, his second term expiring in 1912.

Judge McElvain has ever given a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and has been one of its influential representatives in Southern Illinois. He is known as a most effective campaign speaker and his services in this connection have been much in requisition in the various campaigns in the state. On the 19th of September, 1901, he delivered the principal address at the memorial services held in honor of the lamented President McKinley at Murphysboro, and he has given many other public addresses of a general order.

Judge McElvain and his wife and son hold membership in the Christian church, and he is prominently affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed the various official chairs of the local organization and in which he held the office of grand chancellor of the Grand lodge of the state in 1900. He also holds membership in the Murphysboro lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 29th of January, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Judge McElvain to Miss Mary A. Schwartz, of Elkyville, Jackson county, her parents, George and Sarah Schwartz, having been early settlers in that locality, where her father became a representative agriculturist and stockgrower. Judge and Mrs. McElvain have one son, Robert J., Jr., who is now successfully established in the real estate and insurance business at Murphysboro. He was born on the 19th of September, 1880, and was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Murphysboro, where he has gained distinctive prestige and popularity as one of the representative young business men of the city.

He holds membership in the Christian church, is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Naomi McCuan, of Creal Springs, Williamson county, Illinois, and they have one son, Howard Harvey.

GEORGE JOSEPH MONKEN. Numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of New Baden is George Joseph Monken, who has long taken an active and intelligent part in the management of public affairs, and as mayor of the city aids and encourages the establishment of all enterprises conducive to the advancement and growth of the community. A son of the late John B. Monken, he was born February 26, 1865, at Columbia, Monroe county, Illinois, of thrifty German stock.

Born at Frankfort, Germany, January 12, 1830, John B. Monken remained in the Fatherland until eighteen years old. Immigrating then to America, he spent a year in Greene county, Illinois, being employed on a farm, and was afterwards similarly employed in Saint Clair county, near Belleville. In 1863 he established a vinegar factory in Belleville, and managed it for a year and a half. Moving then to Monroe county, he resided there a short time, but in 1865 a longing for the sight of his early home seized him, and he went back to Germany to visit friends and kinsmen. In the spring of 1868 he returned to Illinois, and in 1869 settled at New Baden, where for nineteen years he was a teacher in the public schools. He was active in public life, being a loyal supporter of the Democratic party and for a period of twenty years was assessor of Clinton county. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were members of the German Catholic church. At the age of twenty-one years he was united in marriage with Annie Gundlach, of Belleville, Illinois, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Ida, wife of Rudolph Herdenstein; Mary, deceased; George Joseph; and Melinda, deceased. The mother of these children died in 1884, and Mr. Monken, who survived his wife, passed away January 27, 1896, in New Baden.

Brought up in New Baden, George J. Monken attended the rural schools until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the art and trade of a painter. Instead, however, of following the craft with which he had become familiar, Mr. Monken was employed in a hotel at Belleville for awhile, and in 1890 entered the employ of the New Baden Milling Company, with which he has since been actively associated, his efficiency in the different departments having won him the position of bookkeeper of the mill.

True to the political faith in which he was reared, Mr. Monken is a zealous advocate of the principles that govern the Democratic party, and is a most useful and highly esteemed member of the community. He is now filling the mayor's chair ably and acceptably, having been elected to the position by a handsome majority, and is also supervisor of Clinton county and a trustee of the township schools. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Modern Woodmen.

On July 1, 1897, Mr. Monken was united in marriage with Louisa Butzow, of New Baden, and their union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, namely: Arthur, George, Alfred, Fred, Edmund, Laura, and one that died in its infancy.

LINDORF WALKER. The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article is one of Cobden's progressive and highly esteemed young citizens. Lindorf Walker, cashier of the First National Bank, is a banker of honorable and unassailable methods, and in his residence in this place he

has won the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens. He is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred, September 29, 1881, on a farm in Johnson county. His father, William P. Walker, is now living on his farm in Johnson county, and that section of the great state of Illinois is the scene of his birth and lifelong residence. He is a son of Robert J. Walker, a native of North Carolina, who first migrated to Tennessee and thence to Southern Illinois. He was one of the dauntless company of pioneers who paved the way for latter day prosperity and civilization. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Sarah E. Gillespie, and she was born in Tennessee, the daughter of John H. Gillespie, who came to Johnson county with her parents when five years of age. This worthy lady was born in 1848 and was summoned to the life eternal in June, 1911, when her years numbered sixty-three. Mr. Walker was the second of a family of three children to grow to maturity, the others being Dr. H. W. Walker and Lizzie Naomi (Hand). William P. Walker has made a great success of the great basic industry of agriculture and enjoys the esteem of his particular community.

Lindorf Walker was educated in the public schools of Johnson county and at an early age, feeling inclined toward a business career, he took an appropriate preparatory course in the Gem City Business College, from which well-conducted institution he was graduated in 1900. His first experience as an actual factor in the world of affairs was in the capacity of bookkeeper for a mercantile firm in Saxton, Missouri. He first entered upon his connection with the banking world when he took the place of the cashier of the Drovers' State Bank at Vienna, the incumbent of the office suffering from ill health. In the spring of 1901 he was employed in the county clerk's office and at the conclusion of these services he spent a few weeks on his father's farm and then wishing like most alert young men to see something of the world he started out in June, 1901, and journeyed to Oklahoma and Texas. He then remained in the Indian Territory for a year and returned to Illinois in 1902, entering the mercantile business at Gamtown and remaining thus engaged for a year. He worked for his brother, the Doctor, for a few months and then came to Cobden, in September, 1903, remaining here for a year and a half. During the sojourn he was employed in the First National Bank. He later returned to Vienna and acted as bookkeeper of the First National Bank of that place until May 1, 1907. At the date mentioned he returned to Cobden to accept the position of cashier with the First National Bank. This thriving and well managed monetary institution is incorporated with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, while its total resources amount to two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Its officers are, as follows: President, William C. Rich; vice-president, J. H. Lawrence, and cashier, Lindorf Walker. The directorate consists of the three given above with the addition of H. A. Dubois and H. H. Lamar. No small part of the bank's prosperity is directly traceable to the intelligent methods of its cashier.

Fraternally Mr. Walker is one of the most enthusiastic of Masons, and exemplifies in his own living the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He belongs to the Blue Lodge of Cobden; the Chapter of Vienna; and the Eastern Star, which is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters of Vienna.

Mr. Walker established a pleasant home and congenial companionship by his union, in November, 1905, to Pearl Debus, of Jackson county, daughter of William C. and Laura Dunn Debus, who will share their pleasant home with one son, Willard, aged three years.

FRANCIS MAIN EDWARDS, M. D. Distinguished not only as a prominent physician and surgeon of Clinton county, but as a leading citizen of New Baden, Francis Main Edwards, M. D., is eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character. He was born May 14, 1876, in Sandoval, Illinois, a son of Dr. S. G. H. Edwards.

S. G. H. Edwards, a native of Mount Vernon, Illinois, where his birth occurred December 23, 1850, spent his earlier years in Jefferson county, and during a large part of the Civil war traveled with his parents, during the later years of the conflict accompanying his maternal grandfather, Col. S. G. Hicks, on his trips. In 1872 he was graduated from McKendree College, in Lebanon, Illinois, with the degree of A. M., and in 1875 received the degree of M. D. at Cincinnati Medical College, in Ohio. Immediately locating in Sandoval, Illinois, he was there successfully engaged in the practice of medicine until his death, in 1887, while yet in manhood's prime. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and held various town offices. Fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1875, Tilda Main, who is still living in Sandoval, Illinois, and to them four children were born, as follows: Francis Main, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Lydia, wife of P. E. Lewis; Ralph; and Elizabeth, wife of Charles Hall.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools of Sandoval, Francis Main Edwards spent a year in Valparaiso College, in Valparaiso, Indiana, and in 1898 was graduated from the Saint Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons with the degree of M. D. Coming then to New Baden, Clinton county, Dr. Edwards met with such encouraging success from the start that he has continued here since, having now a large and lucrative patronage in this vicinity, his professional skill and ability being widely recognized and appreciated. He is a member of the American Medical Association; of the Clinton County Medical Society; and of the Southern Railway Surgeons' Association.

Politically the Doctor is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and has served two terms as president of the Village Board. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of Pittinger's Provisional Regiment, being mustered in as first lieutenant of his company, but subsequently resigning the position to enter the medical department. Fraternally Dr. Edwards is a member of the Knights of Pythias; and is prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America, having been instrumental in organizing the New Baden camp of that order.

In 1899 Dr. Edwards was united in marriage with Mary Griesbaum, of New Baden, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Estelle, Elizabeth, Irene and Francis, Jr.

HON. JOHN H. BURNETT. Having attained an eminent position in the financial world and risen to the chief executive office in Marion, Illinois, the Hon. John H. Burnett may be classed among the representative citizens of the southern part of the state. As president of the Marion State and Savings Bank he has carefully conserved the interests of the depositors, and in the capacity of mayor he has administered the affairs of the city with the same ability that has characterized his business dealings. Mayor Burnett is a product of Williamson county, and was born September 29, 1844, a son of Thomas H. and Nancy (Parks) Burnett.

Thomas H. Burnett was born in 1813, in Wilson county, Tennessee, and came to Williamson county during the early thirties, spending the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits and passing away in 1875, in the Crab Orchard neighborhood, where his brother James also reared a family, the rural neighborhood becoming known as the "Burnett Set-

tlement." Originally a Democrat, he later became a Republican, but his life was spent in the quiet vocation of farming and he never entered the stormy field of politics. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Parks, was a daughter of Hugh Parks, whose forefathers were North Carolinians, from which commonwealth he himself came to Illinois. Mrs. Burnett died at the age of sixty-two years, having been the mother of the following children: George, lieutenant in the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and later a merchant and farmer in Williamson county, where he died in 1886; John H.; Milo, who served in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteers during the rebellion, spent some years in the mercantile business and died in Kansas during the eighties; Leander, also an agriculturist of this county; Eliza, who died single; William F., deceased, and Sarah, the wife of Rolly Carley, resides in Williamson county.

The youth of John H. Burnett was spent in much the same manner as other farmers' lads of his day, and when the Civil war broke out he, like his brothers, was fired with patriotism and desired to serve his country. He did not succeed in enlisting, however, until May, 1864, at which time he became a private in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his immediate commanders being Captain Evans and Colonel Lackey. His command rendezvoused in camp at St. Louis and dropped down to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, later on and was discharged without reaching the front. Mr. Burnett's service covered some five months, and after leaving the army he taught country school for a time, but eventually settled down to farming, in which he was engaged until coming to Marion in 1887. As a dealer and shipper of live stock and a buyer of grain he enjoyed a measure of success, and in 1886 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Williamson county, succeeding Mr. Hartwell Duncan. After serving one term he again engaged in business, and he subsequently held the office of special agent of internal revenue, with headquarters at St. Louis. The voters of Marion elected him mayor in 1895, and he has since served capably as a member of the school board and the council, and again in 1911 he was chosen as the chief executive of Marion. The Republican party has found him an able and influential leader in this part of the county. He became identified with banking as a member of the firm of Denison & Burnett, a private institution out of which grew the Marion State and Savings Bank, of which Mr. Denison was president until his death in 1908, at that time Mr. Burnett becoming president.

In March, 1866, Mr. Burnett was married to Miss Mary A. Davis, daughter of Thomas Davis, a pioneer of Williamson county, and the following children have been born to this union: Misses Delia and Eliza, who reside in Marion; Senator O. Herman, who was one of the leading members of the Williamson county bar and state senator at the time of his death; Lillie, who married Frank Throgmorton and resides in Harrisburg; Amy, who married Harry McIntosh, of Marion; Estella, and Bertha, who married Philip Cline, of Marion. The family is connected with the Missionary Baptist church.

FRED JOHN KOCH. Distinguished as the foremost citizen of New Baden, and one of the ablest business men of Clinton county, Fred John Koch is an important factor in advancing the industrial and financial prosperity of this part of Southern Illinois, and as a representative to the State Legislature from the Forty-second district he is as faithful to the interests of his constituents as it is possible for any man to be performing the duties devolving upon him in that capacity in a practical

manner. A native of Clinton county, he was born September 16, 1870, in Germantown, where he grew to manhood.

His father, Herman Koch, was born in Nenenkirchen, Germany, October 10, 1839, and was there bred and educated. Leaving the Fatherland when nineteen years old, he crossed the ocean to the United States, and for nearly two years followed his trade of a cabinet maker in Saint Louis, Missouri. Migrating to Clinton county, Illinois, in 1860, he became one of the pioneer settlers of Germantown, and one of its first cabinet makers. When the railroad became assured in that locality, he embarked in the lumber business, with which he has ever since been prominently identified, and also engaged in mercantile pursuits, his stock at the present time consisting of lumber, hardware and furniture valued at nine thousand dollars. He is a Democrat in politics, and for twelve years served as justice of the peace. Religiously he is a member of the Catholic church, and has reared his family in the same faith. He has been three times married. He married first, in September, 1864, Elizabeth Frerker, whose parents were early settlers of Germantown. She died the following year, leaving no children. He married in 1866 Elizabeth Lampe, who died in 1867, leaving one child, Elizabeth, who is now in a convent in Chicago, where she is known as Sister Angelina. He married for his third wife Mary Wieter, and of their union ten children have been born, as follows: Fred J., the subject of this sketch; Kate, deceased; Antone; Mary, wife of Henry Westerfelhaus; Herman; John; Henry; Edward; Clara; and Alphonse.

Obtaining his preliminary educational training in the parochial schools of Germantown, Fred J. Koch subsequently completed the commercial course at the Saint Louis University. Beginning work then as a cabinet maker, Mr. Koch gradually drifted into the business of building, contracting and construction work, all of which he is following today in connection with other lines of industry. With his brother John and brother-in-law, Henry Westerfelhaus, he is located in New Baden, where he deals extensively in lumber, hardware and building material, having established a substantial business. Mr. Koch is likewise prominently identified with two safe and sound financial institutions, being president of the Germantown Savings Bank and a director and vice-president of the Bartelso Savings Bank. He is also connected with the Southern Coal and Mining Company of New Baden. In 1910 Mr. Koch was chosen to represent the Forty-second senatorial district in the Forty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois, in which he is serving ably and faithfully.

Mr. Koch married, in June, 1885, Josephine Westerfelhaus, of Germantown, and to them five children have been born, namely: Gertrude, Adeline, Leona, Joseph and Francis. Politically Mr. Koch is a steadfast Democrat and an earnest supporter of the principles of his party. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Koch are members of the Catholic church.

GEORGE W. ANDREWS. One of the venerable but still vigorous and active members of the bar of Jackson county is Judge George Washington Andrews, who established his home in Murphysboro and here engaged in the practice of his profession nearly half a century ago. The intervening years have been marked by large and distinguished accomplishment along the line of his profession, of which he has long stood as one of the leading representatives in Southern Illinois, and he has also been called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive public trust, the while he has guided his course upon the highest plane of integrity and honor and thus has well merited the unequivocal confidence and esteem in which he is held in the prosperous community that has so

long been his home and in which he is a citizen of prominence and influence.

Judge Andrews takes a due measure of pride in reverting to the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity and he is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born at Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, now one of the most beautiful cities of the state, and the date of his nativity was February 22, 1812, so that he was consistently given the name of the great American on whose birthday anniversary he was ushered into the world. He is a son of Samuel A. and Margaret (Ramsey) Andrews, who passed the closing years of their lives at Dayton, the father having been actively identified with agricultural pursuits during virtually his entire career and having been a man of the highest character, so that he ever commanded a secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men, the while his forceful individuality and broad mentality made him a local leader in thought and action. Judge Andrews is indebted to the common schools of his native state for his early education and he gained his due quota of youthful experience in connection with the work of the home farm. He continued his studies in a well ordered academy at Fairfield, Ohio, and in the Presbyterian Institute at Hayesville, that state, after which he entered with characteristic vigor and earnestness upon the work of preparing himself for the profession of his choice. He was matriculated in the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1835. After thus receiving his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws Judge Andrews came to Illinois and sought for an eligible field of endeavor. He remained for a brief interval at Jonesboro and in May, 1835, he established his permanent home at Murphysboro, the judicial center of Jackson county, where he has continued to reside during the long intervening period and where he has been most successful in the general practice of his profession, to which he still continues to give close attention. He has been identified with much important litigation in the courts of this section of the state and is now worthy of designation as the dean of his profession in Jackson county, where he commands the highest vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of his conferees and also the general public.

In addition to the work of his profession Judge Andrews has given most loyal and effective service in various offices of public order. He was master in chancery for Jackson county for eleven years and served on the bench of the county court for five years. For two years he held the office of postmaster of Murphysboro and he served one term as mayor of the city, as well as one term as city attorney, preferments which well indicate the high regard in which he is held in his home community, in the furtherance of whose civic and material progress and prosperity he has ever shown the deepest interest. For four years Judge Andrews was connected with the government department of the interior in the capacity of inspector of surveyor generals' and land offices, and his service in this office covered the entire United States. His career has been one of signal activity and usefulness and has been crowned with well earned honors. He is president of the Jackson County Bar Association, is a staunch and effective advocate and supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is affiliated with local organizations of the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he has long been a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, of which his cherished and devoted wife likewise was a constant adherent for many years prior to her demise.

On the 19th of December, 1867, was solemnly proclaimed the

Judge Andrews to Miss Jennie Sloeum, of Norwich, New York, in which state she was born and reared, and this loved and gracious companion and helpmeet remained by his side for nearly forty years, she having been summoned to the life eternal on the 25th of January, 1905, and her name and memory being revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and kindly influence. Mrs. Andrews is survived by two children: Myra M., who is the wife of Harry O. Ozburn, cashier of the Citizens' State & Savings Bank of Murphysboro; and Eugene S., who is agent for the American Company at Murphysboro. He married Miss Ethel McClay, of Carbondale, this state.

Living in a community in which his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances and enjoying the well earned rewards of many years of earnest endeavor, Judge Andrews may well felicitate himself upon the smiling plenty and fair, prosperous days which mark the course of his life during the period in which he looks back upon a record of conscientious application and faithful service as one of the world's productive workers, and no citizen is more worthy of special and cordial recognition in this history of Southern Illinois.

ZENAS CARROLL CARSON. Noteworthy among the successful educators of Southern Illinois is Zenas Carroll Carson, superintendent of the schools at New Baden, who is doing much towards advancing the efficiency and scope of the public school system of this section of the state, heartily agreeing with Charles William Eliot, LL. D., president emeritus of Harvard University, who says "The standard of education should not be set at the now attained or the now attainable. It is the privilege of public education to press toward a mark remote." Mr. Carson was born June 2, 1878, in Washington county, Illinois, on the farm of his father, William Kendrick Carson. His grandfather, Samuel Carson, a Kentucky frontiersman, lived on a small farm in the backwoods, partly supporting himself and family by cultivating small patches of land. He had a better education than the most of his neighbors, and spent a part of his time each year in teaching school, and occasionally added somewhat to the family exchequer by working at the cobbler's trade.

A native of Kentucky, William Kendrick Carson was born December 12, 1832, in New Lexington. He grew to manhood beneath the parental roof-tree, being brought up amid primitive scenes and in true pioneer style, never even having a pair of shoes until he made them himself. At the age of twenty-five years he came to Southern Illinois, locating in Washington county, where he began farming on forty acres of land, splitting the rails with which to enclose his small estate. He was successful in his undertakings, and subsequently bought one hundred and forty acres of land from the Government, and on the homestead which he there improved is still living, a venerable and esteemed citizen. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist church.

William K. Carson has been four times married. He married first, in 1858, Mary Anne Ragland, of Washington county, Illinois, who died in 1876, having borne him nine children, five of whom survive. He married in 1877 a cousin of his first wife, Amanda Ragland, who bore him four children, two of whom are living, Zenas Carroll and Benjamin W. She passed to the life beyond in 1884, and in the ensuing year, 1885, he married her sister, Viana Ragland, who died in 1898, leaving three children, all of whom are living. In 1899 he married for his fourth wife Mrs. Polly Carson, widow of his brother, Robert Carson, and they are enjoying life on the old home farm.

Spending his earlier years on the home farm in Washington county,

Zenas Carroll Carson attended the country schools until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Nashville High School, where he fitted himself for a professional career. An ambitious student, however, enterprising and progressive, he has since kept pace with the times by close study, and has taken post graduate work at the Southern Illinois Normal School, in Carbondale. Immediately after leaving the high school Mr. Carson began teaching in the rural districts, and has since taught at Hoyleton, Illinois, New Minden and Smithton, and at New Baden, where he is now superintendent of the schools. He is an indefatigable laborer, and it is largely through his influence that the present school building is now, in 1912, being enlarged to such an extent that when it is completed it will be one of the best buildings of the kind in Clinton county.

Mr. Carson married, December 24, 1901, Lulu D. Smith, and into their pleasant home four children have been born, namely: Herbert M., George Saint Clair, Dean M., and Cyril W. In his political affiliations Mr. Carson is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Carson are members of the Methodist church.

ROBERT L. RICH. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this paragraph is one of the successful men of Union county. He is by primary vocation a farmer and by admirable example has done much to advance and promulgate scientific agriculture. His small but valuable farm of fifty-five acres has been utilized to marvelous advantage and there is admiration and respect for a man who can raise six hundred and thirty bushels of corn on nine acres, which Mr. Rich succeeded in doing in 1911. He also manages his father's farm of two hundred acres. However, he does not limit his energies to agriculture, and since 1899 has engaged in the commission and brokerage business in Cobden.

Robert L. Rich was born October 30, 1861, on a farm a mile and a half from Cobden. He is the son of John M. Rich, who was born in 1828, in Alabama, and the grandson of Thomas J. Rich, a native of North Carolina. The Rich family came originally from England and are of Puritan stock, three Rich brothers having been of the brave and pious little company who crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower and landed on bleak Plymouth Rock in 1620. Mr. Rich is thus a Pilgrim son and one of the oldest and most honored stock in America. One of these brothers went south, one to the northwest.

The father of the subject married Annie Uffendale, who was born in England and came to America with her parents, the father's name being Michael Uffendale. He subsequently found his way to Anna, Illinois, and there engaged in mercantile business until his death. John M. came with his father and the rest of the family from his native state in 1832, as a little lad, the journey being made by ox team. They located on government land in Union county and were of that fine pioneer stock which laid the foundations of Southern Illinois' present prosperity. Thomas, the subject's grandfather, fought in the Black Hawk war and lived until 1869, having in his lifetime witnessed other American wars. He departed this life in the old house which he had built on his pioneer farm. Mr. Rich's father and mother are both living at an advanced age, serene and respected in the pleasant sunset of life. They make their home on the original homestead, which still remains in the family. This consists now of two hundred acres, and the old gentleman still cultivates several acres in fruit and vegetables. He has three prosperous farmers and has reared the following family of eight children: Thomas J., deceased; William C., residing at Anna, Mo.; John M., a farmer located near Cobden; George D., also located near Cobden; and

a farmer; Delia, now Mrs. Randleman, of Alto Pass; Annie M. (Cox), living in Tennessee; Robert L.; and Carrie (Parks), who makes her home at Anna.

Robert L. Rich was educated in the Public schools and subsequently matriculated at Champaign University. He engaged in farming for a time and in 1882 removed to Alto Pass, where he clerked for several years in a store owned by his father and brother-in-law. This establishment was the property of John M. Rich for a decade. In 1889 the subject removed to his father's farm and conducted its affairs until 1894, in which year he was appointed postmaster of Cobden, and he served faithfully and efficiently for four years and four months under the Cleveland administration. In the years 1898 and 1899 he traveled for the commission company of C. F. Love & Company of Chicago, and since the year last mentioned he has engaged in the commission and brokerage business on his own account. He also manages his farm and that of his father, the acreage under his cultivation being utilized as follows: Apples, thirty acres; asparagus, twenty acres; rhubarb, twenty acres; tomatoes, eight acres; melons, five acres; fifty acres in corn and the remainder in pasture and hay land.

Mr. Rich was married in November, 1888, at Alto Pass, to Emma B. Abernathie, daughter of William C. and Mary Abernathie, of Alto Pass, the father a prominent farmer. The demise of this admirable lady occurred May 18, 1909, at the age of forty-two years, and her only child, a son, Raymond Lee, died at six months of age.

Fraternally Mr. Rich belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Cobden and he is a member of the Congregational church, to whose tenets his Pilgrim origin predisposes him. He is a Democrat in politics and is influential in party councils. He is serving at the present time as precinct committeeman.

EDWARD GEORGE SCHMITT, D. D. S. A prominent and popular resident of New Baden, Edward George Schmitt, D. D. S., is a fine representative of the dental profession, which is, mayhap, one of the most important branches of surgery, its application being required at some period of life by almost every member of the human family. Intelligent study, patient investigation, and careful experiment have within recent years elevated dentistry to a distinct and separate science, in the valuable and important discoveries made, America taking a foremost place. A son of Henry Schmitt, Dr. Schmitt was born November 23, 1880, in Belleville, Illinois.

Born at Kaiserslautern, Germany, in 1830, Henry Schmitt was there bred and educated. Coming to America in 1849, he located in Belleville, Illinois, where he entered the employ of an uncle, a hotel keeper, whom he afterwards bought out, becoming himself proprietor of the hotel. He was a man of unquestioned business ability and judgment, energetic and enterprising, and became actively identified with the up-building and growth of Belleville, and the establishment of valuable industries. He was one of the original founders of the Belleville Stove and Range Works, and a valuable member of the Belleville Building and Loan Association. He was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, but was never an office seeker. He was very popular with the traveling public, successfully managing his hotel until his death, February 26, 1886.

Henry Schmitt was twice married. He married first a Miss Kramer, who died in early womanhood, leaving two children, Mrs. Lizzie Metz; and John, deceased. He married for his second wife, in 1862, Clara Voegle, who still resides in Belleville. She was born in Switzerland,





John Wesley Miller

and at the age of twelve years came to America with her parents, crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel, and being ninety days on the water. One of her brothers was born on the ocean, but he died while on the way from Saint Louis to Belleville, during the time of the plague. Of the seven children born of the marriage of Henry and Clara Voegle-Schmitt all are living, as follows: Henry; Sigmond; Lena, wife of J. W. Miller; Walter; Freda; Edward George; and Ida, wife of W. H. Pffingsten.

Acquiring his rudimentary education in his native city, Edward G. Schmitt was graduated from the Belleville High School with the class of 1899. Turning his attention then to the study of dentistry, he received the degree of D. D. S. at the Marion Sims Dental School, in Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1902, being there graduated with honors. To further equip himself for his profession, Dr. Schmitt subsequently took special work two summers at the infirmary connected with that institution. Beginning the practice of dentistry in Belleville, he remained there three years, during which time he was for two years chief deputy coroner of Saint Clair county, under Dr. E. M. Irvin. Locating at New Baden in 1906, Dr. Schmitt opened a dental office, and has since met with eminent success in his professional career, having built up an extensive and remunerative practice.

The Doctor is an active and useful member of the Republican County Executive Committee, and takes a warm interest in local affairs. He is now serving as police magistrate of New Baden, and is president of the New Baden School Board. In the latter capacity he has made a good record, having been largely instrumental in securing the erection of a fine new school building, in the regrading of the schools, and in the introduction of a high school course of two years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Encampment of the I. O. O. F.

Dr. Schmitt married, September 12, 1905, Dorothy G. Kraft, a daughter of George W. Kraft, a foreman in the nail factory at Belleville.

JOHN WESLEY MILLER. Entering upon the struggle for advancement among men as a school teacher, and conducting his work in that occupation in such a manner as to tell to his advantage in a substantial way and give him a strong hold on the confidence and regard of the people, and now a leading lumber merchant, with an extensive trade and an excellent name in business circles, John Wesley Miller, of Carbondale, has known and obeyed a stern sense of duty, been wise to the ways of the world, and used all his opportunities greatly to his own advantage and essentially for the benefit of the communities in which he has lived, labored and made his progress.

Mr. Miller is a native of Indiana, born at Fort Wayne on July 30, 1863, and a son of Emanuel J. and Noima (Maxwell) Miller. The father was a preacher in the United Brethren church and died in his work of benevolence and improvement, and while the objects of his care were rejoicing in his pronounced usefulness. He preached the gospel of Christianity with fearlessness and fervor, and performed all the pastoral duties of his high calling with great fidelity, industry and zeal, leaving his family an excellent example, a good name and the record of a well spent life.

His son John Wesley began his education in the public schools and completed it at Ewing College in Ewing, Illinois. After leaving that institution he taught school ten years, and while engaged in this important but largely unappreciated occupation served as principal of

the schools in Benton, Thompsonville and other towns. He made a good record and a high reputation in his work as a teacher, but found his progress too slow to suit his desires, and turned his attention to the more active and promising field of mercantile life.

During the next three years after he quit teaching Mr. Miller carried on a lively and flourishing business in the lumber trade. At the end of that period he sold his business, which was located at DuQuoin in Perry county, this state, and moved to Carbondale, arriving and locating here in 1883. He at once started again in the lumber business, and with this he has been connected ever since, expanding his trade and growing into popular favor as the years have passed, until now he is one of the leading business men of the city, and one of its most esteemed and representative citizens from every point of view.

In addition to his lumber interests he has stock in the Carbondale Mill and Elevator Company and the Carbondale Building, Loan and Homestead Association, and is one of the directors of each of these worthy and beneficial enterprises. He takes an earnest interest and an active part in the management of the public affairs of the city and has rendered it good service as a member of the school board for six years. In matters of public improvement he is always one of the foremost and most effective aids, and in connection with everything that is designed to promote the general welfare of the people, or their advantage in any special way, the benefit of his intelligence in counsel and his help in material assistance are to be relied on at all times, whatever may be the issue.

Mr. Miller was married on October 10, 1902, to Miss Kate Snider, a daughter of Michael and Martha (Brewster) Snider, widely respected residents of Carbondale and farmers of Jackson county. Mrs. Miller is a graduate of the Southern Illinois Normal University and a highly cultivated lady. Her husband is a Freemason of the Knights Templar degree and a past master of his lodge. Both have the regard of the whole people.

E. GILBERT LENTZ. The popularity of the Marion schools, especially that of the high school, and the general excellence of the work accomplished is due in large measure to the efforts of the superintendent of schools, E. Gilbert Lentz, the son of a mechanic. From his youth Mr. Lentz's ambitions lay along the lines that he has followed. Much of his education was paid for out of his own pocket, and the energy and perseverance and self denial which this necessitated may only be imagined.

E. Gilbert Lentz was born in Williamson county on the 27th of May, 1881. He is the son of Eli Lentz, who settled in the Wolf Creek neighborhood in the ante-bellum days. The latter was born in 1831, near Saratoga, Illinois, where his father had settled when the land was almost an untrodden wilderness. The latter belonged to that sturdy group of people who, along with the Scotch-Irish, formed the backbone of the American Revolution, namely, the Germans who settled the "up" country of North and South Carolina. It was in the former state that the young German, fresh from the Fatherland, first located. His son Eli demonstrated his stalwart ancestry by enlisting in the Union army when General Logan was calling for volunteers to fill the ranks of his Thirty-first Illinois Infantry. He remained in the service until the last bitter scenes of the struggle had been played out. He then returned to Wolf Creek and took up his life as a blacksmith, dying in 1894, in Creal Springs, when his youngest son, Gilbert, was a mere lad. His wife was Lydia Hare, a daughter of John Hare, of Union county, Illinois, and she survived her husband a number of years, dying at the family home in 1908.

Their children were: Sarah, wife of L. L. Gallimore, of Wolf Creek; Amanda, who married S. M. Fowler, of Herrin, Illinois; Isabel, widow of Dr. J. P. Throgmorton; Anna, who became Mrs. John M. Kilbreth, Fannie, who died after her marriage to William Allen; E. S. Lentz, living at Wolf Creek; John, an educator in Valparaiso, Indiana; William R. is the agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, at Kansas City, Missouri; Theodore, practicing law in Missoula, Montana; and E. Gilbert.

E. Gilbert Lentz, having completed the not very extensive curriculum of the schools of Wolf Creek, entered the Creal Springs schools and finished the course there. He then attended the Creal Springs College, but wishing to keep on with his academic work he began teaching school. His first work was in the district schools in the country, which not only meant the most difficult kind of discipline, but also that he had to build the fires and sweep out the room and then perhaps walk three or four miles to the home of the people who "ate" him. It was a stern introduction to life, and he spent all of his wages in perfecting himself in his profession, attending the Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, for three years. He spent some time in graded work as principal at Monroe Center, Illinois. Then for two years he acted as principal of the Carterville schools. He was steadily successful, and the Creal Springs schools considered themselves fortunate in having him as their principal for three ensuing years. In 1907 he was elected teacher of history and civics in the Marion high school, and was later chosen principal of the same school. In 1910, when it became necessary to select a successor to Professor Asbury, he was unanimously chosen for the superintendency of the city schools.

During his career as a superintendent Professor Lentz has graduated one hundred and eight, who, in the main, have become teachers or are continuing their educational work at higher institutions of learning. He has ever been in sympathy with the educational bodies established for the mutual profit of teachers, and they, realizing his executive abilities, have given him many offices in their associations. He is vice-president of the Williamson County Teachers' Association, is a member of the State Teachers' Association, also of the School Council, and has the honor of being president of the Southern Illinois Teachers Association.

Miss Lula Gillespie was the maiden name of the wife of Professor Lentz, their marriage taking place in Creal Springs on the 2nd of April, 1903. Mrs. Lentz was one of a large family of Mrs. Mary Johnson Gillespie, the family being one of the pioneer group of Southern Illinois. She was educated at Creal Springs and was one of her husband's teachers before their marriage. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lentz number three: Agnes, born in 1905; Lula Blanch, born in 1908, and Gilbert, Jr., born in 1910.

Professor Lentz's active relation to the religious life of the community is manifest in his work in the First Baptist church of Marion. He is also superintendent of the Sabbath school and is president of the Y. M. C. A. of Marion. Believing also that the brotherhood of man is to be found not only in the churches but also in the fraternal orders, he is a loyal Mason. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Chapter, being junior warden of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter.

Professor Lentz has chosen one of the most poorly paid and unappreciated professions that exist, but he surely finds a reward for all the struggles he has had to pass through, and for the disadvantages which he must endure in the love and respect not only of those who have come directly under his influence, but of those who meet him in a non-professional way. In selecting a man to fill such a position as he holds, where he comes in close contact with young people at their most impression-

able age, the responsibility is great, therefore the people of Marion are to be congratulated in having secured a man of such sterling character and fine principles as Professor Lentz.

CHARLES WILLIAM HOFSSOMMER. That the farm and dairy business is not retarded by the possession of a liberal education on the part of the man who makes that industry his lifework is conclusively shown by the record of the Hofssommers, father and son, for a number of years active in farm and dairy circles of Clinton county. Rather, it is a distinct and decided advantage, as will be shown by a brief summary of their careers.

Charles William Hofssommer was born at Breese, Illinois, December 29, 1878. He is the son of William Jacob Hofssommer, born at Frogtown, Clinton county, Illinois, January 12, 1857. William Jacob Hofssommer spent his early days on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of the community in which he was reared. Following his completion of the common school course he attended McKendree College at Lebanon for an extended period and later was graduated from Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, Missouri. On the completion of his college studies he embarked in a general merchandise business at Breese, with which he was connected actively for sixteen years. He was attracted, however, by farm life, and about three years previous to the time when he gave up his store in Breese he bought a fine farm near the outskirts of the town, and when he retired from the mercantile business he immediately engaged in the farm and dairying business. In the three years that he has conducted the enterprise the business has grown apace, and they now handle in the neighborhood of seventy gallons of milk daily, and produce a large quantity of butter as well. This part of the business is conducted almost entirely by his son, Charles, as his time and attention is largely occupied by the care of another fine farm of which he is the owner and manager.

In 1878 Mr. Hofssommer was married to Miss Fredericka Helwig, of Breese. Five children were born to them, three of whom are now living. They are, Charles, Olga, now Mrs. Gus Glancey, and Lily, the wife of Henry Schroeder. The family are members of St. John's German Evangelical church, and are earnest and active in their affiliation with that organization. Mr. Hofssommer is a Republican in his political convictions and adherence, and is prominent in local political circles. He has held various offices connected with the administration of city affairs, always with credit to himself and the city.

Charles William Hofssommer, like his father, spent his boyhood days on the farm and attended the public schools. He was a graduate of the high school at Carlyle, following which he took a complete and thorough business course at Jones Commercial College in St. Louis, Missouri. Returning home to Breese, he went into the farm and dairy business with his father, whose operations were assuming such proportions that more help was necessary, and he has since that time been in charge of one of the farms owned by his father, conducting the affairs of the place with a wisdom and acumen that is producing results of no uncertain nature. As a coming dairyman, Mr. Hofssommer's future is assured, and it is predicted freely that he will make an enduring reputation for himself among leading men of his line of endeavor. Mr. Hofssommer is Republican in his political views, and active in the interests of the party. He is a stockholder in the Clinton County Racing Association, and a member of the Concordia Singing Society. He and his family are members of the German Evangelical church.

In 1902 Mr. Hofssommer married Miss Tillie Flader, of Breese, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, William and Myrna. The family occupies one of the handsome residences erected by William J. Hofssommer on the farm located nearest to Breese, the other one of which is the home of the elder Hofssommer.

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THOMAS B. GOODMAN, M. D. The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed is among the foremost citizens of Cobden and has by his enterprise and progressive ideas contributed in a material way to the industrial and commercial advancement of the city and county. He has in the course of an honorable career been most successful in the business enterprises of which he is the head and is well deserving of mention in the biographical memoirs of Union county. Dr. Goodman would be a man of note did he limit his energies to his profession. His practice is large and he specializes in surgery, and hundreds of families have for many years looked up to him as a kindly friend and doctor, his practice covering a radius of seven miles around Cobden. Nevertheless, he devotes much time to agriculture, owning a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres, about one hundred of which are devoted to farming. This farm contains large deposits of kaolin, or China clay, used in manufacturing porcelain, which he mines extensively and disposes of sixty-eight carloads per year. He has been most successful financially and owns no less than twenty-two properties in Cobden.

Dr. Goodman is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred at Anna, Illinois, March 22, 1859. He is the son of Moses Goodman, a native of North Carolina, who migrated to Southern Illinois in 1851, being one of the first settlers of Union county. He was born in 1817 and married Amanda C. Peeler, a native of Union county. Moses Goodman engaged in merchandising in Anna during his lifetime and lived to advanced age, his demise occurring in 1854. He reared a family of seven children, two of whom were the offspring of an early marriage contracted in North Carolina, namely: John and Dr. Mumford M. Goodman. The five children by the second marriage with Miss Peeler were as follows: Daniel Webster; William, deceased; Dr. Thomas B.; Nellie, deceased, was the wife of Dr. W. H. Diamond, and Charles H. The doctor's mother, an honored lady, survives and makes her home at Anna.

Dr. Goodman received his early education in the schools of Anna and took advantage of their higher department. He began the study of medicine in 1880, when twenty-one years of age, entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, where he pursued a three years' course. He had spent a previous year taking a preparatory course at Valparaiso, Indiana. In the spring of 1881 he received his well earned degree and immediately began his practice at Anna, where he remained for a year, in which brief time his unusual talents were apparent. He then located in Cobden, where he has ever since remained and where he enjoys an enviable reputation, the fame of his abilities being known far beyond the boundaries of the county. As before mentioned, he specializes in surgery, and he has made every effort to keep abreast of the latest discoveries in this wonderful science.

Dr. Goodman is a man of genial and interesting personality. His gifts are of remarkably versatile order. A particularly pleasing hobby is his interest in antiques and Indian relics and some of these objects have been of considerable value to antiquarians. He has a particularly fine collection, which includes an ancient flax spinning wheel, antique guns of a bygone age, Mound Builders' relics, and Indian arrowheads.

many kinds. He is never so fluent as when explaining these, his knowledge of old customs being unusual.

It has been said that the Doctor is an extensive miner of kaolin, his farm being situated in the heart of the kaolin district, near Kaolin Station, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He ships his product to the eastern factories, engaging in the manufacture of terra cotta and fine clay work. The clay in his deposits extends to a depth of one hundred feet and is apparently inexhaustible, as it begins but a few feet below the surface. He has mined this for the past thirteen years. Kaolin is mined by means of pits sunk from the surface. A few years ago he sold one single deposit for ten thousand dollars, and this industry is a source of great financial benefit. He takes pleasure in his agricultural operations, which his tenant farmer conducts on one hundred acres. His beautiful residence is situated in Cobden and he has eloquently demonstrated his confidence in the future of the place by making himself the possessor of twenty-two lots within its pleasant boundaries. He also rents five houses.

Dr. Goodman is fond of automobiling and makes use of a motor in making his professional visits in the surrounding country. He has also made many pleasure trips, for he is an out-of-door man and enjoys living "close to nature's heart." He also delights in hunting and is happiest when in the woods, engaged in hunting and fishing, in which sports he indulges whenever his manifold duties give him leisure.

Dr. Goodman was first married in 1886, Harriet Buck, of Union county, daughter of Adam Buck, becoming his wife. Her untimely demise occurred in 1889. In 1891 he was united to Mrs. Minnie (Ross) Scott, of Cobden, daughter of Dr. B. F. and Elizabeth (Muzzy) Ross. Mrs. Goodman is a lady of culture and charm. She was educated in Valparaiso, Indiana, and is a painter of great merit. She was previously married to a Mr. Scott, and the three children of this marriage are Florence, Bertha and Georgia. She and Dr. Goodman are the parents of three children, namely: Thomas M., Charles H. and Eloise D.

Dr. Goodman is a member of the Union County, Illinois State, American and Illinois Surgeons' Associations. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church and are active in Cobden's best social and philanthropical activities. His energy is unflinching and he has proved a success as physician, miner, farmer and antiquarian.

HENRY ERNST SCHMIDT. Left an orphan at the early age of sixteen years, when death robbed him of both mother and father in the brief space of two short weeks, Henry Ernst Schmidt has been in the fullest sense the architect of his own fortune. Alone and unaided he has been able to secure a comprehensive education, and for several years past he has been filling acceptably the position of superintendent of the Breese public schools. That he was called to fill that responsible position in the town where he was born and spent his early youth is a fitting testimony to the intrinsic worth of the man, and of his qualifications for the work in which he is engaged.

Henry Ernst Schmidt was born in Breese, Illinois, on January 19, 1861. His father, Frederick Schmidt, was born February 17, 1827, in Mecklenburg, Germany. He was the son of a farmer, and when he came to America in 1859 he located at Breese, Illinois, and secured work as a day laborer. When he landed in New York he was immediately married to Catherina Yungblut, a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, the marriage occurring on September 25, 1859. Settling at Breese, Illinois, they took up their life among the earliest settlers of Clinton county. Five children were born of their union: Henry; Annie, now Mrs. Charles Muehlenboin; William; Lizzie, now Mrs. Armin Kerbes; and Fred. Wil-

liam and Lizzie were twins. In 1877 Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt were torn from their young family by death, passing away within a few weeks, leaving their five children in an orphaned state, Henry being the eldest. No relatives were near to care for the children, and kind neighbors helped them in various ways until they were old enough to make their own way in the world.

Henry Ernst Schmidt found a home in the family of Charles Dorris, a neighboring farmer, and he worked with him for four years, diligently saving his slender earnings until he would have sufficient to see him through a course of schooling. He had been able to receive but very limited advantages in the public schools prior to the time of his parents' demise and he was determined to secure an education that would help him materially in his future life and work. When he was twenty-one he drew out his savings of four years and attended the Southern Illinois Normal for two years. Following that course of study he accepted a position as teacher of the Breese school, which at that time had but one room, with an attendance of sixty to eighty pupils. After eight consecutive years of service in that capacity he took a position with the Breese Mill & Grain Company as clerk, remaining with that firm until the mills burned down several years later. Subsequently he was with the Hoffman & Helwig Company as a clerk in their store until 1908, at which time he was appointed principal of the Breese public schools. The school system had expanded with the passing of the years, coincident with the growth of the town, and at the time Mr. Schmidt resumed the principalship of the schools after an interval of more than fifteen years the pupils were housed in a fine brick structure of four rooms, with an average attendance of two hundred scholars. The curriculum of the system includes nine grades, and graduates of the school are able to secure second grade teachers' certificates. Mr. Schmidt's efforts since he has had charge of the schools have been largely rewarded in renewed and increased efficiency of the system, and he is a strenuous worker for the advancement of the standing of the institution of which he is the head. Modern methods are his, and the results of his labors are everywhere apparent in the school.

Mr. Schmidt is a liberal Republican in his political views and has held office in Breese in many and varied capacities. He was township collector for four consecutive terms, and township clerk for one term, as well as city treasurer of Breese. On each occasion he has been elected in the face of strong opposition, the town being almost solidly Democrat, but his record and standing has been such that he has been able to break down the strength of opposing political forces in every fight he has waged in the municipal elections. His service in every public office he has held has been of a high order, and always he has held the interests of his town in first place. Mr. Schmidt is a member of St. John's Evangelical church, is secretary of the church, and is active in all departments of its work. He is clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America lodge in Breese and is the secretary of the Concordia Singing Society of Breese. In addition to Mr. Schmidt's position as superintendent of schools, he is the agent for a number of fire insurance companies, and carries on a thriving business in that line in connection with his other duties.

On April 29, 1886, Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage with Miss Emma Gerdes, daughter of Gottlieb Gerdes, of Breese, her parents being both deceased. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, eight of whom are living. Edward, the eldest, is superintendent of the Water, Light & Power Company of Breese, while Fred, Herbert, Harold, Hilda, Alfred, Alevia and Emily are all students in the schools of Breese.

PAUL D. HERRIN is the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of cashier of the City National Bank of Herrin, and he is a scion of that family of pioneers and staunch countrymen so numerous in Williamson county, Illinois, and in whose honor the city of Herrin is named. A native of Cartersville, Illinois, he was born April 30, 1875, a son of John D. Herrin and a grandson of Oliver Herrin, whose father, David Herrin, was the recognized founder of the family in this county.

David Herrin and Isaac Herring, brothers-in-law, came into Illinois and settled at Herrin's Prairie about 1818, acquired a body of land from the vast wilderness then unsettled and belonging to the public domain, and they passed their lives raising stock and bringing into subjection their respective farms. These two respected pioneers came hither from Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where was solemnized the marriage of David Herrin to Sarah Herring, February 25, 1814. The family of David and Sarah Herrin consisted of six children, as follows: Jackson; Oliver, grandfather of the subject of this sketch; Martha, who first married James Aikman and whose second husband is James Goodall, is a resident of Marion, Illinois; Betsy became the wife of Ephraim Snyder and passed away in Jackson county, Illinois; Lydia became Mrs. Newton Bradley and passed away in Williamson county; and Delila P., married George Harrison, father of David R. Harrison, who led an active and successful life in the vicinity of Herrin, where he died. David Herrin was summoned to the life eternal September 1, 1870, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his cherished and devoted wife died July 31, 1856, at the age of sixty-three years.

Oliver Herrin grew to maturity under the invigorating discipline of pioneer life and in due course of time he married Julia Spiller, a daughter of an old Tennessee family that migrated to Illinois in the early days. The children of this union were: John, the father of Paul D. Herrin, of this notice; Louisa, who married Curtis Brown and is now deceased; Henry, who migrated to the state of Washington, where he became a prominent citizen of the city of Seattle; and Charles, who lost his life in a railroad accident at Creal Springs. After the demise of Oliver Herrin his widow became the wife of a Mr. Bradley and reared a second family, comprising: Lavinia; Annie; William H., who passed away at Herrin; Emma married William Rummage and they reside at Marion, Illinois; and George M. died in 1907. Mrs. Bradley survived her husband and subsequently married William Caplinger.

John D. Herrin was born in Williamson county, Illinois, was sparingly schooled, owing to the times, and during the brief years he lived he was a country merchant. He married Miss Josie Brown, a daughter of Captain John Brown, mention of whom is made at length elsewhere in this work. John Herrin died in 1876, the father of Ruth, who is now Mrs. D. H. Harris, of Creal Springs; and Paul D., whose name forms the caption for this article. For a few years following the death of her husband Mrs. Herrin resided with Ruth and Paul on Herrin's Prairie. In the early '80s she moved to Creal Springs, where she opened up an hotel for tourists and health-seekers, thereby giving that place its first impetus toward a town. Several years later she disposed of her hotel and engaged in the general merchandise business at Creal Springs, where she is now living in retirement. She is a woman of most noble personality, possessed of shrewd judgment and splendid business ability.

Paul D. Herrin grew up under a somewhat diversified environment, as it appears, and the atmosphere of his mother's hotel and store gave him some early and practical notions of business. He received a liberal education at Creal Springs and for a few years following his mother's retirement from business he spent his summers on the farm of his grandfather, Captain Brown. When the coal field began rapid development in the vi-

city of Herrin he secured a clerkship with the Elles Store Company, with which concern he remained for a period of years, at the expiration of which he engaged in the lumber business at Herrin. Four years later he was encouraged to enter into that business on a larger scale and he then organized the Stotlar-Herrin Lumber Company, one of the important lumber concerns of Williamson county today. Following several years of active connection with the company he spent a year in travel on the Pacific coast, covering it from Los Angeles to Seattle and thoroughly acquainting himself with the business methods and social life of that section of the country.

Eventually returning to Illinois, Mr. Herrin withdrew from the lumber business and, in company with others, promoted and chartered the City National Bank, June 10, 1907, which concern immediately opened offices in the corner of one of the business houses of Herrin. A movement was at once begun to erect a home for the institution and in February, 1908, the bank occupied its quarters in the new structure. The building is of buff, hydraulic pressed brick, one hundred by thirty-seven and a half feet in lateral dimensions and two stories high. It is rather massive in design and is one of the most attractive business houses in Herrin. The capital stock of the bank is fifty thousand dollars and it is officered as follows: John Alexander, president; R. A. Karr, vice-president; Paul D. Herrin, cashier; and Walter Goodout, assistant cashier.

At Herrin, June 16, 1899, Mr. Herrin was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Stotlar, who is a daughter of William N. and Sarah (Cox) Stotlar. Mr. Stotlar was a prominent and influential farmer of this community during his active career and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Herrin have two children, Jean and Jo.

Mr. Herrin is a Master Mason, a member of the Elks and the Eagles, and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM CLARK CARSON. One of the leading Republican newspapers of Southern Illinois is *The Greenville Advocate*, which has long been recognized as a director of party policies and a supporter of its acknowledged candidates, as well as a newspaper singularly free from sensationalism, its policy always having been to give to the reading public the best to be found in journalism. Its rapid growth in favor among the people of this section of the state is due in large part to the efforts of its managing editor, William Clark Carson, who holds a prominent position among Illinois newspaper men, and a citizen whose sincerity in developing the interests of his community has never been questioned.

William Clark Carson was born at Woodburn, Macoupin county, Illinois, August 7, 1871, and is a son of William T. and Abbie E. Colebord Carson. William T. Carson was a native of Franklin, Tennessee, where he was born February 8, 1832. When he was eighteen months old he was brought by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Blackburn Carson, to Macoupin county, Illinois, and there the family resided on a farm until 1845, in which year they removed to Woodburn. His father passed away in 1886 and his mother three years later. As a young man William T. Carson engaged in the mercantile business in Woodburn, and then spent four years in the same line in Greenville, but in 1873 returned to Woodburn, where he followed commercial pursuits until 1892, when he retired from business activities and came to Greenville. He served as postmaster during five administrations at Woodburn, being an independent Democrat in politics, and for twenty years acted in the capacity of postmaster of the place. On May 18, 1856, he was married in the old Congregational church at Greenville, to Miss Abbie E. Colebord, who was born at Woodburn, Maine, March 7, 1837, and came to Illinois in 1840 with her father. She

nel Colcord, making the journey in a covered wagon. Samuel Colcord, who was one of this county's most highly esteemed citizens, died in November, 1893. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carson, namely: Eula, Clarence H., Francis P., Ella, William Clark and Harriet S., of whom Francis P. and Ella are now deceased. At the time of the dissolution of the old Congregational church Mr. and Mrs. Carson became connected with the Presbyterian church, of which they are still members.

William Clark Carson attended the public schools of Woodburn, the Bunker Hill Military Academy and Shurtleff College, but did not complete his course in the latter institution, owing to failing eyesight. Later his parents removed to Greenville, where he attended Greenville College, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. In the following year Mr. Carson entered the employ of W. W. Lewis, of *The Greenville Advocate*, and he has since been connected with this paper. He became city editor in 1898, and when Mr. Lewis was appointed postmaster of Greenville, in May, 1906, he took over the active management of *The Advocate*, in which he secured a half-interest May 1, 1908, the firm style at that time becoming Lewis & Carson. Also at that time he assumed the editorial and business management of the paper, and acts in that capacity at present.

The Greenville Advocate is one of the oldest publications in the state, having been in existence for more than fifty-four years, and since March, 1911, has been issued twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays, the former containing from four to ten pages, and the latter from eight to sixteen pages, filled with accurate and comprehensive news and illustrations, while the editorial page wields a strong influence in matters of importance along all lines. One of the most modern plants in this part of Illinois has been erected for its use, and everything that goes to make up a wide-awake, up-to-date newspaper has been installed here, including linotype machine, cylinder presses and a modern folder. Three men are employed in the editorial department and six in the mechanical department and press rooms, in addition to a large force of carriers, and the circulation has grown rapidly in late years, now being more than two thousand one hundred. Mr. Carson believes in progress, has taken an active interest in local affairs and has identified himself with all movements tending to better his community in any way. He is staunch in his support of Republican principles, but has not sought public preferment on his own account. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious association is with the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a consistent member.

On October 14, 1900, Mr. Carson married Miss Louise Seawell, daughter of the Hon. Charles W. Seawell, who served two terms in the Illinois State Legislature and fifteen years as an internal revenue agent, being for three years in charge of the Chicago internal revenue office. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have had one child, Mildred, who is attending school.

WILLIAM W. LEWIS. Possessed of industry, zeal, a real love of his chosen work, clever wit and an individual style, with a high ideal of journalistic work, William W. Lewis of Greenville, Illinois, dean of the newspaper men of Bond county, established a widespread reputation in this state among his colleagues, and from the close of the Civil war until his practical retirement from this field of endeavor, in May, 1906, was associated in official capacities with some of the leading periodicals of the state. Mr. Lewis, who for five years has been acting in the office of postmaster of Greenville, was born in Spalding, Lincolnshire England, Febru-

ary 10, 1846, and is a son of John Walker and Elizabeth Ann Bond Lewis.

John Walker Lewis was born in Louth, England, and as a young man learned the draper's trade, which he followed at Spalding until May, 1850, in that year coming to the United States and settling in Janesville, Wisconsin. Two years later he removed to Freeport, Illinois, where for several years he held the office of deputy recorder of deeds, and in 1872 he went to Escanaba, Michigan, retired from active life and lived with his children until his death in 1874. He was a Northern Democrat during the Civil war, and a faithful member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Lewis was married (first) in England, to Elizabeth Ann Bond, who died at Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1850, and to this union there were born eleven children, of whom William W. was the sixth in order of birth. In 1852 the second marriage of Mr. Lewis occurred, when he was united with Miss Mary Nichols, of Janesville, by whom he had two children. Mrs. Lewis survives her husband and makes her home with her daughter in Escanaba, Michigan.

William W. Lewis was four years of age when the family came to the United States, and his education was secured in the common schools of Freeport, Illinois. On completing his schooling he became clerk in a store in Janesville, Wisconsin, from whence he enlisted for service in the Fortieth Wisconsin Volunteers, and served six months during the Civil war, participating in some heavy engagements in Tennessee and Alabama. On receiving his honorable discharge he went to Freeport, where he was initiated into newspaper work, serving an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Freeport *Bulletin*. After one year he was made foreman of the office, a position which he held for fifteen years, and then went to Lanark, Illinois, where for two years he published the Carroll County *Gazette*. Disposing of his interests there, he removed to Lena, Illinois, and for sixteen years was owner and publisher of the *Lena Star*, and in 1893 came to Greenville and purchased the *Advocate*. This paper, one of the oldest in the state, was established in 1854, and is now published twice a week, having a circulation of two thousand. In 1898 Mr. Lewis made William C. Carson his city editor, and in May, 1906, that gentleman took over the active management. In May, 1908, the firm of Lewis & Carson was formed, Mr. Carson at that time becoming half-owner, editor and business manager, although Mr. Lewis still holds a half-interest in the newspaper. The *Advocate* is one of the leading Republican organs of Southern Illinois, and is equipped with a plant that is in every way sufficient to its needs. The policy of the paper shows that its publishers realize the great responsibility they have assumed in these days when newspapers practically control public opinion, and by the hearty support it is being given it has been demonstrated that the reading public appreciates the efforts of the owners to put forth a clean, reliable source of information. In 1906 Mr. Lewis was appointed postmaster of Greenville, in which office he has served to the present time. He served as private secretary to Lieutenant Governor W. A. Northcott during his first term, and has always been prominent in Republican politics, being chairman of the Republican County Central Committee for several years. The best interests of Greenville have been uppermost in his mind, and he was largely instrumental in securing the Federal Building for this city.

On January 6, 1870, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Newcomer, and they had one son, who died at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are consistent members of the Episcopal church. He has been prominent in Grand Army circles, and was ad-

jutant and commander of the local post for a number of years, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Court of Honor.

JAMES EDWARD VENERABLE. In this section of the country, teeming with successful farmers and orchardists, one of the foremost places should be given to James Edward Venerable. Starting out in life with the great handicap of orphanhood, he has now reached the place where he holds the distinction of being the largest shipper of fruits and vegetables in the Cobden district. This splendid rise is the result of his own courage and determination, strengthened by the fight against adverse conditions. The respect with which he is regarded in the community is sufficient proof that his struggle for success has not only resulted in a fine business, but also in a strong and upright character.

Mr. Venerable was born at Metropolis, Illinois, on the 18th of April, 1858, being the only child of Benjamin and Eliza (Crittenden) Venerable. His father was a native of the Blue Grass state, who had been attracted by the rich farm lands of Southern Illinois and had migrated to this section before the Civil war. But this peaceful life was not to last, for when the Civil war broke out the farmer dropped his plow, enlisted in a cavalry regiment and served through a large part of the war in the Union army. He fell at last in a skirmish with the guerillas. He and his wife had left by death the young boy, James, adrift on the world when but eighteen months old.

During his youth the lad was a welcome inmate in the homes of three families, but he always considered that of Mrs. Betsy Lamer, in Union county, his real abiding place. Until he became of age the boy worked for various farmers, thus serving his apprenticeship and gaining the practical experience which was to serve him in such good stead during his later life. By frugality and stern self denial he saved sufficient money to buy his present home farm of forty acres. He immediately followed the trend of the times into specialization, devoting his time to tomatoes, so successfully that he was able to increase his acreage to its present size of two hundred and seventy acres. This land is planted with seventeen hundred apple trees, three thousand peach trees, twenty-five hundred pears, and the remainder of the farm in a valuable diversified crop, which includes asparagus and rhubarb. In 1911 the apple trees produced a rather poor crop, which he sold for five thousand dollars, but the peach crop was very fine, bringing him three dollars a bushel, the total being between eight and ten thousand dollars. At one time he also grew sweet potatoes in large quantities, but now he does not raise any for the market.

Mr. Venerable believes strongly in fraternalism, his affiliation being with the Ancient Masonic order, Cobden Lodge, No. 446, Chapter No. 46, at Anna, and he also has the honor of being a Knight Templar of Cairo Commandery, No. 13. He has always stood for the principles of true sportsmanship, and his own healthful out of doors life has caused him to wish to give his friends an opportunity to possess some of its benefits. To this end he founded the Cobden Gun Club, further displaying his altruistic spirit by buying and developing the land which the club now owns. Although many fine shots have become members of the club since its beginning, his reputation as one of the best marksmen still remains undisputed.

In 1881 Mr. Venerable was married to Nancy Elizabeth Randleman, the daughter of Martin and Clara (Lamer) Randleman. Four children were born to them: Eva, James Earl, Willis and Herbert Wallace.

Starting as a farm laborer at fourteen dollars a month, going into debt for his first farm, and sturdily bearing this double load until he had



Hettie A. Dillon



Esther Dillon

paid off his indebtedness, his courage and perseverance make him a figure whom the young men of his community might well use as a model.

WILLIAM GEORGE BECHTOLD, M. D. Among the professions the one making the most demand upon time, study and experience is probably that of medicine, and to make a success of his vocation the doctor must at all times be willing to sacrifice everything else for it. William George Bechtold, one of the successful physicians and surgeons of Clinton county, Illinois, whose chosen field of practice is the thriving city of Breese, has, from a humble beginning, built up one of the finest practices in this part of the county. He was born June 11, 1862, at Belleville, Illinois, and is a son of Frederick and Eugenie (DuBowcaire) Bechtold.

Frederick Bechtold was born in Germany, in 1822, and there received his education and learned the trade of professional decorator. He was married in that country to Mlle. Eugenie DuBowcaire, a native of France, and they had a family of ten children, William George being the ninth in order of birth. On coming to this country Mr. Bechtold followed his trade for some years, but eventually entered the insurance business and came to Belleville, Illinois, where he followed that occupation until within a few years of his death, when he retired. He was a prominent citizen in Belleville, was well known in the insurance field, and during President Lincoln's administration held several offices by appointment, being a hard worker in the ranks of the Republican party. His death occurred in Belleville in 1894, while his wife passed away in 1882.

William George Bechtold received his primary schooling in the public institutions of Belleville, immediately after leaving which he entered the Missouri Medical College and was graduated therefrom in 1881, with the degree of M. D. In the next month, April, he came to Breese, where he engaged in a general practice, and he has since continued here, having won a widespread reputation by his success in numerous complicated cases. He has done considerable surgical work, and is surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Breese. Progressive in all matters, Dr. Bechtold was one of the first in this city to adopt the automobile, and he finds it assists him materially in making calls, as well as being the means of taking numerous pleasure trips. In political matters the Doctor is a Republican, but his practice has demanded his attention to such an extent that he has found little time to give to public matters. However, he is a public-spirited citizen, and all matters pertaining to the welfare of Breese will find in him an interested and active supporter. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic Lodge and the I. O. O. F. In addition to his comfortable home, Dr. Bechtold owns considerable city property, and has a well-cultivated farming tract of three hundred and sixty acres, located in Clinton county. He keeps well abreast of the new discoveries and inventions in his profession by subscribing to the leading medical journals, and holds membership in the State, County and American Medical associations.

In 1891 Dr. Bechtold was united in marriage with Miss Lena Tieman, of Belleville, Illinois, daughter of August Tieman, a retired business man of that city, and three children have been born to this union, namely, Eugene, Dorothy and Robert.

CAPTAIN ELISHA DILLON. The life of a successful man is an interesting study. When one comes in frequent contact with such a man his characteristics, his manner of doing things, as well as the qualities of his ability, seem to all work in harmony to make what the world names a great man. When one reflects upon these various points, the blending of them all into the man himself makes the study most inter-

fiicult. But one cannot fail to see distinctly the bold lines which denote success. With no one do these lines stand out more prominently among the so-called successful men of Franklin county than with Elisha Dillon, who for years has been closely identified with the business and financial interests of the city of Benton. Mr. Dillon is a product of Franklin county, and was born August 19, 1842, a son of Captain William B. and Margaret (Eubanks) Dillon, natives of Tennessee.

Isaac Dillon, the grandfather of Elisha, was born in Virginia and at an early day moved to Tennessee, from whence he came to Illinois, where his death occurred. He came of Irish ancestry. William B. Dillon was born in Tennessee, in 1809, and he was eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents to Williamson (now Franklin) county, Illinois. He was a blacksmith, farmer, carpenter and general jack-of-all-trades, and among other things made all the coffins used in his neighborhood for many years. He was a justice of the peace for forty years, and when John A. Logan practiced law in Benton he frequently had a case for trial before Justice Dillon. At times the office would not accommodate the crowd gathered, and court then adjourned to a nearby large oak tree. Until 1870 Mr. Dillon resided on his farm, but in that year went to DuQuoin, and subsequently to Tamaroa, Perry county, where his death occurred when he was eighty-seven years of age. He organized and served as captain of Company I, Fifty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, until he was attacked by typhoid fever and was obliged to resign his commission and return home. Not alone he of his family served in that war, but his three sons, Elisha, John and James, all offered themselves to their country in the cause of the Union. James was mortally wounded at Shiloh and died a few days afterward, while John died after the close of the war as a result of an illness contracted while in the service. The parents of William B. Dillon's wife were farming people of Tennessee who became early settlers of Franklin county and here spent the remainder of their lives.

Elisha Dillon, the only one of the three brothers to survive the Civil war, received the rudiments of his education as a lad in an old log schoolhouse with a clapboard roof, one door, no windows, a huge fireplace in the middle of the room, and seats made of roughly hewn logs. He was just about ready to enter the public schools at Benton when the Civil war came on, and he enlisted in his father's company, becoming its first sergeant. At the time of his father's resignation, enforced through serious illness, on August 18, 1862, the son Elisha was promoted to second lieutenant, and on August 31st of the same year was made captain of the company. He was at the siege of Corinth in April, 1862, and on October 2d, 3d and 4th took part in the three days' battle at Corinth, where his sword shield was struck and badly damaged by a bullet. He was with Grant at Holly Springs and Oxford, Mississippi, participating in several sharp skirmishes, one with bush-rangers being especially severe. On December 24th and 25th, during a heavy rainstorm, his company, as a part of Grant's command, marched from Oxford, Mississippi, to Memphis, and, during that time without anything to eat and having no tents or shelter on the banks of the river, they were compelled to sleep in the rain both nights. The weather suddenly changed and their clothing was frozen to their bodies. Captain Dillon served with distinction at Champion Hill and Black river, and in the siege of Vicksburg was in the assault on the Rebel works May 23, 1863, and in the fighting was knocked down by a Rebel shell. It was there that he contracted the illness which made his resignation imperative.

After his return to civilian life Captain Dillon went to DeWitt

county, Illinois, and with a few hundred dollars which he had been able to save purchased one hundred acres of land, making a first payment with the amount. Then he settled down to follow the peaceful life of an agriculturist. Progressive in all things, Captain Dillon was the first farmer to use tile in his section of the country, and he made one of the finest farms in the section, later selling his holdings for forty dollars an acre, at that time the highest price ever paid for land in that locality. Captain Dillon first came to Benton in 1883, in which year he established himself in the mercantile business and continued therein for two years. But not liking the business he began loaning money and buying tax titles, an occupation which he has since carried on with great success. He has a beautiful home in Benton, where he owns considerable property and is looked upon as one of the substantial men of the city.

In 1862 Captain Dillon was married to Miss Laurenda Maddox, daughter of James Maddox, who was an early settler of Franklin county, and she died in 1863, during which same year he was married to Miss Olive Martin. Mrs. Dillon, who was a daughter of Samuel Martin, an early settler of DeWitt county, died May 12, 1888, leaving one child, John S., who was second lieutenant of Company F, Ninth Illinois Regiment, during the Spanish-American war, and is now the editor of a newspaper at Oxford, Ohio. Mr. Dillon's third marriage occurred January 15, 1893, when he was united with the widow of his cousin, Captain W. J. Dillon, of Company C of the gallant Eighteenth Regiment, who was killed at Shiloh. Captain Dillon was a law student of John A. Logan, and was county judge of Franklin county when the war was inaugurated. He resigned to enlist and was made first lieutenant of his company. For gallantry at Belmont he was promoted captain of his company. He was first wounded at Fort Donelson, but, with his wounded arm in a sling, rejoined his regiment in a short time and met his death at Shiloh. His widow was made an honorary daughter of the Eighteenth Regiment, as being the youngest widow of the regiment. Her maiden name was Hettie A. Duncan, daughter of John R. and Jane (Riddell) Duncan, and a direct descendant of Queen Isabella of England, of whom history has it that "From King John and Isabella every sovereign who has since sat upon the throne of England is descended." Mr. Duncan was born in Maysville, Kentucky, and all his ancestors served in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. Mrs. Dillon's grandfather was an orderly to General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. The Riddell family traces its ancestors back to the year 886, A. D., to the Earl of Angoulesme and Piragord of France, ancestors of Queen Isabella. Mrs. Dillon was a stepdaughter of Hon. Walter S. Aiken, prominent in Southern Illinois, he having served as postmaster of Benton, as judge of Franklin county and as a member of the Illinois legislature. As her mother was an invalid the daughter, then a young girl, assisted in entertaining many noted guests at the family home, including Governor Yates, Governor Oglesby, General and Mrs. Logan, General and Mrs. I. N. Hayme, Judges Breese, Marshall and Allen and other noted personages. From the time of their first meeting at the old Logan home here Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Dillon have retained the warmest friendship for each other. Mrs. Dillon, then a young girl, was the Logans' guest when Senator Deceis made his memorable visit to Benton. Mrs. Logan has accorded Mrs. Dillon a place in her forthcoming book, "The Part Taken by Women in American History." Mrs. Dillon is prominent in social circles, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the W. C. T. U. and of the Self Culture Class of Benton.

Captain Dillon is senior vice commander of the Southern Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Reunion Association, the largest organization of ex-soldiers in the world, which was established twenty-nine years ago and holds reunions every year, at which time there is an attendance of from ten thousand to fifteen thousand people. He organized the G. A. R. post here and was its first commander. A staunch Republican in political matters, his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln for president in 1864. When the offices of the Franklin County *Chronicle* were destroyed by fire, August 23, 1893, he showed his loyalty by purchasing a new press, naming it the Benton *Republican*, and in December of the same year the paper issued its first edition. Captain Dillon was collector of his township in DeWitt county for three years when the township was largely Democratic, but he was elected each time on the Republican ticket. In 1876 he was candidate for the office of sheriff of DeWitt county, on the Republican ticket, but owing to political conditions at the time he met with defeat, although by only a small margin. He has on numerous occasions served as delegate to state and county conventions, and in 1892 was made county chairman and re-elected in 1894 for two more years (that year marking the first time Franklin county ever went Republican). He was made special sergeant to the convention in 1896 that nominated McKinley for the presidency, in 1896 also was made chairman of the senatorial district, and in 1898 two Republican representatives were elected for the first time in the history of the district. He is now serving as treasurer for the Republican central committee, and for a number of years has acted as public administrator of Franklin county. During the Spanish-American war he organized a company for the regiment named for the Chicago Press Association and received a captain's commission from the governor, but the division was not needed and never went to the war. In fraternal circles Captain Dillon has been for forty-two years an Odd Fellow, and is a charter member of the Elks lodge in Benton.

As a soldier, as a business man and as a citizen Captain Dillon has proved himself a thoroughly representative citizen of Illinois, and well merits the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

JUDGE HENRY WILSON is the police magistrate of Herrin and has been connected with the city government in some capacity or other almost from the inception of the town. He came here while the townsite was yet responding to the toil of the husbandman and has watched its phenomenal growth and aided modestly in its development as an industrial center and as a competitor for metropolitan honors in Williamson county. Judge Wilson dates his advent in this locality from 1896. There was nothing on the site of the future Herrin but a depot and a few frame structures—stores scattered here and there. He built the first cottage that could be styled a home and established a saw-mill in the woods close by and for several years was engaged in cutting into lumber the limited quantity of timber adjacent to the town.

In 1902 Judge Wilson abandoned milling and devoted his attention to the office of justice of the peace, to which he had been elected. Ere this the town had spread over the country almost like a prairie fire and the free and open condition of it gave the local court much business from the unlawful element that gathers in numbers about a new and wide-awake place. He was justice of the peace for three years, served also as one of the first aldermen, following incorporation, and was then elected mayor. During his first term the electric line was built in here and a new impetus given to an enthusiastic and strenuous populace.

As real estate began to boom Judge Wilson became a dealer in it, built a few houses as a speculator and as a developer and eventually erected his own home, one of the best residences in Herrin, the same occupying spacious grounds in the north end of the city. In 1908 he was elected as a candidate of the Labor party, to the police magistracy, although he is a Republican upon state and national issues.

Judge Wilson came into Williamson county from near Akin, Illinois, and he was born in Benton, this state, near the site of the Franklin county jail. His birth occurred December 23, 1858, and his father was Larkin Wilson, who came to Illinois from near Princeton, Gibson county, Indiana. Larkin Wilson was born in Indiana, was a farmer's son and married Louisa Martin, a daughter of Bailey Martin, one of the widely known citizens of Franklin county, Illinois. Mr. Martin was a farmer and stockman and formerly resided in Indiana. Larkin Wilson was a tanner both before and following his advent in Illinois, having been engaged in that business at Owensville, Indiana, and at Benton, Illinois. Abandoning that occupation, he moved to a farm and was identified with agricultural pursuits during the residue of his life. He was a stalwart Republican and was a supporter of church effort, although not a member of any religious denomination. He passed away in 1899 and his children were: William, who died unmarried; Judge Henry, of this review; Mary, who passed away in childhood; John O., a resident of Big Lake, Washington; Charles, who maintains his home at Hanford, Illinois; Alice is Mrs. George Williamson, of Benton, Illinois.

The paternal grandfather of Judge Wilson died in Gibson county, Indiana. His children were: John, who reared a family in Gibson county, Indiana; Mary, who became the wife of Dr. Henry Wilson and died in Franklin county, Illinois; and Larkin, father of the subject of this sketch.

Henry Wilson, of this notice, was educated in the public schools of Franklin county and for a time he also attended school in Perry county, Illinois. As a farmer he was modestly identified with public matters in Eastern township, where he resided, having been township collector and assessor on different occasions. He left the farm to engage in the manufacture of lumber at Herrin and with the passage of time other matters developed to change the whole course of his life.

In November, 1881, Judge Wilson was married, in Franklin county, to Miss Nancy E. Akin, a daughter of Robert Akin, a leading member of the Scotch settlers who occupied a large portion of the country about Benton as refugees from the religious oppression of their native land. The Akins and McClains comprise a large citizenship of Benton community and are noted for their allegiance to church work and as members of the Missionary Baptist faith. These clans perpetuate the memory of their deliverance by occasional convocations where the Scotch dress of the olden time is brought out and the youth of today are made to feel the sacredness of the ties that once bound their forefathers to their native land. The Akin family, now of vast numbers in Illinois, is wont to hold family gatherings at Benton, and this practice has come to be somewhat historic, in view of the programs, the Scotch dress and the sentiment uttered upon the occasion for their forced exile from the hills and valleys of the highlands.

Robert Akin married Lucretia Atchison, and their children were: James, a farmer near Miami, Oklahoma; Charles, special pension examiner in the United States service at Indianapolis, Indiana; Julia is the wife of Mandrake Summers, a farmer of Franklin county, Illinois; Miss Malinda is a resident of Franklin county; Nancy E. is the wife of Judge Wilson, as already set forth; Evelyn married W. D.

field Conover, of Franklin county; Adeline is the widow of Samuel Shepherd, formerly of Franklin county; Robert is a farmer in Franklin county; Hiram is ex-county superintendent of Franklin county, where he resides; Milton is a resident of Thompsonville, Illinois; and Hannah died as Mrs. William Moore.

The children of Judge and Mrs. Wilson are: Ethel B., of Big Sandy, Montana, who, with a girl friend, braved the environment of the frontier, took a claim and is gaining title to a home in that locality; Charles is manager of the W. P. Rend store at Rend City, where he is likewise postmaster; and James A. is a student in the engineering department of the University of Illinois.

In his fraternal connections Judge Wilson is a valued and appreciative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. His family are devout members of the Missionary Baptist church, in the different departments of whose work they are active factors. Judge Wilson is genial in his associations, honorable and straightforward in his business dealings and a man of mark in all the relations of life. He is a valued citizen and an efficient public servitor.

DR. JAMES JOSEPH MORONY is one of the best known and liked medical men in Clinton county, Illinois. His Irish ancestry has bequeathed to him the tender heart and sympathetic nature of the sons of Erin, and these qualities have rendered him very popular throughout the district.

James J. Morony was born at Decatur, Illinois, on the 6th of September, 1865. He was the son of John Morony, who first saw the light of day in far-famed old County Clare, in Ireland, in 1819. John Morony studied engineering in Ireland, and then took up railroad contracting, following this occupation throughout his active life. In 1848 he came to America and located at Decatur, Illinois. In his work here as a railroad contractor he built part of the Illinois Central and Wabash railroads. In 1853 he was married in St. Louis to Helen Godfrey. At that time she was living in St. Louis, but, like her husband, she hailed from the Emerald Isle. Four of the children born to them grew to maturity: Hugh C., a fireman in the St. Louis fire department; Andrew C., an attorney in St. Louis; Joseph J.; and Patrick, who died in 1904, having reached the position of division freight agent for the Iron Mountain Railroad. Until within a few years of his death Mr. Morony followed a very active life, but as his health failed he retired and in 1898 he died at St. Louis. The death of his wife had occurred several years before, in 1893, at St. Louis. In politics Mr. Morony was a Republican, and the religious affiliations of both his wife and himself were with the Roman Catholic church.

Since the profession of his father forced him to often change his place of residence, the early life of the son was spent in a number of different places, among them being, Decatur, La Place, Arcola and St. Louis. His education was obtained in the public schools of the above places. After leaving school he went to work in the railroad offices. Having no experience, he began at the very bottom and worked up until finally he reached the position of traveling auditor for the Terminal Railroad Association. Until 1892 he followed railroading and then, thinking that his taste for medicine was stronger than that for the railroad business, he gave up his position and entered the Marion Sims school. He had been in business for a good many years and was older than the average student, so the work was unusually hard for him, but he stuck doggedly at it and in 1895 was graduated from the institution. At first he was located in St. Louis and then, in 1897, he came to Breese.

Here he has since remained, conducting a general practice and doing considerable work in the hospital of Breese. He has not cared for either politics or business, preferring to devote himself exclusively to his profession. He is interested in the civic life of the city, however, and since 1900 he has served as coroner of Clinton county. He votes the Democratic ticket, but is content to see others holding the offices. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and is associated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus. In his own profession he belongs to the State, County and American Medical Societies, and takes much interest in the work of these various organizations.

On the 17th of June, 1890, Mr. Morony was married to Katherine O'Brien, of St. Louis. They have become the parents of two children, Mary and Frank.

Willing tribute should be given to men like Dr. Morony, who sacrifice themselves willingly on the altar of duty, and give themselves freely in the service of their fellow men. He has lived and worked in Breese for many years and its townspeople have learned to put a high valuation upon his services, for they are given not only as a professional man, but as a friend.

GEORGE W. RICH. Union county is rich in her well-to-do farmers. The best citizenship, the sturdiest characters, the most dependable men, are, in part at least, to be found among those men who have lived close to the soil and by close attention to the duty nearest to hand have amassed comfortable fortunes and incidentally linked themselves indissolubly with the life and history of their city and county. Prominent among men of that type is George W. Rich, a resident of Cobden since his birth, and well and favorably known in Union county all the days of his life thus far.

George W. Rich is the son of William Carroll Rich, who was born November 18, 1819, in Alabama. He came to Illinois in 1832 with his father's family, and he is distinguished today as the oldest living resident of Union county. In 1843 William C. Rich married and settled on the farm on which he now lives. During the years of his activity he accumulated a tract of land containing several thousand acres, which he has but lately deeded to his heirs. He is also known to be the oldest bank president in Illinois, being the president of the First National Bank of Cobden since its organization. In 1843 Mr. Rich married Millie C. Guthrie, the daughter of Anslon Guthrie, a native of Tennessee, where she was born in 1823. The Guthrie family came to Illinois in about 1829, and have been residents of the state since then. Mr. and Mrs. Rich were the parents of a family of twelve children, named below as follows: Mrs. Samantha Tripp, deceased; Mrs. Kate McMahon; Matilda, twice married, her first husband having been W. C. Monroe, of Anna, deceased, and her second husband is John Halterman, an official in the Anna Illinois Hospital; Lafayette married Miss Anna Lingle; Mrs. Eliza Condon; Mrs. Maria Hilton; Amalphons, died September 8, 1893, at the age of thirty five years; William J.; Lou, still in the home of the family; Lizzie, a successful teacher for twenty years; George W., of Cobden, and one that died in infancy.

George W. Rich was born in Cobden, Union county, Illinois on May 8, 1867. His education was in advance of that of the average country youth, his public school training being supplemented by a course in the Anna Academy, in which he spent three years devoted to close and successful study. In 1889 he began teaching school, to which he gave his years in all. He was thus employed from 1889 to 1893, when he discontinued the work and later, in 1900, he again taught for one year. In 1893 Mr.

Rich was elected village marshal of Cobden, and so well did he carry out the duties of his position that he was retained in that office for a period of eighteen years. In 1884 he engaged in the commission and brokerage business, which he carried on until 1909. At that time he eliminated the brokerage feature of the business, but is still engaged in the buying and selling of country produce. With an eye single to the future, and realizing the intrinsic value of the lands lying in the vicinity of Cobden, Mr. Rich has gradually acquired a goodly acreage thereabouts. He has four hundred and twenty acres of fertile land in the neighborhoods of Wolfe Lake, twelve miles west of Cobden, and near to Cobden he has a particularly valuable tract of eighty acres. Fifteen acres of this he has planted to peaches, and the remainder of the land is devoted to apples and the small fruits. Mr. Rich has no political inclinations whatever. He is well content to leave the engineering of the political machinery to others, and beyond the immediate demands of good citizenship gives no attention to affairs of that nature. He is interested in but one fraternal society, that being the Masonic order, of which he is a member of Lodge No. 466, at Cobden.

On June 22, 1894, Mr. Rich married Mary E. Hardin, daughter of L. T. and Elizabeth (Farrell) Hardin, natives of Tennessee, who became residents of Union county in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are the parents of four children, one living, A Paul, and three others deceased, namely, Ryde, Louis and Margaret.

WARREN E. McCASLIN. A public-spirited and highly esteemed citizen of Greenville, now serving his sixth year as county clerk of Bond county. Warren E. McCaslin comes of pioneer ancestry, and is a fine representative of the native-born residents of Southern Illinois, his birth having occurred, July 14, 1867, in Bond county.

His father, the late William G. McCaslin, was born in Bond county, Illinois, July 13, 1829, and died in the very house in which he first drew the breath of life on February 13, 1907, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The son of a pioneer farmer, he succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared, spending his whole life in agricultural pursuits. He married Mary J. Steele, a daughter of Walker Steele, a well-known agriculturist of Bond county, and she still lives on the old homestead. Six sons and five daughters were born of their union, Warren E. the subject of this brief personal record, being the seventh child in succession of birth.

Warren E. McCaslin received a practical education in the common branches of learning while a boy, while on the home farm he was well drilled in the agricultural arts and sciences. Entering upon a professional career at the age of twenty years, he taught school two years, after which he took a commercial course of study at a business college in Danville, Indiana. Returning to Bond county, Mr. McCaslin resumed his educational work, teaching in various places, for three years being principal of the Mulberry Grove schools. In 1906 he was elected county clerk of Bond county, and filled the office with such ability and fidelity that at the expiration of his term, in 1910, he was honored by a re-election to the same office without opposition. Politically Mr. McCaslin is a straightforward Republican. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America; to the Court of Honor and to the Knights of the Macabees.

Mr. McCaslin married, in 1887, Gussie A. Goad, a daughter of William M. and Ananda J. Goad, who are now living, retired from agricultural pursuits, in Greenville. Mr. and Mrs. McCaslin have three daugh-

ters and an adopted son, namely: Ruby E., wife of Ralph G. Bowden, of Collinsville, Illinois; Gladys A., deputy county clerk; Cora Pearl; and James Y.

GEORGE W. ROBERTS. At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Southern Illinois it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of George W. Roberts, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of general welfare and who has served his community in various official positions of important trust and responsibility. He served twelve years as a magistrate of Herrin's Prairie precinct, in Williamson county, and for several years was the efficient incumbent of the office of school treasurer. He devoted the greater part of his active career to agricultural pursuits but at the present time, in 1912, is living retired on his fine little estate just outside of Herrin.

George W. Roberts was born in Robertson county, Tennessee, on the 26th of March, 1838, and he accompanied his parents to Illinois in September of the following year. He is a son of Ephraim A. Roberts, known by his associates in Tennessee as "Young Ephraim," and a native of Virginia, where he was born in 1811. In early life Ephraim A. Roberts went with his father, Ephraim Roberts, to Tennessee, where he was reared on an old plantation worked by slaves. His mother was a Harris and she bore her husband a dozen children, but died before all of them grew to maturity.

Ephraim Roberts, Sr., was one of the old-time men of the south. He carried on his farm with slave labor, owned and operated a distillery, as was customary with men of means in those days, and seems to have been a robust figure. He was three times married, but had children only by his first wife. Those were: William; Riley; Winnie, wife of Calvin Holdeman; Ephraim A., father of the subject of this review; "Booker," or Pleasant, as he was christened; Jesse B.; Polly, who married Caven Mason; Nancy became the wife of Meredith Long, the son of Ephraim's second wife; Martha became Mrs. Robert Thompson; Rachael married a Mr. Parker; and Elizabeth married her cousin, Jabez Roberts, who passed his early married life in Texas and after the war settled in Arkansas. All the above except Elizabeth, Ephraim and Jabez, passed their lives in Tennessee, where the father was called to the life eternal in 1854, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Ephraim A. Roberts, Jr., married Miss Mary Williams, a daughter of Rev. John Williams, a Baptist minister who died in active religious work in Robertson county, Tennessee. Mr. Roberts died not long after his advent in Illinois, and subsequently his widow married William Parsons. They had one son, John S. Parsons, a resident of Herrin, Illinois. The Roberts children were: Nancy, who died in childhood; George W., the immediate subject of this review; and Amanda, who married Captain David G. Young and went to Dade county, Missouri, where she passed away.

George W. Roberts has always lived in the atmosphere of poverty-breathes. No other community has contributed aught to him and his efforts have all been put forth here. He acquired enough education as a student in subscription schools to enable him to assume the duties of school-master himself. During his boyhood persons aspiring to be teachers made up their school by going around and "getting up their scholars" on a cash basis or other arrangement with the patrons of the district. When a teacher came to the home of young Roberts his mother's neighbors had the money with which to pay tuition for her son and his schoolmates got in a "pattern of jeans" or a batch of carded wool or some other

products of the farm George did not get to go to school. By actual count, Mr. Roberts found that he was in school a few days more than fourteen months. He knew when he took his first school, before the war, that he was not properly equipped for the work but, like many of the teachers of that time, he became the hardest student of his classes and eventually made himself not only proficient as a teacher but a decided scholar as well.

He moved to a farm adjacent to the east line of Herrin when he married, in 1861, and he continued to reside there for a number of years, teaching school during the winter terms. Often, at night, he cut the supply of wood for his household while he should be absent and his chores about the farm became a matter of "night work" during the short days of the year. He continued teaching for a time during the period of the Civil war and today the evidences of the constant sharpening of his intellect and the polish of his mother tongue manifest themselves in the syntax of his conversation. Finally abandoning the school-room, Mr. Roberts gave his full time to the management of his farm. He raised grain and stock and from his profits he added to the extent of his dominions until he owned something over five hundred acres of fine land. When the mining of coal was begun in this locality overtures were made him for a portion of his farm and he parted with some of it in 1895. In 1900 he disposed of the remainder of the old estate to the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company.

For a new home Mr. Roberts bought a small square of land adjacent to Herrin on the north and improved the same. Here his wife lived out her life and here he is passing the declining years of his life. He was married, March 28, 1861, to Annie Herrin, a daughter of Alfred Jackson Herrin, one of the early settlers of Williamson county. Mrs. Roberts was born in the vicinity of Herrin and she died in 1901. The union was prolific of the following children: William J., who died April 10, 1897; Ephraim A., who died January 17, 1902; George Edgar, who died December 16, 1891; Ida is the wife of William Fultz and they reside with her father; Artemisa passed away unmarried, December 5, 1899; and Clara is the wife of Harry Grandstaff, of Carbondale, Illinois.

Mr. Roberts owns to some partisanship as a Democrat during his vigorous life. He was a close observer of events as a result of neighborly antipathies during the war of the Rebellion. His antecedents were intensely southern and many of his kin were in the Confederate service. He remained out of the army out of regard for his convictions and found no good reason for reforming his politics during subsequent events. He served twelve years as a magistrate of his precinct, for a number of years was school treasurer and has ever allied himself with the temperance sentiment of his community. He was chairman of the Temperance League a few years back when an anti-saloon campaign was waged and when almost the whole county was placed in the "dry column." He has been upbraided for his share in this "driving out the very life of a growing town like Herrin" but his conscience is his guide and it has suffered no punishment as a result of his attitude toward saloons. In early life he united with the Methodist Episcopal church but the animosities engendered between church people by the issues of the Civil war broke up the congregation and he found himself without a church home. Subsequently he united with the Baptists, his wife having been a devout member of that faith, but the Baptismal doctrines of the body were insisted upon so strongly that, rather than be rebaptized, he asked for a rescinding of the vote that had made him a member of the church and withdrew. He holds sacred the Christian religion and his life is governed by the same precepts that brought consolation to him and his fam-

ily in the junior years of his life. He is past master in the time-honored Masonic order and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the state. Though venerable in years, Mr. Roberts is still erect and he retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid physical and mental faculties of his prime. He is held in high esteem by his neighbors, and the citizens of Herrin love and honor him for his kindness and true gentlemanly spirit.

FRANK GEORGE KUHLS, M. D. One of the men who has achieved success in his chosen walks of life, almost before the flush of youth has faded from his countenance, and has made his name a representative one in his community in the profession of medicine is Frank George Kuhls, who has been established in practice at Breese, Illinois, since 1898. Dr. Kuhls is a native of this city, and was born August 31, 1876, a son of Frank and Gertrude (Miller) Kuhls.

Frank Kuhls was born in Westphalia, Germany, November 6, 1836, and after attending the schools of his native place he began to assist his father in working at the carpenter trade. When he had reached the age of sixteen years he entered the German army to serve the customary three years, and when he had secured his honorable discharge, with the rank of lieutenant, he left the Fatherland and came to America, following the trade of cabinet maker for four years in St. Louis, Missouri. He came to Breese, Illinois, at a time when there were but three houses here, and during the twelve years that followed he continued to work at the trade of cabinet maker, at the end of that time selling out to engage in business as a carpenter. For the past three years Mr. Kuhls has been living a retired life. He is very well known to the older generation of business men in Breese, who remember him as a man of excellent business ability and honest and upright business principles. Mr. Kuhls was a Republican until the election of President Garfield, at which time he joined the ranks of the Democratic party, in which he has been a hard and faithful worker, although he has never cared for office for himself. He is a faithful member of the Catholic church. On May 3, 1862, Mr. Kuhls was married in St. Joseph's church, St. Louis, to Miss Gertrude Miller, who was born in Warburg, Germany, and she is still living and makes her home in Breese, being seventy-two years of age. They had a family of five boys and three girls, Dr. Kuhls being the youngest son.

Frank George Kuhls spent his boyhood days in Breese, his education being secured in the parochial schools, and he also spent one year in St. Joseph's College, Teutopolis, Effingham county. Subsequently he took a medical course at Washington University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898, immediately after which he returned to Breese and began practice. Thoroughly abreast of the times, Dr. Kuhls is a close student and thinker, and is a subscriber to the leading medical journals of the country and holds membership in various medical associations. He specializes in diseases of women and has handled some very complicated and discouraging cases with complete success. He has an enviable reputation in his profession, and is equally favorably known as a business man, having interested himself in the real estate field and dealt in considerable property in the vicinity of Breese for a number of years. His political support is given to the Democratic party, but like his father he has never cared for public preferment. He and his wife are well known members of the Catholic church, and have many friends in its congregation.

In 1900 Dr. Kuhls was married to Miss Anna Kline, of Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, and five children have been born to this union, namely: Viola, Adolph, Angeline, Anna and Louise.

DR. WILLIS E. LINGLE, for several years past identified with the medical profession in Union county, is the representative of a family which has been closely allied with the history of that county since its organization. Born April 23, 1872, he is the son of George W. Lingle, who was born in 1850, on the old farmstead in Cobden, Union county, and he still lives in Union county. The father of George W. Lingle and the grandfather of Willis E. Lingle was Henry Lingle, a native of North Carolina and a man of German extraction. He came to Union county about 1820, in company with a number of other homeseekers from the Carolinas. At one time in the early history of that county Henry Lingle owned a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of farm land, which constitutes the present site of Cobden. When the Illinois Central Railroad passed through that region in 1855, Mr. Lingle sold his entire holdings to that company, realizing a handsome profit on the transaction, after which he moved out seven miles northeast of the present town site of Cobden and bought a farm of five hundred acres. Henry Lingle was always a man of action. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, winning for himself a splendid record during his service. He passed away in recent years, but his wife, Elizabeth (Vausel) Lingle, still lives. George Lingle, their son, is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, ninety acres of which are a portion of the old Lingle estate. He was a prosperous man, ambitious and energetic. He married Amelia C. Brooks, a daughter of Larkin Brooks, a native of North Carolina, and who operated a planing mill, the only mill of its nature in Union county for many years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. George Lingle four children were born. They are: Willis E., of this review, a practicing physician of Cobden; Fred Lee, of Alto Pass, also a practicing physician; George Melvin, who is on the home farm, married Miss Laura Crawshaw, daughter of Abe Crawshaw, a well known stock farmer of Jackson county; the daughter is Naomi.

Dr. Lingle attended school in his home county and at the Normal at Carbondale; in 1890 he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at St. Louis, Missouri, graduating in March, 1894. He began practice in Makanda, where he was interested in a drug store, remaining there one year. The following two years he practiced at Degonia, Jackson county, and in 1897, came to Cobden.

On January 29, 1896, Dr. Lingle married Miss Mary Estella Patterson, daughter of Gabriel W. Patterson of Makanda, a prominent merchant and grain dealer of that place. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Lingle, Leland Patterson and Kathryn.

WILLIAM HENRY HUBBARD, state's attorney at Greenville, Illinois, and one of the members of the legal profession in Southern Illinois, was born June 29, 1849, in Castile, Wyoming county, New York, and is a son of William Henry and Elyvn Phelps (Wells) Hubbard.

William Henry Hubbard, the father, was born at Hopewell, Ontario county, New York, July 17, 1822, and was reared on the farm of his father, Pliny Hubbard, on which he resided until 1861. In that year he became general agent for the Hubbard Mowing Machine Company, with which he was associated until 1868, and the family then moved to Syracuse, New York. A few years later Mr. Hubbard removed to a farm eighteen miles from Syracuse, at Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, and in 1874 traded this property for a farm and store at Ferry in Oceana county, Michigan. In 1879 Mr. Hubbard traded his Michigan interests for property in South Evanston, Illinois, and during the remainder of his life he made his home in South Evanston and Chicago, becoming a dealer in real estate and accumulating considerable prop-

erty. His death occurred October 11, 1899, when he was on a trip to Depere, Wisconsin. On June 12, 1846, Mr. Hubbard was married at Webster, New York, to Miss Elyvn Phelps Wells, a direct descendant of General Israel Chapin, of Revolutionary fame, and there were five children born to this union: Wells Foster, born May 10, 1847; William Henry, Jr., June 29, 1849; Charles P., January 23, 1851; Frank L., July 10, 1855; and Nellie Eva, now Mrs. R. W. Hodgson, of Kingman, Kansas, July 10, 1859. William Henry and Mrs. Hodgson are the only survivors. Mrs. Hubbard died October 2, 1901, dying in the faith of the Universalist church. Mr. Hubbard was a staunch Democrat in his political views, and a prominent Mason.

William Henry Hubbard spent his early life in the East, receiving his education in the public schools of his native state and commencing to read law when he was about twenty years of age. He was admitted to the Syracuse bar in 1871, and there was engaged in practice until 1889. As a lad Mr. Hubbard had learned the printer's trade, and on going to Centerville, Michigan, in 1889, he purchased a printing office and edited the St. Joseph county *Republican*, but in 1890 moved the plant to Carbondale, Illinois, where he established the Jackson county *Republican*, which was consolidated with the *Free Press* in 1893, and conducted by Mr. Hubbard until 1897. In that year his health failed, and in December he went to Seattle, Washington, where he remained until January, 1904, when he returned to Illinois, settled in Greenville, and established himself in a large and lucrative law practice. Mr. Hubbard is a staunch Republican in political matters, and in Oceama county, Michigan, served as state's attorney. Shortly after locating in Greenville he was elected justice of the peace, and in November, 1908, he was elected to the office of state's attorney of Greenville, an office which he has held to the present time. Mr. Hubbard belongs to the Masonic order and to the Presbyterian church.

On June 27, 1867, when not yet eighteen years of age, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Imogene Ide, daughter of Darins and Mary Ide, of New York, and she died July 30, 1888, in Syracuse, having been the mother of two children: Mary Evelyn and Charles W. Mary Evelyn was educated in the Southern Illinois Normal School, at Carbondale, and is now the wife of Frank E. Watson, of Greenville; while Charles W., who was also a student of the normal school, is engaged in the commission business in this city.

Mr. Hubbard has contributed the force of a potent personality and consistent civic patriotism to every enterprise which has contemplated the upbuilding of his adopted city, and he has always been energetic, eager, enthusiastic, broad-minded and ready to do large things in a large way. Education, charity and religion have all found a place in his heart, and he can truly be said to be one of his community's most representative men.

CARL BAKER, M. D. One of the representative physicians and surgeons of Williamson county, Illinois, Dr. Carl Baker is well upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears. He is descended from a fine old North Carolina family, his great-grandfather, Jonathan Baker, having been a native of the Old Dominion commonwealth, where the Baker family were founded in the colonial epoch. Carl Baker in his professional work, is associated with his father, Dr. Griffin J. Baker, who is a native son of Williamson county and who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in this section of the state for over thirty-four years. Father and son are now located at Herrin, where they control a

large and lucrative practice and where they are esteemed as citizens of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit.

Jonathan Baker, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed, with his family to Tennessee. Among his children were: George, who died unmarried; Abel, who passed his declining years in Williamson county, Illinois, where he died at the patriarchal age of ninety years; Benjamin J., who died at Paragould, Arkansas; Jonathan Aaron was the grandfather of Dr. Carl, of this notice; Jacob D. is the father of Martin Luther Baker, of Marion, Illinois; Rachel became the wife of Ezekiel Clark and passed away in Williamson county; Ann married Louis Cross and died near Chester, Illinois; and Casander became the wife of William Rodden and passed her life in Missouri.

Jonathan Aaron Baker was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, in 1821, and in 1836 he accompanied his parents to Benton county, Tennessee, where he was reared and educated and where was solemnized his marriage, in 1847, to Miss Mathilda C. Sanders. In 1850 he removed to Illinois, settling in Williamson county, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, in 1875. His cherished and devoted wife died in 1873. Their children were: Alonzo P., a medical practitioner at Herrin; Dr. Griffin J., father of Dr. Carl, of this notice; Dr. Miles D., of Anna, Illinois; and Belle and Virgil, who passed away in childhood.

Dr. Griffin J. Baker passed his boyhood and youth on the old parental farm in Grassy Precinct, Williamson county, where he was born May 27, 1851. He made the most of such educational advantages as came his way and at the age of seventeen years began to teach a country school. He was identified with the pedagogic profession in Williamson and Jackson counties for a number of terms, during which time he was applying himself diligently to the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of an older brother. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the practice of his profession in Southern Williamson county, where he remained until 1906, when he came to Herrin to practice medicine with his son, Dr. Carl Baker. In 1872 Dr. Griffin J. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Allen, a daughter of Isaac and Martha J. (Bayless) Allen, originally of Tennessee. Concerning the five children born to Dr. and Mrs. Baker the following brief data are here inserted.—Rhoda M. died as Mrs. George L. Roberts, and is survived by two sons, Paul and Henry Roberts, who reside with their maternal grandparents at Herrin; Dr. Carl is the immediate subject of this review; Ada died at the age of eighteen years, and two children died in infancy.

Dr. Carl Baker was born at Cottage Home, Grassy Precinct of Williamson county, Illinois, April 25, 1877. He received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native place and when seventeen years of age entered the preparatory department of the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale. For four years he was a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, being graduated in that excellent institution in 1906. Immediately after graduation he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he performed services as interne at the Salt Lake City Hospital. In the following year he came to Herrin, where he has since been associated with his venerable father in medical work. Both Dr. Griffin J. and Dr. Carl Baker are appreciative and valued members of the Southern Illinois Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. Dur-



Fred G. Rapp.

ing the long years in which Dr. Baker, Sr., has been a member of the medical profession he has done considerable scientific research work and in 1888 he returned to his Alma Mater, the University of Missouri, for post-graduate work. His professional career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, and in a calling in which one has to gain reputation by merit alone he has advanced steadily until he is acknowledged as the superior of most of the members of the profession in this part of the state, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few. In their political convictions Drs. Baker are staunch supporters of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while they have no time for participation in public affairs they are ever active in promoting progress and improvement.

At Carbondale, Illinois, October 20, 1902, Dr. Carl Baker married Miss Lena Baird, the second child of William and Belle (Church) Baird. Mr. Baird was a gallant soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil war and after the close of hostilities located at Carbondale. Dr. and Mrs. Baker have one daughter, Cecil May.

FREDERICK G. RAPP. Columbia possesses one of the first requisites for success, a public spirited mayor, Frederick G. Rapp, the incumbent of that office now serving upon his second term and having made a record for efficiency which is indeed pleasant for all concerned. In the business world he is known as a particularly successful insurance and real estate man, representing some of the most important companies. He is also known as an educator and for eighteen years directed the "young idea" in the public schools of Monroe county. In truth, his services were such as to make it a matter of general regret when he entered a new line of endeavor.

Mr. Rapp is a native son of the state and is very loyal to all its institutions. He was born in Central City, December 6, 1871, and is of German extraction, his father, the Rev. John T. Rapp, having been born in 1835 in Germany. At the age of thirty years he came to the land of the stars and stripes. He had prepared for the ministry of the Evangelical church in his native country and upon coming here he located at Nashville, Illinois, and was minister of the Evangelical church for the space of five years. He then removed to Central City and Centralia, having congregations in both places. He was married to a young countrywoman to whom he had been betrothed in Germany, - Miss Mary Scherhart- his fiancee joining him in Nashville, Illinois, where the marriage took place. To their union five children were born, Frederick G. being the third in order of birth, Martha, now Mrs. Heineman, of St. Louis, and the subject alone survive. Rev. Mr. Rapp spent the remainder of his life in Centralia, his demise occurring in 1876, when Frederick was a lad only five years of age. He was well known and very generally respected and his untimely death was a matter of deep regret in many quarters. He was a fluent speaker, possessing, in truth, the gift of oratory which was exceedingly useful to him in his good work. His widow, who still survives, making her home in St. Louis, was a second time married, becoming the wife of Benjamin Findling, a teacher in the parochial schools of the Evangelical church. The family subsequently removed from Central City to Waterloo where Mr. Findling had been engaged as principal of the Evangelical school, and there they resided until 1888 when they went to St. Louis, where the step-father had accepted the principalship of St. Matthew's school and remained in such capacity until his death in 1909.

The earliest childhood of Frederick G. Rapp was passed in Central City, the removal to Waterloo, as previously mentioned, having been just following his mother's marriage. He was educated in the parochial and public schools of Monroe county and was graduated from the high school at Waterloo in the year 1888. Then removing with the family to St. Louis, he became a teacher in St. Mathew's school, of which his step-father was principal. He remained in that city until 1890, when he came to Monroe county and, having successfully passed the examination which made him eligible to teach in the public schools, embarked in this work and for eighteen consecutive years taught in the schools. He was conscientious and enlightened in his methods and in this as in all else to which he has put his hand he was successful, the community ever congratulating itself upon the possession of instructors of his type. However, in 1908 he severed his connection with pedagogical affairs and entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he is now engaged. He has built up a large and constantly growing business and is district agent for several fire and life insurance companies.

Mr. Rapp entered upon his career in the mayoralty in 1909 and is now serving his second term. He has given the town a clean, strong administration and has done much towards bringing about a number of things conducing to the general welfare. He was, for instance, instrumental in securing the electric line from St. Louis to Waterloo, and he is in all things thoroughly progressive. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Eastern Star. He is very loyal to the best interests of Columbia; he purchased the land upon which is located the waterworks and electric light plant; he is busy with plans for an extensive waterworks and sewerage system, and is very proud of the fact that Columbia has the finest streets and sidewalks in Monroe county. In addition to his other public services he is also secretary of the school board. He is indeed one of the most prominent of Columbia's residents and assuredly is one of its most valuable citizens.

Mr. Rapp laid the foundations of a happy household and congenial life companionship when, on April 26, 1896, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Snyder, daughter of H. Snyder, of this place. They share their delightful home with two children, Viola and Walter. Mr. Rapp is Republican in politics, having given his support to the "Grand Old Party" since his earliest voting days.

ROBERT K. DEWEY. Having the distinction of being one of the oldest continuous residents of Greenville, Robert K. Dewey has been an important factor in stimulating the growth and prosperity of the city, and a brief review of his long and useful life cannot fail to be of interest to the people of this section of Southern Illinois, and we are therefore pleased to place before the readers of this volume an outline of the chief events of his active career. Coming from honored New England ancestry, he was born August 25, 1830, in Lenox, Massachusetts, one of the most beautiful spots in the Berkshire hills, where Dame Nature fashioned scenery exquisite in its variety and marvellous in its quiet beauty.

His father, Oliver Dewey, whose birth occurred in the same town, July 24, 1805, was brought up on a farm, and as a boy and youth attended the public schools and the Lenox Academy. An excellent scholar, he prepared for college, but on account of delicate health did not matriculate. Soon after attaining his majority he was appointed deputy sheriff, an office which he filled for the next twenty-five years.

Coming then with his family to Illinois, he took up land in Aurora, Kane county, and was there engaged in general farming for a long time. On retiring from active pursuits he came to Greenville, and subsequently lived with his son Robert during his remaining years, passing away March 4, 1901. In June, 1829, he was united in marriage with Eliza Sabin, a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, her birth there occurring on June 4, 1907. She died in Sandwich, De Kalb county, Illinois, December 23, 1886. They were both devoted members of the Congregational church, and in politics he was a steadfast Republican. Six children were born of their union, as follows: Robert K., the special subject of this sketch; Edmund S., deceased; Hannah J., wife of C. H. Sabin; Oliver B., deceased; Charles A.; and Myra E., wife of Andrew Beveredge.

Spending the first twenty years of his life in the Berkshires, Robert K. Dewey obtained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Lenox, and subsequently continued his studies in the old academy in which his father had previously been a pupil. Coming to Illinois in 1851, he taught school in Troy, Madison county, for a time, and in 1854 located permanently in Greenville, Bond county, which has since been his home. Taking up surveying, a profession in which he was an expert, Mr. Dewey followed it many years, and superintended the laying out of almost all of the town site of Greenville. He served as county surveyor many terms, and still does much surveying in this section of the country.

In 1861 Mr. Dewey offered his services to his country, but was denied enlistment on account of sickness. He enlisted, however, in 1864 as quartermaster sergeant of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His brother, the late Edmund S. Dewey, served during the war as captain of a company belonging to the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, while his brother Oliver was a private in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry. His other brother, Charles A. Dewey, tried to enlist, but was rejected, as the forefinger of his right hand was missing.

Returning to Greenville at the close of the war, Mr. Dewey continued as a surveyor until 1871, when he accepted the position of book-keeper in the First National Bank of Greenville, and retained it for ten years. Being made county surveyor in 1881, he held the office continuously until the last election, in 1908, when he refused to run again. Since that time Mr. Dewey has been actively engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and also does considerable surveying.

A prominent and active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mr. Dewey has belonged to this organization for over three score years, and has the distinction of being the oldest Odd Fellow in Southern Illinois. A zealous worker in the efforts to advance the good of the order, he has held the highest office of the order in the state, in 1872 having served as grand patriarch. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held all of the offices. Politically he is an active supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and religiously, true to the faith of his ancestors, is a Congregationalist.

JAMES HARLEY ALLIO. Possessing much legal talent and well-versed in the intricacies of the law, James Harley Allio, has had several years as city attorney of Greenville, and is also a state surveyor for Bond county. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born May 10, 1871, in Clarion county, which was also the birthplace of his father, the late Levi Allio.

A son of John Allio, Levi Allio's birth occurred on the home farm December 17, 1849. Succeeding to the occupation in which he was reared, he was engaged in tilling the soil in the Keystone state until 1879, when he located on a farm in the eastern part of Bond county, Illinois. In 1900 he migrated to Mississippi, and was there a resident until his death, September 25, 1911. He was a steadfast Republican in politics and a member of the Christian church. He married, in 1869, Aurilla Cornish, a daughter of Henry and Susan Cornish, prosperous members of the farming community of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and to them seven children were born, of whom James Harley is the eldest child. The mother is still living in Mississippi.

Having laid an excellent foundation for his future education in the rural schools of Bond county, James Harley Allio subsequently attended Effingham College, in Effingham, Illinois, and Greenville College, in Greenville, Illinois. He afterwards took a post graduate course in law at Bushnell College, there receiving the degree of LL. B. In Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1897, he was admitted to the bar, and at once resumed his labors as a teacher, a profession which he had previously followed in Bond county for eleven years. Opening an office at Greenville in 1903, Mr. Allio has since been here successfully engaged in the practice of law, at the present time, as previously mentioned, serving as city attorney and as master in chancery. He is likewise carrying on a successful work in the loan, real estate and abstract business, having a large patronage in each.

In March, 1908, Mr. Allio was united in marriage with Bertha Walker, a daughter of Cyrus and Sarah D. Walker, of Mulberry Grove, where Mr. Walker is a prosperous farmer and stock grower. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allio, Joseph H. Allio and Grace Esther Allio. Politically Mr. Allio is a zealous worker in the Republican ranks, and fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Court of Honor; and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He also belongs to the American Insurance Association. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Allio are trustworthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WALTER J. CASPER. Many of the more progressive farmers of Southern Illinois are specializing in their work, realizing that there is more money in this method than in merely carrying on general farming, and one who has demonstrated the practicability of his ideas is Walter J. Casper, who owns one of the finest tracts of land in Johnson county, located near New Burnside, and whose specialty has been the growing of fruit. Mr. Casper was eminently fitted in his youth to carry on his present vocation, his father, a half century ago, having laid the foundations for the present great fruit industry of the Prairie state. Walter J. Casper was born September 23, 1850, on a farm near Anna, Union county, Illinois, and is a son of Peter H. and Elizabeth A. (Henderson) Casper.

Peter Casper, the grandfather of Walter J., was born in Rowan county, North Carolina, of German ancestry, and was one of the first pioneer settlers of Union county, coming to this section during the early twenties, when this part of the country was a vast wilderness. He had been married in his native state to a Miss Fullenwider, and brought his family to a little log cabin, around which he made a clearing, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He and his wife had a family of four sons and three daughters, namely: Caleb, Stephen, Henry, Peter H., Mrs. Elinor Miller, Mrs. Katherine Miller and Mrs. Esther Davis.

Peter H. Casper was born on the wilderness farm in Union county, in 1823, and there grew to manhood. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he enlisted in the United States army, under Colonel Bissell, and served throughout that struggle, after which he returned to Union county and secured two tracts of land from the Government, to which he later added from time to time until he owned six hundred acres of tillable land. In 1846 or 1847 he was married to Elizabeth A. Henderson, and they had a family of ten children, of whom seven grew to maturity, namely: Walter J.; Mrs. America Josephine Yost, of Danville, Illinois; Stephen Douglass, residing in Anna; Mrs. Addie Laura Appell, living at the old homestead in Anna; Lincoln L., who resides on a farm in Union county; John R., a hospital attendant at Watertown, Illinois; and Oscar H., living at Anna. The father of these children died October 12, 1878, and his widow survived him until October, 1893, when she passed away. Mr. Casper was the pioneer orchardist of Union county, and in the face of the ridicule of his neighbors, who were content to farm along in the old way, planted five hundred trees, demonstrating by his success that Illinois was an ideal spot for the growing of fruit. Always an active citizen and great patriot, during the Civil war Mr. Casper assisted the United States marshal in many ways, being especially active in preserving order and raising troops, although, owing to an infirm limb, his enlistment was barred. The respect and esteem in which he was universally held proved his worth to his community, and in his death Union county lost one of its able agriculturists and public-spirited citizens.

Walter J. Casper received his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm and the Anna high school, and continued to work with his father until he was twenty-one years old. During the next three years he was engaged in the mercantile business, and ran a confectionery store and news stand at Vienna and Anna, but eventually returned to the farm, where he continued until January 15, 1879. He had previously, in 1878, bought a small farm of six acres, on which was a little house and barn, and at the time of his father's death he received forty-seven acres from the estate. This land he sold in 1888, and November 13th of that year came to New Burnside and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, only partially cleared at that time, but which is now in a high state of cultivation, and on which are situated a fine residence and large barns and outbuildings. Since that time he has bought more land, but after improving it has disposed of it, and he now owns the original tract. On first locating here he immediately began planting fruit trees, starting with apples and peaches, and he was so successful with the former that he has continued with them until he now has fifty solid acres of apple trees just coming into bearing. His orchard contains four thousand trees in all, and he has about sixty varieties of apples, thirty-five varieties being displayed by him at the Horticultural Exhibit at Anna in 1911. He has more varieties than any other grower in Southern Illinois, and is an experimenter and proficient horticulturist. A frequent exhibitor at horticultural fairs, he has secured many prizes for the excellence of his fruit, and is one of the leading members of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. Years of careful study in his business have made Mr. Casper an absolute authority on fruit culture, and his advice is constantly being sought on matters of this nature.

On January 15, 1879, Mr. Casper was united in marriage with Miss Marie C. Miles, daughter of William T. and Eyla (Marshall) Miles, natives of New York state, who emigrated to Cadden, Union county, Illinois, in 1867, and the former of whom died in 1881, while the latter still

survives. Mr. and Mrs. Miles had three children: Cyrus A., who died in 1887; Arthur O., who makes his home at New Burnside; and Marie C. Mrs. Casper was educated in the Southern Illinois State Normal University, at Carbondale, and taught the graded schools of Cobden, Anna and Jonesboro, in Union county, for five years. She and her husband have had three children: Norman Walter, Roscoe (who died in infancy), and Ivo Marie.

JAMES FINIS JOHNSTON. A prosperous business man and prominent citizen of Greenville, James F. Johnston is now rendering appreciated service as circuit clerk of Bond county, and is widely known in industrial, fraternal and social circles. He was born February 20, 1879, in Miltonvale, Kansas, where his boyhood days were spent. His father, William H. Johnston, was born in Bond county, Illinois, in 1843, of pioneer stock, and grew to man's estate on his father's farm. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army for a period of ninety days, and was commissioned second lieutenant of his company. Locating in Cloud county, Kansas, after the war, he was busily engaged in farming, stock raising and as a general merchant until his death, in 1888, when but forty-five years of age. He was a man of great intelligence and excellent business capacity, and took much interest in the affairs of the community in which he resided. He was a Republican in politics; a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; and belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian church, to which his widow, now a resident of Mulberry Grove, Illinois, belongs. He married, in 1866, Leonora Emeline Reeves, of Bond county, Illinois, and of the seven children born of their union five are now living, James F. being the youngest child.

Living in Kansas until eleven years old, James F. Johnston obtained his first knowledge of books in the rural schools of Miltonvale, and after returning to Illinois he continued his studies in the public schools of Bond county, later taking a course in the commercial department of Greenville College. Thus equipped, he began his active career as book-keeper for the Smithboro Mine, holding the position until the following year, when the mine suspended operations. He subsequently clerked three years for the McLain and Cable Grocery Company, and was afterwards similarly employed in the clothing department of the store owned by Weise & Bradford. In 1905 Mr. Johnston was elected city clerk of Greenville, and in 1907 was re-elected to the same office. From 1906 until 1909 he carried on a substantial business as junior member of the firm of Mitchell & Johnston, real estate dealers, the partnership being dissolved when Mr. Johnston assumed the office of circuit clerk of Bond county, to which he was elected, by the Republican party, in the fall of 1908, and in which he has since served with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. Mr. Johnston is secretary and treasurer of the Cyclone Hose Company, also secretary and treasurer of the Old Settlers' Association of Bond county, and is actively interested in the real estate and insurance business, in addition to which he makes a specialty of loaning money.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1900, Georgia N. Perryman, a daughter of George and Alice Perryman, her father being editor of the *Greenville Item*. Four children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, namely: William Carl, Floyd Perryman, Margaret Elizabeth (who died in childhood), and Alice Leonora.

Mr. Johnston is an active member of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Fraternally Mr. Johnston is a member of Greenville Lodge, No. 245, Ancient Free and

Accepted Order of Masons; of Clark Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Browning Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is an enthusiastic lodge worker, and at different times has served as a delegate to the Grand Lodges of his Orders.

WILLIAM H. FORD, M. D. If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality that has made William H. Ford a leader in the business world at Herrin, where he has gained distinctive prestige as a real-estate man and as a booster of the town.

Dr. Ford was born in Jackson county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 10th of March, 1878. He is a son of the late Wiley N. Ford, who passed away in Herrin, May 3, 1909. Jesse Ford, grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he came to Southern Illinois as a pioneer settler. He located in Jackson county and for a number of years prior to his demise was a prominent merchant at Carbondale. Jesse Ford was twice married, his first wife having been a Miss Greathouse. She died, the mother of Wiley N. and William, the former the father of Dr. Ford and the latter a farmer in Williamson county, Illinois. Mr. Ford's second wife was Miss Brandon. They had no children.

Wiley N. Ford was born near Carbondale, Illinois, in 1853, and as a youth he attended the district schools of his native place. After reaching years of maturity he was for a time engaged in farming and stock-raising but later became interested in the real-estate business, the scene of his operations in that connection being in Williamson county. He platted and sold the town of Fordville, an incorporated village of some seven hundred inhabitants, the same covering a tract of two hundred acres of land. With the passage of time his interests in the vicinity of Herrin became considerable and he laid off and sold several "out lots" to the city. He bought and sold property of every description and was an aid in the organization of the City National Bank of Herrin, being a member of its board of directors at the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat and served his party simply as a counselor. He was averse to public office for himself, held aloof from all fraternities and life insurance companies and owned allegiance to no church or creed. He was married, in Jackson county, Illinois, to Miss Amanda Plummer, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Tygett) Plummer. Mrs. Ford was born in Jackson county, in 1859, and she had three sisters, namely: Mary, who died as the wife of John Borne; Ettie, who is the wife of William Rushing, of Jackson county, Illinois; and Martha, the wife of Albert Presson, of Osage, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley N. Ford became the parents of two children. Dr. William H., of this report, and Roy Ford, a farmer near Herrin, who married Cora Benson of Valparaiso, Indiana, while he was a college student in that place.

In the public schools of Jackson county Dr. William H. Ford received his rudimentary educational training and later received that discipline by a course of study in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale. As a young man he decided upon a course in

profession and in 1894 was matriculated as a student in the St. Louis Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after leaving college he came to Herrin, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for a number of years. The press of business matters consequent upon the substantial investment of both his father and himself made such demands upon his time, however, that he finally gave up his profession and joined his father in the varied phases of town building and urban development generally. For the past seven years he has been interested in the real-estate business. As a young doctor he became a valued member of the Southern Illinois, the Tri-State and the American Medical Associations and although now out of practice he still keeps in touch with matters pertaining to the advance of medical science and professional doings.

In connection with his real-estate interests at Herrin, Dr. Ford was originally associated with his father, they having laid off the Ford and Stotlar additions to this city. He was also interested in the Fordville enterprise, mentioned above. The Doctor has manifested his faith in Herrin by erecting a substantial business block here and by putting up a number of cottages throughout the residence district. It is probable that through his real-estate dealings he has added more to the city's development and improvement during the few short years he has been a resident of this place than any other man in Herrin. He became a stockholder in the City National Bank at the time of its inception and is a member of the board of directors of both it and the Herrin State & Savings Bank. In politics he is a Democrat and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On January 10, 1900, Dr. Ford married Miss Nora Stotlar, a daughter of Thomas and Louisa (Cox) Stotlar, pioneers of Williamson county. Mrs. Stotlar died in 1900, and her husband died March 8, 1912. Dr. and Mrs. Ford have one daughter, Louane, whose birth occurred October 5, 1908.

JOSEPH MARION BROWN. A man of good financial ability and of strict integrity, Joseph Marion Brown, of Greenville, county treasurer of Bond county, is filling the responsible position to which he has been chosen to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen to a high degree. He was born March 26, 1868, in Bond county, on the same homestead farm that his father, the late Robert Brown, spent his entire life.

A son of Wilson Brown, Robert Brown was born in 1834, and died on the home farm, which became his by inheritance, in 1874, while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood. He married Mary Ann Moore, who was born in Bond county, Illinois, where her father, Joseph Moore located when coming to this state from Tennessee. Of their union seven children were born, Joseph M. being the fifth child in succession of birth. The mother is now living in Greenville with her son Joseph. The father was a sturdy adherent of the Democratic party, and belonged to the Christian church.

Brought up on the old homestead, Joseph M. Brown received a practical education in the common schools, and during all of his earlier life was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, living and laboring on the old home farm. An active and enthusiastic worker in political fields, Mr. Brown is a recognized leader in Democratic ranks, and has never shirked the responsibilities connected with public office. In 1898 he was the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Bond county,

but made an unsuccessful run, being defeated at the polls by only one hundred and twenty-six votes. In 1905 he was elected to the same office, and served as sheriff of the county for four years. He was then elected county treasurer, and is serving in that capacity with ability and fidelity.

Mr. Brown married, in 1898, Emaline Jane Rogers, of Bond county, and they are the parents of two children, Marion Robert and William Joseph. Fraternally Mr. Brown is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he belongs to the Baptist church.

JOHN SWEITZER. Given the history of any representative county or community, the careful observer can not fail to find manifold instances of men who have made judicious use of their every opportunity, beginning life with a good head and a strong pair of hands as their chief assets, and who have in middle age attained to that place in life where they are independent beings in the largest meaning of the phrase, all as a result of their own well directed, honest and whole-hearted endeavors. John Sweitzer is the specific illustration of the truth of the above statement. His life in Cobden has been a model of industry, and his attainments worthy of emulation. As an orchardist and general farmer he ranks high among the producers of his locality, and has done much to establish this particular section of Union county in popular esteem as a fruit producing community.

John Sweitzer was born July 17, 1844, in Baden, Germany. He was the son of John and Theresa (Witz) Sweitzer. When he was but four years of age his father died, and the mother had the full care of her little brood of five children, of which John Sweitzer was the youngest. The others were named Barbara, Mamie, Sebastian and Frank. John Sweitzer was educated in Germany. His schooling was limited, owing to the circumstances, and when he was twenty years of age he and his brother Frank emigrated to America. They came direct to Cincinnati and located there, where they lived for some little time. Frank Sweitzer had paid a previous visit to America, being here at the breaking out of the Civil war, and he enlisted and served during the war. Following that he lived for a time in Cobden, Illinois, and then returned to Germany, being accompanied by his brother John on his return trip, as mentioned above. Leaving Cincinnati, they came direct to Cobden, where Frank Sweitzer had established a home and family. For some time John Sweitzer worked at Anna, Illinois, in the lime kilns. Then he entered the employ of James Bell, an extensive fruit grower of Cobden, and, the work appealing to him, he remained in that berth for sixteen and a half years.

In 1882, at the close of his period of service with James Bell, he was able to purchase with his savings ninety acres of fertile land in Cobden vicinity. His long and faithful labors with Mr. Bell had thoroughly trained him in the mysteries of fruit growing, and when he entered business on his own responsibility he was relieved of the necessity of undergoing the experimental stage, and from the inception of the business his affairs prospered. He has added to his original holdings until now he is the owner of one hundred and seventy-eight acres of valuable fruit land, has a handsome residence and good, commodious farm buildings. In 1911 he shipped from a twelve acre apple orchard seven hundred bushels of apples. From his six acres of peaches the crop was 10,000, netting only about two hundred bushels. He also shipped about the same quantity of pears. From a seven acre field of sweet potatoes he shipped one thousand bushels. His six acre field of asparagus yielded eighteen hundred boxes, and he sold about five hundred baskets of

rhubarb. In addition to his fruit growing Mr. Sweitzer has delved into general farming, and is a producer of considerable hay and wheat. He has on his place seventeen head of cattle, eight horses and thirty-five fine hogs, and is also the owner of two business blocks in Cobden, one the post office building and a store building.

Mr. Sweitzer has been twice married. In 1870 he married Miss Mamie E. Caising, who passed away in 1874, leaving him three sons; Edward, Harry and Fred. His second marriage occurred in 1879, when he was united with Annie Bigler, a daughter of Joseph Bigler, a native of Switzerland. She has borne him eight sturdy children, all of whom are graduates of the Cobden high school. They are named as follows: Joseph, Annie, John, Mary, Josie, Charles, Frances and Emma. Mr. Sweitzer is the grandfather of eighteen children.

JONATHAN SEAMAN. Occupying a conspicuous position among the highly respected citizens of Greenville, Jonathan Seaman is numbered among the sound business men who are contributing so much toward the city's reputation as a desirable place of residence, both in a social and a financial point of view. A native of Bond county, he was born October 5, 1851, near Greenville, where his father, the late Jonathan Seaman, Sr., settled on coming to Illinois to live.

His grandfather, Jonah Seaman, resided in Frederick county, Virginia, which was a slave state. He was not a slave owner, and as he had very decided views on the slave question, being, in fact, a "black abolitionist," he moved with his family to Ohio in the very early part of the eighteenth century, and there reared his sons to a sturdy manhood.

Born in Frederick county, Virginia, January 22, 1799, Jonathan Seaman, Sr., was a young man when his parents migrated to Ohio, where he assisted his father in clearing and improving a farm. In March, 1851, accompanied by his wife and children, he came to Illinois, locating in Bond county in September of that year. Taking up land lying two miles east of Greenville, in Hall's Grove, on the homestead which he improved, he spent his remaining days, passing away January 13, 1868. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and having inherited to a marked degree the political views of his father, was opposed to slavery in any form, and was a staunch and loyal member of the Republican party from the time of its formation. He was twice married. He married first, when about twenty-four years old, in Xenia, Ohio, Sarah E. Smith, who died in 1846, leaving nine children. He married in 1848 Mary N. Miller, a daughter of Thomas and Jane Miller, of Ohio, where her father was a cabinet maker for many years. She survived him four years, her death occurring September 30, 1872. Five children were born of his second marriage, of whom Jonathan, the subject of this sketch, was the second child, and one of these five children is deceased.

Brought up on the home farm, Jonathan Seaman attended the district schools of Hall's Grove, and was there actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. About a month after the death of his first wife who was Mary E. Owen, of Wilmot, Wisconsin, where they were married December 15, 1874. She died September 22, 1880, and the one child by this marriage, Albert Owen Seaman, is Captain of the Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A. Mr. Seaman, on October 23, 1880, moved to Greenville, and for a year was engaged in the drug business with his brother, George W. Seaman. Buying out the mercantile interests of Ellhart & Guller in February, 1882, Mr. Seaman has since carried on an extensive and profitable business as a hardware merchant, having a wide trade in Greenville and vicinity. He is one of the directors of the Bradford State Bank, and likewise of the Greenville Public Library.

Mr. Seaman married, in 1883, Jennie H. Hull, a daughter of John Hull, of Bond county, and they have one child, J. Ralph Seaman. Identified in politics with the Prohibition party, Mr. Seaman has taken a prominent part in the management of municipal affairs, having served the city as mayor four years; as alderman six years; and having been a school director many terms. He is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is now serving as president of its Board of Trustees. Fraternally Mr. Seaman is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Knights of Pythias.

PATRICK S. McCANN. A citizen of note and a business man of prominence and influence at Herrin, Illinois, is Patrick S. McCann, who is president of the McCann Construction Company, one of the contracting concerns of Southern Illinois. Mr. McCann is also extensively interested in real estate at Herrin, and the splendid business blocks erected by him in this place have added stability and permanency to the city.

In the city of St. Louis, Missouri, December 13, 1865, occurred the birth of Patrick S. McCann, who is a son of James McCann, now a retired citizen of Jackson county, Illinois. James McCann was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1830. In 1852, as a young man, he came to America, working at his trade of bricklaying first in New York city and later in Philadelphia. About the year 1855 he migrated west and settled at Dubuque, Iowa, where he joined a party of his countrymen in buying up an area of land under the "bit act" and where he continued to reside until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he went to St. Louis, there engaging in the retail fuel business, his stock consisting of coal and wood. With the passage of time he developed an extensive business in St. Louis, where he had several yards, which he conducted until late in the '70s. In 1872 he came into Illinois and purchased a tract of timber, the beechwood of which he proceeded to manufacture into charcoal. In those days charcoal was used extensively in the rectifying or filtering of whiskey at the distilleries and that market opened up a good industry for Mr. McCann at Grand Tower. His charcoal was ground and sacked and then shipped in five-bushel bags to points on the Mississippi river between St. Louis and New Orleans. Eventually a cheaper method of handling the crude whiskey was introduced and then Mr. McCann turned his attention to the clearing and developing of his land in Jackson county. At this point his several sons rendered him valuable service as farmers and it was not until they had reached their majorities and gone out into other fields of endeavor that the father gave up farming, too, finally retiring to live upon his competency.

James McCann was married at St. Louis during the Civil war, the maiden name of his wife having been Bridget Harigan. Mrs. McCann was born and reared in Ireland, in County Tipperary, whence she came to America. She was called to eternal rest December 26, 1909, and is survived by the following children,—Patrick S., the immediate subject of this review; James, Jr., a member of the McCann Construction Company; Maggie, the wife of William Hickey, of East St. Louis; Charles, also a member of the McCann Construction Company, and runs a livery and sales stable at Murphysboro, Illinois; Mollie is Mrs. Frank Riddle, of Murphysboro; and Robert is likewise connected with the McCann Construction Company.

Patrick S. McCann was a child of seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Jackson county, Illinois, where he passed his boyhood and youth and where he received his early educational training. At the age of twenty-one years he left his father's farm and became a fireman of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad out of Murphysboro. He remained

in the railroad service for the following two years, at the expiration of which he formed a little partnership with his brothers to take a contract from the government for getting out piling and riprap stuff for repairing the banks of the Mississippi river. The brothers followed this work for the ensuing nine years and eventually drifted into railroad contract work. The first real contract taken by "McCann Brothers" comprised a piece of grading for the Cotton Belt line at Gray's Point, Missouri. They also contracted for the foundation work for the round house and the excavation for the ash pit there. Since accepting their first contract, in 1899, they have done work for the Frisco, the Illinois Central, the Iron Mountain, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Coal Belt Electric railroads, in addition to which they have also done a great deal of grading for mining companies in this section of Illinois. At the present time, in 1912, they are completing a contract for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company into the coal field between Marion and Herrin.

Early in the history of Herrin Mr. McCann and his brothers became owners of real estate in the new town. After the destructive fire they improved their property with splendid new brick houses, some of which face on Park avenue and Washington street.

In his political relations Mr. McCann is a Republican. While a resident of Grand Tower he served that place as a member of the board of aldermen, and since coming to Herrin he has served with the utmost efficiency on the board of health. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus. In their religious faith he and his wife are devout communicants of the Catholic church, in the various departments of whose work they are most zealous factors.

At Bloomington, Indiana, April 26, 1904, Mr. McCann was united in marriage to Miss Ella Kerr, a daughter of Patrick Kerr, of Irish birth. The wedding occurred the day before the formal opening of the St. Louis Exposition and Mr. and Mrs. McCann attended that event. When President Roosevelt let loose the fastenings that held "Old Glory" as a signal that the exposition was open to the world, Mr. McCann was standing where its folds enveloped him and where the real spirit of the occasion was centered. Mr. and Mrs. McCann have two children.—Catherine and Ella.

THOMAS M. LOGAN. It is a generally accepted truism that no man of genius or acknowledged ability can be justly or adequately judged on the morrow of his death, chiefly because time is needed to ripen the estimate upon work which can only be viewed on all sides in the calm atmosphere of a more or less remote period from its completion. This remark is in no sense inappropriate in the case of the late Thomas M. Logan, who occupies a conspicuous place in the history of Jackson county. No man in the community had warmer friends than he, or was more generally esteemed. He was a man of refined manners, of consummate business ability, one who achieved eminent success in his affairs. Mr. Logan was born August 1, 1828, a son of Dr. John and Elizabeth Logan, and a brother of the famous soldier and statesman, General John A. Logan, one of Illinois' most honored sons.

Mr. Logan's grandfather, John Logan, brought the family to the United States from Ireland, and for four years Dr. John Logan studied medicine in the South, his first field of practice being in Perry county, Missouri. In 1824 he located at Brownsville, then the county seat of Jackson county, Illinois. He married Mary Barcme, of Cape Girardeau county. Her father kept a store at the mouth of Apple Creek and sent his daughter away to a French and English school, so she was



Thos M. Logg

well educated and she was also a handsome woman. She was the widow of one Lorimer, and one child was born, Louisa. The mother died, and several years later Mr. Logan moved to Illinois, and here he married for his second wife Elizabeth Jenkins, a native of North Carolina, whose father removed from that state to South Carolina and later to Tennessee, and subsequently came to Union county, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life in farming. Mr. Jenkins raised a company during the Black Hawk war, later becoming the colonel of his regiment, and his son served the state as lieutenant governor. In 1826 Dr. John Logan removed to what is now Murphysboro, buying a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and in 1842, when the county commissioners chose a part of that farm for the site of the new court house, he readily donated a large portion of his land, on which the square and court house are now located. The original Logan home, which was erected by him, was remodeled, the same logs being used in rebuilding, and this homestead is located on South Eighteenth street. During the Black Hawk war Dr. Logan offered his services to his country, and throughout that struggle served as a surgeon. A prominent member of the Illinois medical profession, he was also interested in public matters, and rose to positions of honor and trust, being several times sent to the legislature. He passed away in 1853, and his widow survived him until 1876, when she passed away. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Thomas M. Logan was educated in the public schools, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, eventually becoming the owner of three hundred acres of fine land, which he devoted to general farming and the breeding of fine cattle and thoroughbred horses. In 1892, with J. C. Clarke, he laid out the Clarke & Logan addition to Murphysboro, a tract of eighty acres, and eventually became the organizer and director of the First National and City National banks, and with John Ozburn built the manufacturing mill and the Logan & Deshon mill. Actively interested in all of his city's interests, he became president of the Murphysboro Street Railway Company, and held that position up to the time of his death. In 1891 he bought the site of the present Logan home, which cost in the neighborhood of thirty-five thousand dollars. There his widow, who was Miss Sallie Oliver, of Leocompton, Kansas, now resides.

As an intelligent man and reader, Mr. Logan was always well versed in the current events and affairs of the day, whether from an educational or political standpoint. While his strong self-reliance required him to adhere with tenacity to those views which his judgment and investigation led him to adopt, his sincerity was undoubted, and his integrity was unquestioned. Holding the warmest place in the hearts of those who knew him best—whether at the home fireside or in the circle of friendship—his life and character were a tower of strength, and his memory shall be a benediction to those who loved him so well. He passed away at his home in Murphysboro on the 26th of June, 1907.

RICHARD TALLEY, formerly known as Dick, was born in Ireland, May 30, 1826. He came to America in 1839, with his parents, where he grew up to manhood, after which he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Wilkinson, daughter of Bennie Wilkinson, of Missouri, and settled on a tract of farming in Franklin county, Illinois, on what is known as "The Millers' Prairie," the postoffice being Plumfield. In three years of his stay there were born to this union, James Benjamin Talley and Elizabeth Talley. In 1861, on June 6th, he volunteered and enlisted in Company I, 10th Illinois regiment, and served three years in the war, after which he returned

an honorable discharge and returned home. He began farming in the coming spring, and in the same spring a quarrel ensued between him and his brother-in-law, resulting in the fighting of a duel, in which they shot each other and both died. Richard left his wife, son and daughter to mourn his loss. Eleven months after his death his wife, Sarah Ann, died, leaving James Benjamin Talley and Elizabeth Talley to grow up in the world the best they could. James Benjamin was but five years and ten months old, his sister, Elizabeth Talley, being one year his senior. They were then taken by Ben Wilkinson, their uncle. When sixteen years old, James Benjamin Talley came to Jackson county, and Elizabeth Talley, when ten years old, went to her grandfather, Bennie Wilkinson, in Northwest Missouri. There, at the age of seventeen years, she was married to George Taylor, after which they began traveling and their whereabouts are unknown to this day.

James Benjamin Talley came to Jackson county and settled down at Oraville, Illinois, after which he was engaged in the timber business with Dutch Payne for about six months. He then began farming for Bill Bradley, but after farming for him three years he left and went into the blacksmith business with Freel Robinson at Oraville, staying there six months. Selling out, he then began railroading, but after eight months returned to farming, working for Frank Bastien for six months. Next he engaged in the timber business at Vergennes, staying there three months and then went to Severance, Kansas, and took up farming there, but only remaining at that place about two months, when he returned to Oraville, Illinois, and engaged in farming again for Bill Bradley.

During that time Mr. Talley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bastien, daughter of Frank Bastien, who resided one mile west of Oraville, and began farming for himself on Frank Bastien's farm. One child was born to them, named Henry; after two years Mr. Talley moved to E. H. Snider's farm, four miles north of Murphysboro, Illinois. There to their union was born the second child, named Edward. Farming there one year, he then moved to the R. A. McCord farm, one-quarter of a mile west of Oraville, farming there one year, when he moved to his own farm in Levan Township, in section sixteen, residing there off and on for twenty-two years. To their union seven children were born, as follows: Marion, Willie, Gertrude, Ida, Lulu, Frank and Sarah.

About March 10, 1903, Mr. Talley bought Mr. Elex Ripley's farm, located three-quarters of a mile west of Oraville, and moved there, but after one month sold it back to Mr. E. Ripley and returned to the farm in Levan Township, staying there six months. He then bought the John Murray property, on the north edge of Oraville, staying there until the middle of the next summer, when he sold and moved back to the farm in Levan Township. Leaving the farm in the care of his sons Edward and Willie the remainder of the family moved back to Oraville, where they all reside at present with the exception of Sallie Gertrude, who is in East St. Louis, Illinois. The son Edward married Miss May Deitz, daughter of Noah Deitz, of Levan Township, and his brother Willie lives with him.

J. B. Talley and son Henry purchased the merchandise business of J. L. Bradley & Son, of Oraville, where they are at present. Mr. J. B. Talley's knowledge of the needs of the people of his community has stood him in good stead in selecting his new stock. He has lived in this locality for a long period, is well known to the citizens here and bears an excellent reputation as a man of sterling integrity and upright business principles. Politically, he is a Republican.

HENRY TALLEY, junior member of the mercantile firm of Talley & Son, at Oraville, Illinois, belongs to the younger generation of business men of Southern Illinois, whose enthusiasm and enterprise have done so much toward developing of late years the commercial interests of this section. Born on a farm and reared to agricultural pursuits, he has shown himself quick to adapt himself to his new occupation, and has educated himself in modern methods of doing business to such an extent that he has introduced several up-to-date innovations in his business and is rapidly making a place for himself among the substantial men of his community. Mr. Talley is a native of Jackson county, and has spent his entire career here.

Henry Talley's early life was spent on his father's farm, and his education was secured in the public schools, while attending which he assisted his father in the work around the homestead. As a youth, however, he manifested a desire to give up the cultivation of the soil and engage in some more congenial occupation, and for some years he followed railroading. He had always had a desire to enter the mercantile field, and when his father informed him of his purpose to purchase the business of Mr. Bradley, young Talley became his partner, and the association has since continued. A business connection of this kind is one of the best that can be formed, the conservatism of the older man and his experience in matters of business counterbalancing the more daring ventures of youth. Both father and son in this case have many warm personal friends in this community, and the manner in which they are being supported in their new venture speaks well for the future of the concern. Henry Talley, like his father, is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, but he has been too much wrapped up in his private interests to think of entering the political field. He is unmarried, and makes his home with his parents at their present residence at Oraville.

THOMAS L. ROBISON. The records of the Civil war show that Illinois contributed some of the best and bravest of its sons to the Union cause, and that they bore the brunt of some of its hardest-fought battles. The real record of that great conflict is written deep in the hearts of those who participated in it. Aside from wounds, sickness, broken health and shattered nerves, the survivors of the great rebellion had seared on their memory scenes and incidents that even the hand of time could not erase, and the carefree youths who marched away so gayly in defense of their country's flag returned to their homes full-grown men, old, if not in years, in experience. The Robison family was one whose members sacrificed themselves on the altar of their country's honor, for four brothers served gallantly as soldiers in the Union army, and it is of one of these, Thomas L. Robison, a retired farmer of Ozark, Illinois, that this sketch speaks. Mr. Robison was born April 1, 1812, on a farm in Pope county, Illinois, and is a son of Allen and Diona (Keel) Robison, natives of Ireland and Tennessee, respectively.

Allen Robison first settled in North Carolina on coming to the United States, subsequently removing to Kentucky and then to Tennessee, where he was married. In 1812 he migrated to Pope county, filed government land, and for many years cultivated a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Of his children, four grew to maturity, Robert A., Thomas L., William F. and George W., all of whom enlisted for service in the Union army. Robert A. died at Corinth, Mississippi, soon after the battle at that point, and William F. met his death in the battle of Fort Fisher. On November 7, 1861, Thomas L. Robison enlisted in Company K, Fifth-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after serving one year was transferred in January, 1863, to Company G, Sixth Illinois Cavalry.

with which he continued to serve until the close of the war. He received his first honorable discharge October 25, 1862, at Corinth, Mississippi, and re-enlisted at Germantown, Tennessee, September 6, 1863, his final discharge coming at Selma, Alabama, November 5, 1865. Mr. Robison participated in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, including Corinth, Moscow, Hurricane Creek, Collinsville, Franklin, Nashville and Columbia. At the battle of Nashville he was wounded in the left thigh, and a bursting shell so injured the drum of his right ear that during his later years he has been affected by partial deafness; at the battle of Moscow he was wounded in the right arm, and in the battle of Franklin was severely wounded in the right breast. A brave and faithful soldier, he is remembered by his old comrades as one to whom no danger was too great to risk, no march too long, no duty too irksome, and he was respected by his officers and admired by his fellows. Golconda G. A. R. Post, No. 332, has no more highly esteemed member.

On his return from the service Mr. Robison engaged in farming in Pope county until November 9, 1884, which was the date of his advent in Johnson county. In 1901 he purchased a farm of eighty-nine acres three miles west of Ozark, but on April 14, 1902, moved to the village, where he has since resided. He is the owner of five town lots and a handsome residence, and is numbered among the substantial men of his community. During the eighteen years he lived at Sanburn, from 1884 until 1902, he served as justice of the peace and notary public. He was also one of the most successful pension attorneys in Southern Illinois, and supplemented his service as a soldier by greatly aiding the veterans and the widows of those who had lost their lives in battle. Fraternally he is connected with Tunnel Hill Lodge, No. 611, I. O. O. F., and his religious belief is that of the Baptist church.

On October 8, 1871, Mr. Robison was married to Miss Sarah J. Oliver, who was born January 27, 1849, in Franklin county, Alabama, daughter of James F. and Barbara (Hamilton) Oliver, and came to Pope county, Illinois, March 8, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Robison have had no children, but have reared several children as though they were their own: Carrie Oliver, George Robison, Belle Hardin and Sarah Ford.

JUDGE WILLIAM M. FARMER. A man of more than local fame, known throughout the state for his ability in his profession and whose name stands in Vandalia for honor, uprightness and truth is Judge William M. Farmer, of the supreme court of the state of Illinois. His advent into the legal fraternity was unheralded; he was a green young lawyer together with hundreds of others who were graduated from the law schools and launched in life at the same time. But presently he began to attract attention; soon he was elected state's attorney, and then the steady advance began which culminated in his present high position.

On the 5th of June, 1853, William M. Farmer was born in Fayette county, Illinois, the son of William F. and Margaret (Wright) farmer. His father was a native of the Blue Grass state, where his paternal grandparents had settled on their removal from North Carolina. William Farmer was born in 1808 and came to Illinois in 1829 and located in Fayette county. He turned his attention to farming and throughout his life pursued this occupation, save for the time which he spent in the service of his country during the Black Hawk war of 1832. Mr. Farmer never had the opportunity to acquire much of an education, but his strong common sense and force of character made him a highly respected member of his community. He held a number of public offices in his county, and was a staunch Democrat. Both he and his wife were members of the slave-holding aristocracy of the South, but they took the side

or the Abolitionists and were firm supporters of the Union during the Civil war. Mrs. Farmer died when the Judge was only twelve, but her husband lived to the ripe old age of eighty, dying in 1888. The Judge was the son of the second wife of Mr. Farmer. His first marriage was to a Miss Jackson, and four children were born of this first union, all of whom have died.

Judge Farmer spent his early life on the farm, but his father was ambitious for him, so after his education in the public schools he was sent to McKendree College, where he pursued the classical course, feeling all the while that law was the profession most suited to him. His interest in the law was very likely aroused when as a boy he sat by his father's side and listened to the arguments of the lawyers. His father was a justice of the peace, and in those days important cases were taken before him and the best legal talent in the county-seat would be arrayed in his office. Consequently, after teaching for ten months the boy entered the old Union College of Law, which is now the law department of the Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. In 1876 he was graduated with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar that same year. In July he opened an office in Vandalia, in partnership with an old college chum, named Chapin. He was successful from the very first, for he owned a winning personality and the confidence and enthusiasm of youth. Just four years later, in 1880, he was elected state's attorney, holding this difficult position for four years, during which time he continued his practice, gaining each day in a knowledge of values and of men. In 1888 he had so far won the confidence and trust of the people that they sent him to the lower house of the Legislature. After the expiration of a two-years' term they further honored him by sending him to the Senate. He served in this august body for four years, being one of the famous "101" who in 1891 elected ex-Governor Palmer to the United States Senate. During the session of 1893 he was chairman of the judiciary committee and took an important part in framing the laws of the state. There was no species of wire-pulling and political trickery that he did not come in contact with during these years, but it was his constant endeavor to keep his skirts out of the muck, and he came from his term of office with the confidence of his constituents unimpaired.

In 1897 he was compelled to give up his active practice by his election to the bench as circuit judge. His ability in this new line of work was soon recognized and in 1903 the supreme court appointed him to the appellate court of the second district. In 1906 came the crowning triumph, in his election to the supreme court of the state of Illinois for a term of nine years. Although he practices no longer, he still clings to his old law office and in spite of his exalted position it is very easy to drop in and have a chat with its genial occupant.

On the 23rd of December, 1875, in Hagerstown, Illinois, Judge Farmer married Illinois Virginia Henninger, a daughter of William and Mary Henninger. Two girls, Virginia and Gwendolyn, comprise their family.

In politics Judge Farmer is a Democrat, and in 1892 he received the honor of being sent to the Democratic national convention as a delegate. He and his household are members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

The success of Judge Farmer as a lawyer is due first to the training which he has had, and, second, to his own keen intellect, his powers of concentration and his remarkable clearness and simplicity of expression. His success as a judge is due to his logical and logical

knowledge of human nature, gained from a long experience with many different types of men.

GRANT CRUSE. The coal fields of Southern Illinois have added greatly to the prosperity of this section, and in their operation large companies have been formed employing a vast army of people. In this connection it is not inappropriate to speak of the Carterville Big Muddy Coal Company, and of Grant Cruse, connected with the offices of the plant at Cambria. Mr. Cruse comes of an old family of Williamson county. He was born January 2, 1879, on the farm on which the company employing him is now operating, and which his father settled and developed into a productive homestead from the virgin timber. His father was John M. Cruse, who migrated to this state from Christian county, Kentucky, in 1868, marrying and following the vocation of his father, the farm. His father, a native of Virginia, moved first to Tennessee, settling in Ray county, where he died during the childhood of his son, leaving a wife and the following children: Martha, Delilah, Nancy, Amanda, and John M., father of Grant Cruse.

John M. Cruse failed to have the advantages of the ordinary schools of his day and did not learn to read or write until after his marriage. He enlisted in the Union army when the Civil war came on and was a member of the Seventeenth Kentucky Infantry, raised about Hopkinsville. His regiment formed a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and was in the engagement at Shiloh, the campaign against Vicksburg, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, participated in the Atlanta campaign and after the capture of the city returned north with the army, following the Confederate General Hood, and fighting him at Franklin, his army being annihilated at Nashville. In all of these engagements and more Mr. Cruse took a very active part, serving three years and eight months, but receiving neither scratch or blemish. As a citizen he was noted for his industry and his sympathy with progress and for his loyalty and local activity in Republican politics. His lack of education hampered him no little, but he made the most of what he had and was ever regarded as a valuable citizen. He married Rebecca Sizemore. She died in 1879, leaving children as follows: Anna, who married W. Albert Perrine, of Herrin, Illinois; Martha; Manthus, the wife of J. B. Crowell, V. S., of Marion; James B., living in Salina, Kansas; Alice, who died as the wife of S. A. Crowell; Jennie, the wife of L. B. Sizemore, of St. Louis; Oscar, on a farm near Carterville, Illinois; Grant; Robert R., mine manager of Cambria; Ethel, the wife of S. L. Brainerd, of Fordville, Illinois; and Mrs. Emma Schutte, of Champaign. Mr. Cruse was an active Free Will Baptist church worker from early manhood.

Grant Cruse acquired a liberal education. He attended the Illinois State Normal School for two years, and was then a teacher in the public schools for two years, then returning to the old farm, on which he has since resided. He owns the old home, having bought it after his father's death, in 1908. In 1903 the coal was leased to the Carterville Big Muddy Coal Company, and at the same time Grant entered their office as clerk, in which capacity he still continues. Like his father, Mr. Cruse is an adherent of Republican principles, but, while he is just as earnest, he has not been as active as was his father. His religious belief is that of the Free Will Baptist church.

Grant Cruse was married April 13, 1902, to Miss Florence E. Williams, a daughter of Walker Williams, who brought his family to the United States from Oxfordshire, England, in 1866, and is now a retired mine manager. Mrs. Cruse is one of seven children and was born in

Perry county, educated in DuQuoin and Carbondale, and taught in the public schools for seven years. She and Mr. Cruse have three children: Rebecca, Harold and Dean.

H. K. POWELL has held the office of county clerk for forty one years, a period longer than any other clerk in the state of Illinois, and it is safe to say that there are few, if any, incumbents of this important office in all the length and breadth of the United States who have exceeded his record. From the first Mr. Powell proved wonderfully faithful and efficient, his eye being single to the good of the people and the best performance of the duties of the office with which they had entrusted him. Jasper county is indeed to be congratulated for a discernment as to its best interests which has led it to keep in office men loyal to the best interests of the county, and of ability and impeccability. He is a man of well-deserved popularity and no one is better known in this locality. Among Mr. Powell's distinctions are the facts that he is a native son of the county, the son of one of the staunch pioneers of this section, and one of the gallant boys in blue who marched forth willing to risk life and limb in the cause of the Union, whose integrity they placed above personal safety.

The life record of Mr. Powell began November 12, 1818, on a farm in Crooked Creek township, in Jasper county. His father, John Powell, was born in Madison county, Ohio, in 1823, and when a young man removed from the Buckeye state to the newly opening Illinois. He located in Jasper county, where he farmed and engaged in stock buying, driving cattle in herds to Chicago from this part of the country. He married Francis A. McComas, a native daughter of Jasper county, and into their household were born five children, Mr. Powell being the eldest of the number. The father journeyed on to the "Undiscovered Country," December 24, 1857, and the demise of his cherished and devoted wife occurred February 20, 1901. The subject's father was Democratic in his political faith and during his active years played a leading role in the many-sided life of the community in which his home was located.

Although Mr. Powell of this review was born on a farm, he did not long maintain his residence amid these rural surroundings, for when he was three years of age his parents removed to Newton. In its public schools he received his education and while yet a lad entered upon his career as a wage-earner. In those early years he worked at various occupations—on a farm, in a printing office and for three years he fulfilled one of his youthful dreams by driving the stage from Newton to Olney. Part of the time he clerked in the store, and in whatever position he found himself he proved useful to his employers. While yet a school boy the long gathering Civil war cloud broke in all its fury and as soon as he would be accepted, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted, becoming a member of Company I, of the One Hundred and Forty third Illinois Regiment and serving for a few months. He then returned to Newton, and it was after that that he worked in a printing office. Upon the attainment of his majority in 1869 he entered upon his public career, being elected assessor of Wade township, and at the completion of the assessment the then county clerk engaged this useful and competent young man as deputy under County Clerk Robert Leach. He held that office until 1873, and then as the logical successor of Mr. Leach he became county clerk himself. Ever since that time, without exception, at every election he has been returned to the office and thus has completed forty one years in office, the record, as before stated, for the county of Illinois. He is a Democrat of sound and honest conviction and has ever proved ready to do anything in his power for the success of his

party. He is genial and cordial in his bearing, easily approached and attracts friends as the magnet does the needle, while those for whom he forms an attachment may be as certain of his unflinching friendship as that the orb of day will appear each morning in his daily round.

Mr. Powell was happily married January 11, 1870, Dolly Thompson, of Newton, becoming his wife. Six children have been born to their union, five of whom are living: Julia, now Mrs. Evans, resides in Jasper county; Robert L. holds the office of deputy county clerk and is a competent young man; Hattie makes her home in Newton; Thomas W. is a citizen of Chicago; and Boyce is still in the schools of Newton. Mrs. Powell is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the subject is member of Jacob E. Reed Post, No. 550, Grand Army of the Republic, with the comrades of other days renewing the sad but stirring events of our greatest national crisis.

FRANCIS E. CRAWFORD, the popular superintendent of schools in Fayette county, Illinois, must look upon his success as the work of his own brain. Starting on his career as a teacher with only the meager equipment of the country school, he has secured his education piecemeal, whenever he had a chance. Much of his culture he has acquired by himself, when, after a hard day's work with refractory pupils and often with grown-ups, he has sat till far into the wee sma' hours poring over some book. He is essentially a self-made man, and looks upon the niche which he has carved for himself in life with justifiable pride.

Francis E. Crawford was born in Fayette county, near Brownston, on the 23rd of March, 1869. His father was Martin Van Buren Crawford, who had been born in Ohio in 1844. Mr. Crawford, Sr., lost his father when he was a very small child, and was brought by his mother into Illinois in 1848. Here he grew to manhood, working on the farm to help his mother. He followed this occupation all of his life, and attained to considerable success as a farmer. In 1867 he married Elizabeth J. Bolt, and they spent the remainder of their lives in Fayette county. Six children, five boys and one girl, were born to them, of whom Francis E. is the oldest. Of these children all have died except one of his brothers, James L. In politics Mr. Crawford was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. His wife died in 1893 and he followed her on the 26th of February, 1905.

Francis E. Crawford spent his younger days on the farm, receiving his education in the country schools. When he was seventeen domestic troubles forced him to add his quota to the support of the family, so he turned his hand to that work which he felt best able to do, and on the 1st of April, 1886, began teaching his first school. For the next six years he served a weary apprenticeship in the school of experience by teaching in the country. Then he was offered the principalship of the Ramsey schools, which he held for two years. The four years following were spent in the grammar department of the Vandalia schools, and then he was promoted to the position of assistant principal of the same schools, at which post he worked for two years. He then went to St. Elmo, where for eight years he acted as principal of the schools. The Casey schools called him next, and for a year he held the superintendency here. He was elected for a second term, but resigned to accept the position of county superintendent. This took place in 1910, and his long experience in various places and positions has given him the experience now so necessary to him. He is now able to understand the problems of a teacher of any rank, those of the country as well as those of the cities, and the wisdom with which he handles these is shown by his popularity and by upholding the high standard of education now in vogue. He has

never received a degree from college or university, but he has attended several summer sessions of various normals and in this way has kept in touch with the trend of modern thought. Teaching in the first place was forced upon him, on account of sickness that deprived the family of some of its bread earners, but he came to love his profession and now his whole soul is in his work.

On the 1st of October, 1890, the marriage of Mr. Crawford to Sarah A. Pileher was consummated. She was the daughter of Winston Pileher, a farmer of Fayette county. They had two children, one a little girl, died in infancy, the other, Cecil C., is a graduate of the high school in Casey.

In politics Mr. Crawford is a Democrat, and the influence which he possesses as a semi-public man is always used to further the interests of his party. Mr. Crawford is a member of the Christian church and belongs in the fraternal world to the Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America. In his own profession he is a member of the Illinois and of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association.

The people of Fayette county are still congratulating themselves upon their good luck in having secured Mr. Crawford to direct the educational work of this section, for he had been tried and tested in the furnace and had been proven to be pure gold. His gradual rise is a splendid proof of his natural ability unassisted by the influence of a number of letters tacked on to his name or by having friends in high places.

DANIEL BALDWIN FAGER. To the land that has sent to our country so many of her best sons, and that has given that tinge to the stream of America life that renders it healthy and wholesome, in other words, to Germany we owe the presence among us of Daniel Baldwin Fager, who has done so much for education in Southern Illinois, and in whom may be traced that clarity of intellect and steadiness of purpose that characterizes the land of his ancestry. He has given his whole life to the cause that he holds closest to his heart, and in the remarkable progress that the science of education has made in the past decade or so Mr. Fager has always been in the fore front. In addition to his scholarly attainments he has much tact and the personality that charms both children and grown people, so as a superintendent he has been remarkably successful, and outside of his profession he numbers hosts of friends.

Daniel Fager is not a German by birth, having been born, on the 15th of August, 1859, in Jackson county, Illinois, but his father, Sebastian Fager was born in Germany, at Baden. The latter came to America about 1850, and settled in Jackson county, where he engaged in farming, in which pursuit he spent all of his life. He rapidly became accustomed to the changed conditions under which he was to live, and soon became an ardent devotee of the Republican mode of thought, though he never entered actively into political life. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He was married before coming to this country to Mary Mauer, who was of French descent. Eight children were born to this couple, of whom Daniel is the youngest. Of these children only four are now living. The father died in 1889, at the age of eighty, but the mother passed away many years before, in 1862, leaving Daniel a little three year old toddler.

The early life of Daniel Fager was spent on the farm in Jackson county, and the education that he received in the county schools caused him to realize the deficiencies that were glaringly evident in the schools of his youth. He also studied some time in the village schools of De Soto. After acquiring more than he at the time realized from this preliminary training he entered the Southern Illinois Normal and was graduated from

this school in 1883. The two years previous to his entry into the normal school he spent in teaching a country school, so on his graduation he was not only equipped with a diploma but also with experience, and he was immediately offered a principalship. This first position was at Galatia, Illinois, and he remained here for two years. He then accepted a similar position at Anna, and his stay here was of the same length. Shawneetown then elected him their superintendent of schools, and he accepted the post, which he held for a year, resigning to become superintendent of the Collinsville schools. The people of the latter place had the good fortune to hold him for six years, during which the schools of the town made great strides forward, but Assumption finally secured his services, though he only remained for one year. From Assumption he went to Salem, as superintendent of schools, remaining four years. At the end of this time he took the principalship of the Mount Vernon city schools, holding this office for a year, before coming to Vandalia. He has been at Vandalia for five years, and the citizens of the town can only hope that he will make a longer stay with them than he has at the other places where he has held executive positions.

There are eighteen teachers engaged in the Vandalia schools and the responsibility for their work rests upon the shoulders of the superintendent. The high school has a four year course, and is fully accredited, a diploma from the school being accepted by the University of Illinois in lieu of an examination. The enrollment of the high school has increased since Mr. Fager took charge of it from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-nine.

While attending to the education of others, Mr. Fager has followed the principle that the teacher should always be the student, and to that end has not only read widely but has taken post graduate work at the University of Illinois, having spent in all four summer sessions at the University. An evidence of his popularity and ability as a teacher, as well as the frequency with which he is invited to give courses or talks at the various institutes that have been held in the counties of Marion, Jackson, Randolph, Saline and Jefferson.

In 1887 Mr. Fager was married to Fannie D. McAnally, the daughter of Dr. J. F. McAnally, of Carbondale, Illinois. One son was born to them, Frank D. Fager, who is now a junior at the University of Illinois, where he is pursuing the electrical engineering course.

Mr. Fager has joined that recent movement in politics with which most thinking men are in sympathy, at least in this section of the Union, that is, he is a Progressive Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he takes considerable interest in the affairs of the fraternal world, being a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES WALTER GIBSON. Among the younger set of Mount Vernon's successful men James Walter Gibson takes prominent rank as one who has already made rapid strides in his chosen work, and who has a worthy and brilliant career before him. As assistant cashier of the Ham National Bank, Mr. Gibson is the incumbent of a highly responsible position, and he has held similar positions for the past ten years, establishing for himself in that time a reputation that stands for reliability, integrity, energy and various other kindred virtues.

James Walter Gibson was born September 25, 1874, on a farm three and a half miles south of Mount Vernon, being the son of Samuel and Angeline (Newby) Gibson. The father was born in 1828, in the little town of Muskingum, near to Zanesville, Ohio, and was the son of James



A. M. Linnick

Gibson, a native of Scotland, who in his young manhood migrated to the United States and finally settled on a farm near Zanesville, where he passed a quiet and uneventful life in the tilling of his farm and rearing his little family. His son, Samuel, the father of James Walter Gibson, migrated to Illinois in 1849, when he had reached his majority, and became engaged in the occupation in which he was reared, that of agriculture. He passed his subsequent life on his Illinois farm, with the exception of one interval when he became a soldier in the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Regiment of the Union army, serving throughout the war and winning for himself and his posterity a record of heroism and bravery that will be to them a gracious heritage of intrinsic worth for all time. His wife, and the mother of James Walter, was the daughter of Hezekiah Newby, an early pioneer settler of Illinois and a native of Tennessee. She passed away in December, 1895, leaving husband and children to mourn her loss. They were the parents of ten sons and daughters, but six of whom are now living. They are here named in the order of their birth: Augustus, deceased; Ida and John A., also deceased; Dr. O. N. Gibson, of Eldorado, Illinois; Thomas Otis, a farmer near Mount Vernon; Adella, deceased; Ernest, in Bozeman, Montana; Samuel A., on a farm near Mount Vernon; Mrs. R. S. Mernagh, whose husband is manager of the Alton Brick Company, St. Louis, Missouri; and James Walter, assistant cashier of the Ham National Bank of Mount Vernon.

The education of Mr. Gibson was of a most liberal nature, beginning with a thorough course of training in the Mount Vernon High school, from which he graduated in 1895, and finishing with one term in the State Normal at Normal, Illinois. In 1900 Mr. Gibson became a clerk in the Mount Vernon post office, which position he retained until December, 1905. He then entered the Jefferson State Bank as assistant cashier, and was in that institution until May, 1906. He next became cashier of the Jefferson State Bank of Mount Vernon, serving in that capacity until January 1, 1911, when he resigned his position and became connected with the Ham National Bank as assistant cashier, the duties of which position he is still performing in a manner highly creditable to himself and to the institution. Mr. Gibson is a member of a number of fraternal societies, among them being the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Mount Vernon.

On October 13, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gibson with Cora C. Young, the daughter of W. L. Young, of Mount Vernon.

ALPHONSO McCORMICK. While demonstrating his executive ability, fine business capacity and general readiness, resourcefulness and adaptability to requirements, in the teaching and management of several important schools in different cities of this state, Alphonso McCormick, of Carbondale, attracted the attention of the American Book Company, and was called into its service with bright prospects, a part of which have since been realized, with the rest still waiting for him as he advances toward them. In the service he has rendered it he has not disappointed the great book concern, and it always appreciates faithful attention to its interests and rewards it justly.

Mr. McCormick is a native of Indiana and a son of William and Sarah E. (Cotton) McCormick, and was born at Evansville in the Hoosier state on January 16, 1861. His father is a coal operator in that locality and a man of force and influence among his fellows. He appreciates the value of a good education as a means of enjoying a better life, and gave his son every educational advantage he was able to make for him. The son used his opportunities for all they were worth.

ing no time while attending school and neglecting no means available to him for the acquisition of useful knowledge and full mental development.

He began his scholastic training in the public schools of his native city, continued it at Valparaiso University in the state of his birth and completed it at the University of Chicago. He began teaching school in 1881 and continued his work in this highly useful but very trying occupation until 1896. He was employed in several parts of Southern Illinois and served as principal of the schools of several different cities. In the year last named he accepted an offer from the American Book Company to act as its agent in Southern Illinois, and in 1896 was appointed its general agent for the whole of Southern Illinois, with headquarters in Carbondale, which has been his home for a number of years.

Mr. McCormick has been very diligent and vigilant in attending to the interests committed to his care, and they have prospered and grown stronger in his hands. He has applied to the management of them the same assiduous industry, determined will and fruitful persistence that he employs in everything else he undertakes, and he has made his efforts tell greatly to the advantage of the company, and at the same time they have served to raise him to the first rank in public estimation as a business man, while his high character, public spirit and general worth have given him a strong hold on the regard of the people as a citizen.

Mr. McCormick was first married, on July 8, 1882, to Miss Josie Crider of Marion, Kentucky. On July 8, 1910, he married Ella Lilly, of Carbondale. They have six children: Gertrude E., the wife of C. C. Neely, a train dispatcher for the Illinois Central Railroad; William F., a prosperous merchant in Jackson, Tennessee; Esther, who is a valued employe of the Carbondale Telephone Company; and Edith M., Alma L. and Archibald S., who are still members of the parental family circle, and strong elements of its popularity as a social center and source of genial and genuine hospitality.

Mr. McCormick has taken a great interest in the fraternal life of his community for a number of years, and his membership is highly appreciated in the various benevolent societies to which he belongs. He is a past noble grand in the Order of Odd Fellows, and had been the representative of his lodge in the meetings of the Grand Lodge many times. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Elks and the United Commercial Travelers Association. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, and the members of his family also favor that denomination.

DANIEL NEEDHAM. From mule boy to chief engineer for the Collinsville Mining Company is the record of Daniel Needham, who has been a resident of Breese in the latter named capacity for the past twenty years. "Push, Pluck and Perseverance" have been the watchwords of Daniel Needham, and the measure of success he has achieved in his life thus far amply demonstrates the winning power of those qualities when applied in daily life.

Born in Belleville, Illinois, on October 10, 1863, Daniel Needham is the son of Matthew Needham, a native of England, born in Manchester. Matthew Needham was a coal miner. He went into the mines as a boy and made a close study of mining, and when he came to America as a young man he located at Belleville and there entered the same occupation. He gradually worked his way up in mining circles, and finally became president of the Ruby Coal Mining Company, which position he held at the time of his death, in 1901. Mr. Needham was a Democrat, staunch and true in his adherence to the party, but never an office seeker. He was a

Methodist, and for years a trustee of that church. Just previous to his migration to America Mr. Needham married Miss Martha Williamson, of Manchester. Seven children were born of their union, five of whom are living, Daniel Needham being the eldest. The others are John, Thomas, James and Albert.

The ascent of Daniel Needham from his labors as a mule driver when a boy to his present responsible position has been attended by manifold difficulties and even hardships. Relentless, unremitting toil marked his youth and early manhood, and only his dominant will, his determination to advance, have brought him to his present secure footing. When he was a young boy his mother died, and his father contracted a second marriage. He attended the Collinsville Public schools, graduating therefrom in 1880, and he immediately went into the mines, starting as a mule driver. He worked there in that and other capacities for a period of about twelve years, after which he went with one Mr. Hanvey to perfect himself in the trade of an engineer, and in 1889 he came to Breese as engineer for the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, a position which he has held continuously since that time.

Mr. Needham has ever been a man of prominence in the town which he has called home for so many years. In his political convictions he is Democrat, and has served the party in various capacities and at various times. He is a citizen of great worth, and his political influence is always directed in a manner that is calculated to result in the best good to the community, regardless of party affiliations. He has held various offices in Breese from time to time. He was for three years president of the village, and he was the incumbent of that office when the village was incorporated five years ago as a city. In 1910 he was elected mayor of the city, carrying the election by an overwhelming majority. For fifteen consecutive years he held the position of chief of the Breese fire department, always giving the town the most efficient service possible with an organization of its size and equipment. Mr. Needham is a member of the Miners' union, being president of that body. He is a member of the Catholic church.

In 1888 Mr. Needham wedded Sarah Normansell, of Caseyville, Illinois. Six children have been born to their union, three of whom are living. They are William, James and Nora. In 1900 Mrs. Needham died, and in 1902 Mr. Needham contracted a second marriage, when Miss Wilhelmina Niemeyer became his wife. She was a resident of Breese, well known and esteemed of all. There is one child by the second marriage, Martha.

SAMUEL WILSON BAIRD. A genial, obliging and efficient public official, Samuel W. Baird, postmaster at Carlyle, is faithfully devoting his attention to the duties of his position, being mindful of the interests of his patrons and true to those of the government. A native of Illinois, he was born June 20, 1815, in Edwards county, a son of Samuel Baird.

Samuel Baird was born in Indiana, and as a boy came with his parents to Illinois, where he grew to man's estate. Becoming an agriculturist, he was engaged in tilling the soil in Edwards county for a number of years. He subsequently bought land in Wabash county, where he continued as a general farmer until his death, in 1857. He was a Whig in politics, and an active and valued member of the Christian church, oftentimes preaching on Sundays in the rural churches of that denomination. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Stewart, was born in Indiana, and died, in 1881, in Illinois. Eight children blessed their union, Samuel Wilson being the seventh child to survive of birth.

Four years old when his parents settled in Wabash county, Illinois, Samuel Wilson Baird acquired his elementary education in the rural schools of that county, completing his early studies at Eureka College, in Eureka, Illinois. He subsequently taught school two years in Lawrence county, in the meantime working at the carpenter's trade in his leisure moments. A good mechanic, and liking the work, Mr. Baird finally accepted a position with the old Ohio and Mississippi Railroad as carpenter and bridge builder, and proved himself so capable that he was soon promoted, being first made foreman of the bridge builders, and later being division superintendent of bridges on the road. Mr. Baird continued in this capacity until 1907, when he was appointed, by President Roosevelt, postmaster at Carlyle, an office which he has since held.

Mr. Baird has been twice married. He married first, in 1868, Julia Black, of Salem, Illinois. She died five years later, leaving no children. Mr. Baird married in 1896 Miss Lillian Belle Brigham, of Mannsville, New York, and they have one child, Lillian Bernice Baird. An enthusiastic Republican in politics, Mr. Baird is a strong supporter of the principles of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the Knights Templar degrees. Religiously he is a member of the Christian church.

WILLIAM M. SCHUWERK. Preeminent among the many important factors in the political life of Evansville and Randolph county stands Judge William M. Schuwerk, judge of Randolph county, and for many years recognized as a particularly able exponent of the legal fraternity in his section of the state. A resident of Evansville since his early youth, he is correspondingly well known in that place, and as a skillful lawyer, a successful and honored judge, as a man of family, and the friend of the people, his place in his community is most firmly established.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 12, 1856, William M. Schuwerk is the son of Paul Schuwerk. The latter was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1814, and migrated to this country in 1844. In Cleveland he married Miss Elizabeth Moser, a young woman of Swiss extraction, born in 1828, and who died in Evansville in 1891. Paul Schuwerk passed away in 1869. The issue of their union were William M., Mary, who became the wife of Henry G. Meyerott, of St. Louis, and Annie, who married A. C. Douglass and also resides in St. Louis.

The childhood and youth of Judge Schuwerk were passed upon his father's farm in Randolph county, and his early schooling was received in the parochial schools of Evansville, wherein he was taught in the mother tongue of his parents. Later he was sent to the public schools that he might become thoroughly grounded in English, and following his graduation from the public schools he entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. He finished a scientific course in that institution, graduating therefrom in 1882, with the degree of M. S., and later he finished a course in law with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois upon presentation of his diploma, and he became a member of the bar of the state courts and of the Federal courts at about the same time.

Prior to the completion of his college courses, Judge Schuwerk spent some little time as a teacher in the public schools, and following his graduation he resumed that work for a period of three years, concluding his pedagogic experience when he was principal of the Evansville schools. He then established a law office in Evansville, entering into a partnership with a Mr. Hood, of Chester, Illinois, in 1885, from which time an office was maintained in each of the two towns, the firm name being Hood and Schuwerk.

As the conditions of rural practice necessitate, Mr. Schuwerk followed all branches of the law, conducting cases through all the courts with appellate jurisdiction as they chanced to reach there. In criminal cases he was always a defender, and many of his cases have either resulted in the establishment of a new precedent, or in giving rise to a new interpretation of the law. His political relations Judge Schuwerk has extended through the channels of Democracy. He has held few offices, his first official position being that of chancery judge of Randolph county and his second that of county judge, to which latter position he was elected as a Democratic candidate in November, 1910, the successor of Judge Taylor. In 1889 he was chosen to represent his county in the Illinois general assembly. He belonged to the minority party of that body, looking with a feeling something like chagrin upon the many transgressions of the lower house, although its proceedings were dictated by many of the old and what might be termed political statesmen of the Republican party of that day.

The corporations of Evansville have been aided in their ambitions for a charter existence by the machinations of Judge Schuwerk. He assisted in the organization of the Evansville Building & Loan Association, the Evansville Telephone Company, and the N. & W. Sauer Milling Company. He also was an active factor in the securing of the Illinois Southern Railroad for this point, in raising the cash bonus of fourteen thousand dollars, and also in securing a portion of the right-of-way, all of which have been very material aids to the growth and prosperity of Evansville. Judge Schuwerk has always been more or less interested in farming and is the owner of some especially fine farm land adjacent to this locality in the Okaw bottoms.

On June 7, 1883, Judge Schuwerk married Miss Mary M. Hoffman, a daughter of Michael and Josephine Hoffman, of Mascoutah, Illinois. Mr. Hoffman was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, but his wife is of Swiss birth. Mrs. Schuwerk was born in Macon county, Illinois, June 25, 1862, and she and Judge Schuwerk are the parents of Myrtle M., the wife of H. P. Sauer, of Etherton, Illinois; William M., a law student in the father's office; Walter J., a student in McKendree College; and Paul Edward, the youngest of the family.

Fraternally Judge Schuwerk is affiliated with a number of important societies. He is master of Kaskaskia lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., the first masonic body established or organized in Illinois, and he has on several occasions represented it in the Grand Lodge of Illinois. He is deputy grand master of Elwood Lodge, No. 895, I. O. O. F., and a member of Heracles lodge, No. 285, Knights of Pythias, of Chester. He is the present representative of the Evansville I. O. O. F. to the State Grand lodge, and he also belongs to the Stanley Chapter, No. 103, Royal Arch Masons, at Sparta, Illinois, and to Murphysboro lodge, No. 572, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HOSEA V. FERRELL, M. D. The name of Ferrell has for several generations been familiar to the inhabitants of Williamson county, Illinois. The family sprung from staunch old Irish stock and the original representative of the name in America was one James Ferrell, who was transported from Ireland to the Maryland colony in commutation of a death sentence about 1720. James Ferrell located where Frederick, Maryland, now is. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in General Bradlock's army, which marched on Fort Pitt in 1755 and Fort Mifflin was surprised and almost annihilated in what is known as "Bradlock's Defeat." James Ferrell married Lydia Dent, and they became the parents of three children, namely, Hezekiah, Zephaniah, and one daughter.

ter. Hezekiah and Zephaniah Ferrell were patriots of the Revolutionary period and both served with General "Light Horse" Harry Lee's legion throughout the war, taking part in the slaughter at McNeil's Lane, in which some four hundred Tories were killed.

Hezekiah was born about 1724 and died at Georgetown, Virginia, in 1804. In civil life he was a farmer, living near where the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, now is. His wife was Susan Allison, of English lineage, and among their children were: James, who passed his life in North Carolina, where he died in 1870, survived by a family; Dent settled in Dyer county, Tennessee, and his posterity can be found about Dyersburg, Humboldt and Memphis, Tennessee; Lydia married W. P. Mangum, for thirty years United States senator of North Carolina and one of the able men of the south before the Civil war period; Mary became the wife of a Mr. Fuller and reared a large family, whose posterity is scattered about over western Tennessee. William Ferrell, who established the family in Illinois, was born at the old farmstead, or plantation as it was then known, in 1788. He married Jailie Barnes and removed to Shelbyville, Tennessee, in 1811. The year following his advent in Tennessee, William Ferrell enlisted in Colonel Coffey's regiment for the Creek war and served under "Old Hickory" in that struggle and in the war of 1812, his military career ending with the defeat of the British at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815. He subsequently moved to Smith county, Tennessee, and thence proceeded on his final journey westward to Illinois, arriving here in 1839. He passed the remainder of his life as a farmer and as a Baptist minister in this state. He was originally an old-line Whig in politics but upon the formation of the Republican party, transferred his allegiance to that organization. He passed to the life eternal in 1867, and his cherished and devoted wife died in the following year.

Among the children of William and Jailie Ferrell were Reverends Hezekiah and Wilfred Ferrell, leaders in the work of the Missionary Baptist church in Southern Illinois for many years. They married sisters from Virginia and both were strong men in their calling and useful citizens. Wilfred Ferrell represented Williamson county in the general assembly of Illinois in 1850-1 and was an associate of Abraham Lincoln. It was that assembly that gave the Illinois Central Railroad its corporate existence and there was much politics played in the selection of the railroad route across the state. In 1859 Rev. Wilfred Ferrell removed to Hallville, Texas, where he passed away in 1875. His first wife was Mary Walker and his second was Eliza J. Smith. Some of his children are numbered among the old residents of that Texas community. Rev. Hezekiah Ferrell married Martha Walker and died in Williamson county, Illinois, in 1860. George, another son of William Ferrell and father of Dr. Hosea V. Ferrell, was born near Rome, Tennessee, in 1816. He passed his life as a farmer and merchant, married Laura M. Waller, and died in 1856. His widow survived until 1905, dying at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Ferrell, a daughter of John Waller, who came to Franklin county, Illinois, from Virginia in the territorial days of this state. Her great-uncle, Ned Waller, was the first justice of the peace in Mason county, Kentucky, and lived at Waller and Clark's Station, near Kenton's station in Mason county, Kentucky. George and Laura Ferrell became the parents of seven children, namely,—Leander, Dr. Hosea V., Levi, James M. (deceased), Amanda, Callie and Georgia (deceased).

Of the above children Dr. Hosea V. Ferrell is he whose name forms the caption for this review. The Doctor was educated at Indiana University and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the old St.

Louis Medical College. He has been a resident of Cartersville since 1872. He married Miss M. C. Davis, a daughter of General John T. Davis, who was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, on a farm adjoining that of the father of Jefferson Davis. General Davis was born in 1803 and accompanied his parents to Illinois in 1819. He was liberally educated and in 1832 was commissioned brigadier general of the Illinois militia during the Black Hawk war. He was the first member of the general assembly from his county and was the first justice of the peace of Williamson county. During the greater part of his active career General Davis was engaged in the general merchandise business at historic old Sarahville, which place was named for his daughter, Sarah. He was unusually successful in his various business projects, was an extensive property owner and was known as the wealthiest citizen of his county at the time of his demise, in 1855. Davis Prairie, in the eastern part of Williamson county was named for his father. His wife was Nancy Thompson, a daughter of William Thompson, of Kentucky, and his surviving children are Mrs. Hosea V. Ferrell and Mrs. Sarah Walker. General Davis was a Democrat in his political convictions and as a citizen gave freely of his aid and influence in support of all projects for the general welfare.

ALFRED BROWN, for many years a prominent figure in Alexander county, and for the past three years the clerk and recorder of the Circuit court of his county, is a scion of the family of Browns which was established in Southern Illinois in the early part of the nineteenth century by David Brown, the paternal grandfather of our subject.

David Brown was born in Roan county, North Carolina, December 14, 1804, and came with his parents to Union county, Illinois, about 1809. In 1838 he wisely homesteaded a valuable tract of farm and timber land in Alexander county from the Government, upon which he settled and passed the remainder of his life, passing away February 2, 1865. Early in life he was married to Rebecca Ellis, who was born in Pennsylvania, May 15, 1810, and who came with her parents to settle in Illinois about 1818. David and Rebecca Brown were the parents of thirteen children, named as follows: Minerva, George, Matilda, Martin (who was the father of Alfred Brown of whom we write), John, William, Catherine, Caroline, Andrew J., Benjamin F., Martha, Elizabeth and Henry.

Martin Brown was born near Anna, Union county, Illinois, September 9, 1834. From 1838 his life was passed within the confines of Alexander county, and his activities in the farming industry were limited to the neighborhood of Thebes. He was wedded, April 30, 1854, to Elizabeth Durham, a daughter of John A. Durham, also an esteemed citizen and pioneer of that vicinity. Mr. Brown passed away in the year 1905, and it was less than two years later that his life partner followed him. They were the parents of eight sons and daughters, named as follows: Alfred, William, Martha, Mary, Henry, Ulysses S., Martin and Thomas.

The minor years of Alfred Brown were passed in the same quiet manner which characterized the life of his ancestors. He was indebted to the district schools of his community for his education. At the age of twenty years he abandoned the old homestead to the younger members of the family and launched out into the timber and saw-mill business. Eight years of his life were devoted to this work in his home town and in 1889 he went to Cairo, Illinois, where he was engaged for three years as proprietor of a hotel. He was then appointed deputy sheriff and coroner of Alexander county, and served throughout a term. Following this he once more turned his attention to the mill and lumber business, and for several years was thus employed.

The next change in Mr. Brown's somewhat varied career was that of

he was elected to the office of circuit clerk and recorder of his county. He secured the Republican nomination against odds of three to one and was elected in 1908. Mr. Brown has served with all efficiency thus far, and his splendid record is a source of much pride to his friends and his constituency in general.

Mr. Brown was married on December 21, 1879, to Miss Zorayda Irvin, a daughter of Joseph Irvin, of Raleigh, Saline county, Illinois.

WILLIAM A. WILSON is a noble illustration of what independence, self-faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word, for no one helped him in a financial way and he is self educated. As a youth he was strong, vigorous and self-reliant. He trusted in his own ability and did things single-handed and alone. Today he stands supreme as a successful business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Most of his attention has been devoted to mining enterprises and at the present time he is general manager of the Wilson Brothers Coal Company, of Sparta. He is a very religious man and for three years was wholly engaged in evangelistic work in Iowa, and then for about three years in his native land of Scotland.

In Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 9th of June, 1863, occurred the birth of William A. Wilson, whose father, John Wilson, was a coal miner by occupation. Early representatives of the Wilson family were from Aberdeen, Scotland, and the Allans, maternal ancestors of the subject of this review, hailed from near Edinburgh. John Wilson died in Scotland, and after his demise his widow followed her children to America. Mrs. Wilson died in Whatcheer, Iowa, and she is survived by five children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated.—John is a member of the company of Wilson Brothers, as is also William A., to whom this sketch is dedicated; Agnes is the wife of William Dalziel, of Albia, Iowa; George A., is the third member of the firm of Wilson Brothers, at Sparta; and Ann is now Mrs. Lewis Jones, of Renton, Washington.

William A. Wilson's early education was not even of the high school kind. His services as a contributor to the family larder were necessary from childhood and he entered the works about the mines where his father had been employed at an early age. He left Scotland in 1880, on the ship *Anchoria*, going from Glasgow to New York city, from which latter place he proceeded at once to the Carbon Run mines in Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He remained in the old Keystone state of the Union as a miner for several months and eventually removed west to Iowa. He was an integral part of the mining fraternity about Whatcheer, Iowa, for the ensuing ten years and he also spent two years at Forbush, Iowa. During his stay in Iowa he spent five terms in Oskaloosa College and one summer term taking private lessons in Greek. He took an irregular course, but his thirst to read the Bible in Greek kept him at that study all the time. Leaving that commonwealth, he also left the craft for some three years and returned to his native land as an evangelist, here carrying on a spiritual crusade among his fellow workmen in the cause of the gospel. Almost immediately after his return to America he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was superintendent of the Baker & Lockwood Tent & Awning Company for a time, and in Kansas City he also attended Brown's Business College at nights for some time. From there he removed to Sparta in 1899. He has been connected in some capacity with the coal-mining industry here since his advent in Illinois and was official mine inspector of Randolph county, in which position he served two years. While so doing he was invited to make an inspection report to the president of the Eden Mine Company. This report resulted in his leasing

and putting the Eden mine property in shape for operation, its ultimate sale to the Willis Coal & Mining Company and subsequent lease from them to the Wilson Brothers to operate the mine.

Although this is one of the leading properties in this region of coal mining, and while Mr. Wilson and his brothers have been identified with its operation since 1906, he opened Mine No. 4 for the Illinois Fuel Company and also opened the Moffat mine of Sparta. The mining of coal has been Mr. Wilson's lot from childhood and few years of his career since attaining his majority has he devoted himself to other work.

Mr. Wilson was married in Whatcheer, Iowa, in November, 1890, to Miss Christina Moffat, a daughter of John Moffat, also from Scotland. The issue of this marriage are: Christine, a graduate of the Sparta high school and a teacher in the public schools of Randolph county; and Elizabeth, Frank, William and John, all of whom remain at the parental home.

Mr. Wilson's life, as already seen, has been devoted to industry and few matters outside of those affecting his family or his craft have attracted him. His politics are severely independent and his public service has consisted alone in his work as a member of the Sparta council one term, during which the saloons made their exit from the community. He is one of the congregation of Gospel Hall and occasionally supplies the pulpit there. Since returning from his evangelistic work in Scotland Mr. Wilson's activity as a minister has been only occasional when he takes a holiday. He is a man of broad and noble principle and his life has been exemplary in every respect.

Since coming to Sparta he pursued a course in mining in the U. C. Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. At the urgent request of a St. Louis company, he went to Arkansas to manage its property, but returned broken in health. John Mitchel, when president of the U. M. W. of A., sent a special delegate from the Indianapolis convention requesting him to work for the U. M. W. of A., either in West Virginia or Illinois, saying: "We get more out of the operators when they recognize our man to be fair minded." Mr. Wilson loves home too much to enter on such work, and refused the very liberal offer. He formed this resolution early in life, "Never be idle," and when not engaged manually, he is mentally.

HENRY M. SMITH. Long and faithful service of the most unselfish and high-minded order marked the career of the late H. M. Smith, prominent in the political and other activities of Pulaski county for forty years, and a resident of the state of Illinois since he was a lad of ten until the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. Never a politician, but always deeply interested in the best welfare of the Republican party, whose adherent he was, he was called by the people to fill various important offices within their gift, and as the incumbent of those offices he labored honestly and with a singleness of purpose which proved him to be a man of intrinsic worth, well fitted to be employed in the services of the community in which he lived and moved.

Judge Smith was born in Newberry District, South Carolina, March 3, 1820. He was the son of Daniel Lee Smith, a native of Virginia, who settled in South Carolina in early life and there married Elizabeth Hampton. They came to Illinois in 1830, located in Pulaski county, where Daniel L. Smith opened a farm. His death occurred in 1857, one year previous to the death of his wife. They reared a family of five children: Eliza J., who married John Carnes; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Carnes; H. M., of this review; James G.; and Julia, who married the wife of Dow Smith.

As a boy and youth, H. M. Smith acquired a passing acquaintance in the schools of Pulaski county, and between seasons of school pursued

father's assistant on the farm until 1842, when he entered the employ of Captain Hughes, continuing thus for two years at Lower Caledonia. In 1844, when he was just twenty-four years of age, he was elected sheriff of Pulaski county on the Democratic ticket and served four years in that office. In 1852 he was returned to fill the position of county judge, but after one year of service he resigned and began the study of law in the offices of Hon. John Dougherty and in 1857 was admitted to the bar in Caledonia. He immediately entered upon the practice of the law, and was more or less identified with the profession in the capacity of attorney for the remainder of his life. In 1860 he was elected circuit clerk and so well did he conduct the affairs of that office that he was retained until 1868, after which he led the life of a private citizen for four years, intent upon the practice of his profession. In 1872 Judge Smith was chosen state's attorney for the county and served in that important capacity for a period of four years. Then followed another brief term of official inactivity covering three years, when he was again chosen by the voters of Pulaski county for the office of county judge, and he filled that office by successive elections until 1886, when he severed his connection with public life and retired to his store and other private interests. During all the years of his political activity Judge Smith had been conducting a store in Olmstead; or it might be more correct to say that while he was connected with public affairs his wife managed the store, thus relieving him of a deal of responsibility that must otherwise have been a drag upon him, and rendered less efficient his wholly worthy service. Although Judge Smith began his political career as a supporter of the Democratic cause, the issues of the Civil war period caused him to transfer his allegiance to the Republican party, and he was the faithful supporter of that party throughout the remainder of his life. Although he filled many important offices in his day, Judge Smith was never an office seeker. It is an undeniable fact that he never made a canvass in his own behalf, never contributed toward a fund to influence votes for any candidate, and that when he was a candidate he remained in his office throughout the campaign and accepted the result of the election as the sincere expression of the wish of the people. He was ever an independent and conscientious man, and his attitude towards any subject was ever consistent with his naturally high-minded and honorable instincts. He belonged to no church, and never identified himself with any society or organization save the Masons, being a member of Caledonia Lodge, No. 47.

Four times did Judge Smith enter upon matrimony. His first wife was Lucinda Wogan, who left one son. His second wife, Sarah Burton, bore him a son and daughter: Hulda E., who married Thomas Smalley and is a resident of Springfield, Missouri; and Lucius C., who married Hester Magee, and is now deceased, leaving a family. The third wife of Judge Smith was Elizabeth Barber, who died without issue, and in June of 1861 he married Mrs. Sarah Little. She was a daughter of Isaac K. Swain, a native of Virginia, who was the son of Dr. Chas. Swain. Dr. Swain later moved to Kentucky as a pioneer of that section and died in Ballard county. Isaac K. Swain married Lucy Henderson, a North Carolina lady, who passed away in Ballard county, Kentucky, as did her husband. Mrs. Smith was born in Ballard county, Kentucky, in 1834, on October 16th, and is the oldest child of her parents, the others being: Joseph and Jeremiah, who died in their youth; Isaac N., who at his death left one son; Judson K. resides at Herington, Kansas; Calista married James White; Mildred married Russell B. Griffin and died leaving one daughter; Lucy, the wife of Raymond Griffin, deputy county surveyor of Pulaski county; and Marion C. Swain, living in Mississippi. Mrs.

Smith's first husband was John Muffet, by whom she is the mother of Betty, the wife of Malcolm McDonald, of Enid, Oklahoma. As the wife of Judge Smith she was the mother of four children. They are: H. M., who died in 1902; Sarah, who passed away in childhood; Belle, the wife of George Bullock, of Marston, Missouri, and Myra, the wife of James Ray Weaver, of Mounds, Illinois.

HON. FRANK C. MESERVE, at one time county judge of Lawrence county, is one of the leading Democratic politicians of Southern Illinois. His father, Clement Meserve, of New Hampshire, was for many years a contractor by profession. Late in life he took up the study of law and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Here he practiced until his death, in April, 1891, living to see realized his fond hope that his eldest son would follow him in the legal profession. Clement Meserve was married in his young manhood to Miss Nancy Colburn, of Massachusetts, and five children were born to them. She died in 1869, and some years later Mr. Meserve married a widow, Mrs. Sarah Hayes, a native of Massachusetts. No children were born of this union. Mr. Meserve was a conservative Democrat, giving consistent service to the party and holding various offices during his lifetime. He was postmaster of his home town for some years, and represented his district for two consecutive terms in the Massachusetts legislature. The family was reared in the Methodist church, and most of them have ever continued in affiliation with the faith in which they were early trained.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clement Meserve, of which number Frank C. was the third in order of birth. He was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, on July 2, 1856. After attending the elementary schools of Hopkinton he was sent to Boston University, where he entered the College of Liberal Arts and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1877. He taught in the high school of Mendon, Massachusetts, and in his home town before entering his father's law office to begin his study of that profession. In 1879 he left Massachusetts for Illinois, settled in Robinson and devoted himself to reading law in the office of Callahan & Jones. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar, coming at once to Lawrenceville, where in June of that same year he began active practice. Almost at once he formed a partnership with George Huffman, which partnership continued until Mr. Huffman was forced to go to Florida in search of health. In 1894 the business relations were resumed and lasted for the several years following before the final dissolution was brought about.

In 1881 the firm of Meserve & Huffman purchased the *Democratic Herald*, the leading Democratic organ of Lawrenceville, and conducted its publication until 1888. During these seven years Mr. Meserve acted as editor and business manager for the paper. Since that time the publication has been discontinued. In 1890 Mr. Meserve was elected county judge. From 1886 to 1890 and from 1902 to 1906 he served as master in chancery and for a number of years he was a prominent member of the Democratic central committee of his county, attending several state conventions as the delegate of his party.

Mr. Meserve, like many another successful business man, is a member of several fraternal orders. Among them is the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 15th of November, 1888, Mr. Meserve was united in marriage with Rosma B. Roberts, the daughter of T. W. Roberts, who was, prior to his death, a prominent and popular merchant of Lawrenceville.

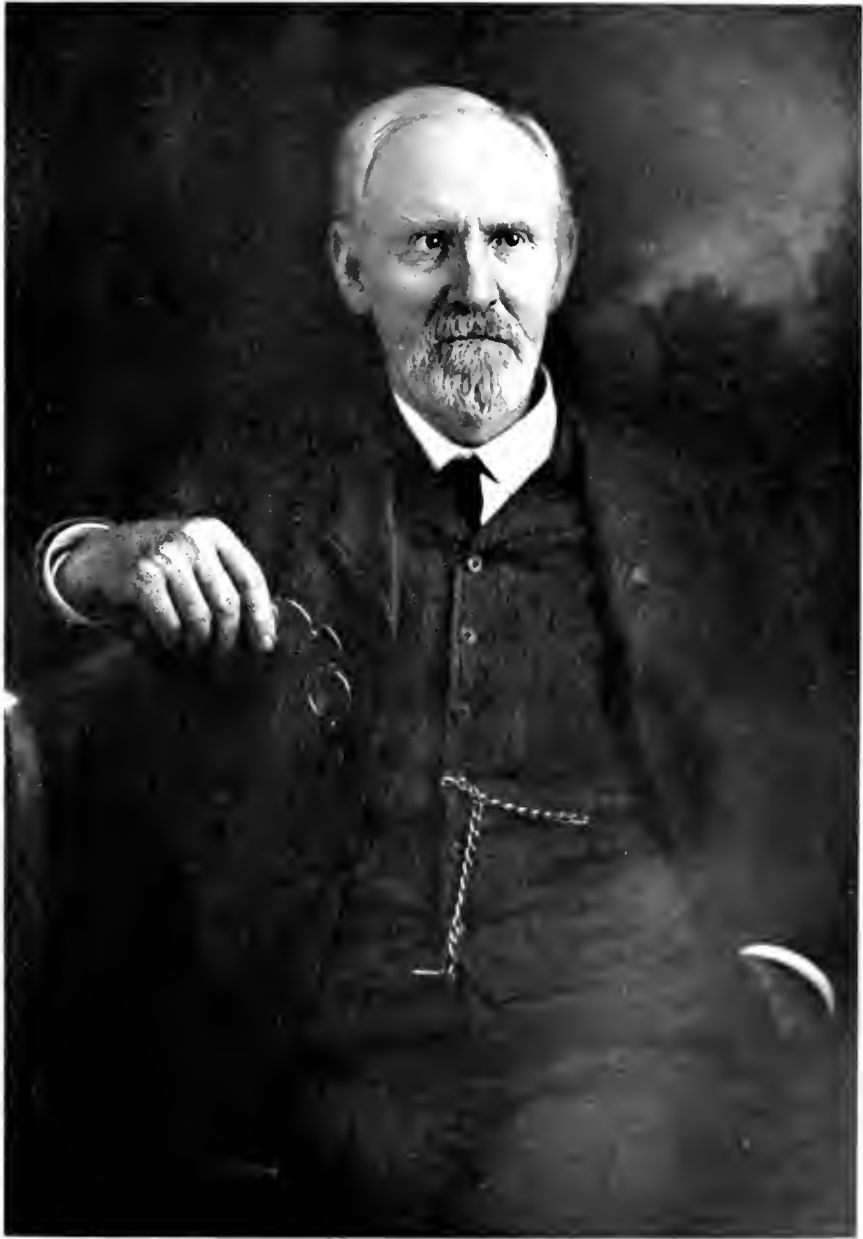
CHARLES C. BURTON. A man of literary tastes and talents, possessing good business and executive ability, Charles C. Burton is an esteemed and popular citizen of Belle Rive, and as editor and proprietor of the Belle Rive *Enterprise* is doing much toward promoting the highest interests of the community in which he lives. Coming on both sides of the house of excellent New England ancestry, he was born February 6, 1879, on a New Hampshire farm.

His father, William Burton, also a native of the Granite state, was born in 1840, and died in 1906. He was a farmer by occupation, but was for many years identified with military affairs, during the Civil war serving in both the army and the navy, being first in the Seventh New York Volunteer Infantry and later in the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and on board the gunboat "Anderson." After the close of the conflict he enlisted in the regular service, and served in the Sixth United States Cavalry for fifteen years, when he was retired as a captain. Two of his brothers and two of his wife's brothers also served in the Civil war, and of those four soldiers three lost their lives at Gettysburg and one at the battle of Antietam. William Burton married Ellen Campbell, a daughter of John Campbell, who served in the Revolutionary war as an officer, and subsequently migrated from his native state, Massachusetts, to New Hampshire. Three children were born of their union, as follows: Charles C., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; William, deceased; and Emma, deceased.

Brought up in New Hampshire, Charles C. Burton attended the public schools and in a country office learned the printer's trade. At the age of sixteen years he made his way to Boston, where he followed his trade two years. Going from there to Buffalo, New York, Mr. Burton was in the employ of the Buffalo Courier Company for four years. Again moving westward, he went to Missouri, and until coming to Belle Rive was a resident of Saint Louis. Imbued with the same patriotic ardor and zeal that animated his father and his Grandfather Campbell, he enlisted for service at the first call for troops for the Spanish-American war, and for eleven months served in the Eighth Massachusetts Hospital Corps. In June, 1911, Mr. Burton, who is an expert journalist, established the Belle Rive *Enterprise*, an eight page, five-column, sheet, bright, interesting, clean and newsy, which has already a large local circulation, and a most liberal advertising patronage. Mr. Burton has without doubt one of the best job printing establishments in Jefferson county, and in addition to doing much local work is well patronized by people from Mount Vernon and other cities who desire a neat, attractive and accurate job of printing done.

Mr. Burton married, January 22, 1908, Edna F. Gerdon, of Saint Louis, Missouri, and they have one child, Charles E. Burton, born February 6, 1910.

CARROLL MOORE. Among the men to whom Southern Illinois may look for the prosperity that blesses the region there is a man who for many years has served the community by guiding and supporting the business interests of this part of the state, and in his capacity of banker and capitalist has ever yielded the most active personal and financial support to every enterprise advanced for the public interest. He has seen the country pass through panics and hard times; he has watched the growth of the early agricultural district into a still more fruitful farming region and into one of the most progressive business sections in the state; and he has ever lent his wisdom and grasp of complicated situations to the building up of stable institutions and the management of affairs.



Carroll Moon

Carroll Moore was born in Franklin county, Illinois, on the 1st of September, 1837, whither his parents had come three years before. His father and mother, Joseph and Mary Moore, both natives of Tennessee, came to Illinois in 1834 and camped for a time on the banks of Jordan fort until they were able to take up a tract of land for cultivation. When they got their homestead it was heavily timbered. With typical Moore energy and enthusiasm, they cleared their acreage and continued to manage their farm well. They made their permanent home in the county, and lived here all their remaining lives. Joseph Moore passed away in 1848. He was the son of Thomas Moore, another early settler in this region, who also took out land in Franklin county in the year 1834, and spent the remainder of his days on a farm. Joseph Moore had a most valorous record for service during the Black Hawk war, one of the most interesting and thrilling pages in the history of Illinois.

Carroll Moore, the immediate subject of this short personal record, spent his early life on his parents' homestead and received his education at the common schools of the county. He was still a school-boy at the breaking out of the Civil war, but though young he had a man's enthusiasm and interest in the cause, and in 1861 he helped to raise a company—Company 1 of the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, and was subsequently elected its captain and served in the Union army until January, 1865. He was in a great many serious engagements and many times distinguished himself as a commanding officer. He was present at Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, and led his company throughout the Vicksburg and Atlanta campaigns and was with Sherman on that never-to-be-forgotten march from Atlanta to the sea. On the 22d of July, 1864, during a serious encounter at Atlanta, Georgia, Captain Moore was wounded, but he continued to hold his place in the service, not even leaving his command to go to the hospital. At the close of the war he returned to Illinois and started life on a little farm; but that he left in the fall of 1865 to become deputy internal revenue assessor, and in this capacity he served the Federal government until his election, in 1870, to the office of sheriff. As sheriff Mr. Moore served two years, meantime buying a great deal of land. In 1873 he decided to enter the mercantile field and accordingly went into the dry-goods business with W. R. Ward as partner, and continued to be so engaged until 1875, when he and his partner started the Ward and Moore Bank, the first bank to be established in the country, and the only monetary institution of its kind here for twenty years.

In January, 1898, Mr. Moore and his associate organized the Benton State Bank, Mr. W. R. Ward being elected its president and Mr. Moore its vice-president. The bank has since become known as the strongest and most reliable financial institution in this part of the state. Mr. Moore has since become its president. The institution is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars and has a surplus of sixty thousand. Its average yearly deposits amount to four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In 1863 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Narcissa Layman, daughter of John D. Layman, one of the early stalwart pioneers of Franklin county. She passed away three years later, in 1866, survived by one child, William E. Moore, now a prominent merchant of Benton, Illinois. In 1873 Mr. Moore was again united in marriage, his bride being Miss Dora Snyder, the daughter of Solomon Snyder, one of the earliest and best-known settlers in Franklin county, Illinois. It is interesting to note that when Mr. Snyder first came to Franklin county it was still a virgin wilderness and almost unpopulated save for the remnants of the Indian tribes that had formerly held sway. He carried a business of buying and dressing hogs, selling them at two dollars and a

half a hundred pounds. His daughter, the wife of Carroll Moore, died in 1893. She was the mother of the following children: Mary Moore, who became the wife of W. W. Williams, a well-known attorney and mining man; Harry, now prosperously engaged in the mining business; Grace, bookkeeper in the Benton State Bank; and Cicel, single, is in the Christian College in Missouri, class of 1912. In 1898 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moore to Helen A. Hickman, daughter of Dr. Z. Hickman, one of the most successful and trusted physicians of the county. To this union have been born two children,—Madge and Carroll. Both are attending school. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Baptist church, and her husband is an active member of the Christian denomination.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Moore has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons for over forty-five years and is a chapter Mason. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Politically he has all his life been an influential member of the Republican party, lending his energy gladly to forward the interests of the party he thinks most dedicated to the general welfare. He served a term of four years on the state board of equalization, and was one of the commissioners that placed the monuments on the soldiers' graves in the National Cemetery at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Mr. Moore at present devotes the greater part of his time to his extensive farming interests, for he is keenly interested in the future of scientific farming in Illinois. He is not only one of the wealthiest but one of the best liked and most public spirited citizens in Franklin county, and his name has been associated with almost every large undertaking that has led to the betterment of conditions in this region for over forty years.

ABRAM G. GORDON is eminently deserving of recognition and representation among the men who have been strongly instrumental in promoting the welfare of Chester, Illinois, where he is a senior member of the bar. The son of a family of ancient lineage and high birth, he has faithfully upheld the traditions of his house, and the name of Gordon is as bright and untarnished today as it was in the days of Richard of Gordon, Lord of the Barony of Gordon in the Merse, midway of the twelfth century. The family has ever been one of strong purpose, dominant will and highest integrity. The father of Abram G. Gordon is but another of the many illustrious examples of the strength and power which are the glowing attributes of the name of Gordon. The founder of the church of the Free Will Baptists and ever the ardent and faithful disciple of the church of his organization, he has done more for the religious and spiritual growth and the broadening of Christian charity in the hearts and minds of the people who came within the sphere of his influence than any other man in Southern Illinois. As the son of his father, Abram Gordon has been as active in a business way and in the developing of the material resources of Chester as was that parent in the development of the spiritual life of this section of the state.

Abram G. Gordon is the son of Rev. Henry and Nancy (Hill) Gordon, and he was born in Randolph county, Illinois, on the 6th of November, 1849. He was one of the nine children of his parents the others being: Mary; Rev. George A., who is carrying on the work which his father commenced; Henry C., deceased; Parker, a merchant of Ava, Illinois; Dr. Noel R., of Springfield, Illinois; Charles S., in business at Ava, Illinois; Edward B., a railroad man of St. Louis; and Ora C., a merchant of Pery, Illinois. The father passed away in 1896, after a long and noble life of good works, and his devoted wife survived him until 1905.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place Abram G. Gordon was matriculated as a student in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, in which worthy institution he completed both the scientific and Latin courses, and in which he also prosecuted the study of law. He was duly graduated in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and initiated the active practice of his profession in 1874. He is well known as one of the most prominent and able law-years in Randolph county, the years telling the tale of an eminently successful career, due to the possession of innate talent along the line of his chosen profession. Most of his attention has been devoted to civil rather than criminal practice, and a review of the docket of the courts of his jurisdiction will show his connection with much of the varied litigation that has come up within the last thirty years. In addition to his law practice he has had time for the development of various business projects affecting the welfare of the city, and his part in many of the industrial activities of the county has been large and worthy. He assisted in the promotion of the Grand View Hotel and the knitting mills at Chester, and in connection with his son built the Gordon telephone system of Chester in 1898. The telephone exchange since then has developed extensively and now covers much of Randolph county. It has toll lines to Steelville and Percy and owns the exchanges in those places, in addition to which it also owns farmers' lines of its own construction and gives connection to co-operative rural lines, thus bringing the country into close touch with the towns. Various other enterprises have also felt his influence and power, all of which has redounded to the good of his city and county.

In politics Mr. Gordon maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment, rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. In his religious faith he is a member of the Baptist church, in kind with the other members of his family. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is past noble grand of that order, as well as having sat in the Grand Lodge of the order in Illinois.

On November 6, 1873, Mr. Gordon was married at Percy, Illinois, to Miss Clara J. Short, a daughter of R. J. Short, long a prominent farmer in Randolph county. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have three children: Eugene R., manager of the Gordon telephone system at Chester, married Miss Agnes Aszmann; Clarice is the wife of Edward W. Meredith, of Chester; and Florence married B. C. McCloud, also of Chester.

JULIUS HUEGELY. The milling interests of Nashville, Illinois, are very extensive, the city being located in the center of a great agricultural district, and prominent among those who have identified themselves with this industry may be mentioned Julius Huegely, the youngest son of John Huegely, and one of the successors of his venerable father in the management of the enterprise founded and developed by the latter during the thirty-seven years of his active connection with Nashville affairs. Julius Huegely was born near the site of the Big Nashville mill, March 27, 1870.

John Huegely was born November 11, 1818, in Hassloch, Bavaria, Germany, and his parents being in rather humble circumstances he was given only limited educational advantages, and as a lad was forced to go out and make his own way in the world. Mr. Huegely remained in his native country until he had reached his majority, and then started for the United States, arriving at New Orleans March 9, 1849. He came about for work with which to earn money to enable him to carry

further north, he secured employment at sawing wood, and thus earned passage money to Monroe county, Illinois, where he obtained work with Mr. Sauer, father of the proprietor of Sauer's Milling Company, Evansville, Illinois. He continued with that gentleman for two years, and then entered the employ of Conrad Eisenmayer, who conducted a water mill at Red Bud, Illinois, his wages there being twelve dollars per month. Subsequently he removed to a farm near Mascoutah, Illinois, but soon thereafter engaged with Ph. H. Postel, and continued with him until 1853, which year marked the forming of a partnership with Ph. H. Reither, they purchasing the saw and grist mill at Nashville. In 1860 the old mill was replaced by the present structure, which at that time had a capacity of two hundred barrels, and in 1871 Mr. Huegely bought his partner's interest and enlarged and remodeled the mill from time to time until it is now a modern plant of five hundred barrels' capacity. In 1890, feeling that he was entitled to a rest after his many years of industrious labor, Mr. Huegely turned over the active management of the venture to his sons, John Jr., and Julius, and his son-in-law, Theodore L. Reuter, who have since conducted the business. The success which attended the efforts of Mr. Huegely in his private affairs led the citizens of his community to believe that he would be just as able to manage the business of the public, and he served for some time as associate judge of Washington county and as delegate to the Republican national convention in 1864 which nominated Abraham Lincoln for his second term as president. For about sixty-two years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist church. Although he is in his ninety-fourth year, Mr. Huegely is hale and hearty, in full possession of his faculties, and an interested observer of all important topics of the times. A self-made man in all that the word implies, he has so conducted his affairs that they have helped to build up his community, and no man is more highly respected or esteemed.

Julius Huegely attended the public schools of his native place and spent three years in the Central High School and Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Missouri, rounding out his preparation for efficient service with his father by taking a course in a St. Louis commercial college. His connection with the big factory began in 1889, when he came into the accounting department, and since the retirement of his father this department of the concern has fallen to him, largely, as his portion of the responsibilities to be borne by the new regime.

On August 17, 1904, Mr. Huegely was married in St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Cora Wehrman, of Champaign, Illinois, daughter of the Rev. Charles Wehrman, a minister of the Methodist church, stationed at Ogden, Illinois, and a native son of the Fatherland. Mr. and Mrs. Huegely have had two children: Julius Wallace and Charles Russell. Mr. Huegely is a director in the First National Bank of Nashville and of the Nashville Hospital Association, and is president of the Nashville Pressed Brick Company. His political affiliations have been fashioned after his elders, and the interests of the Republican party have ever claimed his attention. He has served as secretary of the county central committee and was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1900 which nominated Colonel Roosevelt for President McKinley's second running mate. As a Mason he was worshipful master of the Blue Lodge for four years and high priest of the Chapter eight years, representing both bodies in the Illinois Grand Lodge during his incumbency of the chairs. He is a Knight of Pythias and has clung to the teachings of his parents in spiritual matters, being a faithful attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. His home is one of the residences in the cluster of homes in the atmosphere of the parental domicile, in ac-

cordance with the plan of the father in gathering his children about him for a happy and contented termination of the parental lives.

WILLIAM E. BRADEN. The soil of Southern Illinois has perhaps produced a greater number of wealthy and influential citizens than any other section of similar area and advantages. Randolph county is particularly rich in men of that status, and prominent among them all is William E. Braden, successful farmer, stock-breeder and lumber dealer of Sparta. He was born near Rosborough, Illinois, November 10, 1846, and is the son of Moses Braden, who established the Braden family in Randolph county in the early forties, and where it has been prominent and influential ever since.

The name Braden is Teutonic, and was brought to England by Teutons, Angles and Saxons. The first mention of Braden in English history is in Green's History of the English People in the twelfth century. A forest in England was known as the Braden wood. Nothing of note is further known than that Bradens were British subjects until the seventeenth century, when Cromwell put down a rebellion in Ireland. One of the vanquished rebel chiefs, "McGuire," Petty King of county Fernanagh and county Tyrone, was stripped of most of his domain, and it was given to Cromwell's brother officers in the English army, among whom were Captain Herbert Braden and Captain George Braden. Herbert Braden died a bachelor, and the estate became the property of Captain George Braden. One of the holders of the estate, supposedly Captain George Braden, was created a Baronet, with the title "Sir."

The name Braden has been spelled a number of ways—Braden, Braiden, Brading, Breeden, Breden, and even Brayden and Broeding, but all these names of Irish ancestry or birth are descendants of Captain George Braden, of county Tyrone, Ireland. Between 1810 and 1850 Sir James Braden, of county Tyrone, Ireland, was a member of Parliament. A Braden, an Irishman, was a great Congregational minister in London, for some years rivaling Doctor Spurgeon, in his day, and quite a number of Bradens have become ministers in this country, seven having sprung from one family in Pennsylvania, all preaching in 1863, one being president of Vanderbilt University in 1878, but among all of the Braden ministers none were more prominent or did a greater work than Rev. Clark Braden, now near eighty-one years of age, hale and hearty, of Carbon, California, who founded and held the presidency for some years of Southern Illinois College at Carbondale, which later became the Southern Illinois Normal.

Moses Braden was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in 1818, and when nearing his majority, he, having kissed the Blarney Stone, accompanied by a cousin, John Braden, left Ireland and came to America. They located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they found work at their trade as weavers. Later they came to Chicago and still later to St. Louis, engaging in manual labor of any sort when work at their trade might not be found. They finally drifted into Perry county, Illinois, where they became attracted by the splendid opportunities offered an ambitious man in a farming way, and they settled down to farm life in that district.

The father of Moses Braden, William, and family—a son and three daughters—followed some years later to America and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. One daughter was married to James Russell, of Philadelphia, and the other two to Samuel and John Rogers, Esq. of Brooklyn, New York; they all raised families. The son, who was also William, died a bachelor about 1871 or 1872. The family to which the cousin, John Braden, belonged also came to Philadelphia and later

Oliver, made two trips to Illinois in the '60s to visit him. Descendants of both families drifted westward from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and farther north, south and west.

In 1844 Moses Braden married Mary Stewart, late from county Antrim, Ireland, and he and his wife were the parents of William E., Elizabeth, who died before mature years; John T., who was married in 1884 to Maggie J. Telford, who bore two children, Ethel M. and Clinton S., and died in 1889, near Sparta; and Sarah J., who became Mrs. J. B. Pier, and was the mother of two children, W. R. and C. S., and now resides in Sparta, Illinois. Moses Braden passed away near Rosborough, November 9, 1853, and his widow followed him July 19, 1871.

William E. Braden received his principal education in the public schools, with two terms in the Sparta High School. He followed the occupation of his father, in which he grew up by his own energy and diligence, and has always maintained an active and profitable interest in that pursuit. Later in his agricultural career he became an enthusiast on the subject of thoroughbred horses and cattle, and in more recent years he has devoted his time and attention to those interests. He is widely known throughout Southern Illinois as a grain and stock farmer, and he is now serving his third term as director in the State Farmers Institute from the twenty-fifth congressional district. In addition to grain and stock farming he has attained a considerable reputation among stock breeders. The breeds he is most interested in are the registered Hamiltonian and Percheron horses and Shorthorn cattle. While not an importer of registered males, he has bred up a fine strain of horses of the bloods mentioned, and his modest herd of Shorthorns show pedigrees of Scotch tops from the well known breeders Wilhelm of Ohio, and the Harned stock farm of Missouri. Mr. Braden and his sons' estate comprises a goodly tract of land near the scenes of his childhood, and his place is one of the finest in the state. Mr. Braden and sons are also the owners of between two and three thousand acres of land in other states, namely, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Colorado and North Dakota.

In 1895 Mr. Braden invested largely in the lumber business in Sparta in the interests of his sons, thus establishing them firmly in a splendid business. The Schulenberger and Beckler yard in Sparta thus came into the possession of the Braden family, and the senior Braden is almost as deeply interested in the manipulation of that business as are his sons. Mr. Braden is and has been president of the Cutler Creamery and Cheese Company since its organization in 1889, which is about the only one of the various plants of that character organized during the so-called "creamery age" that is still being operated by the men who promoted it, and with E. C. Gemmill as secretary and manager, now a heavy stockholder, holding his position since the plant opened for business, they have done a most successful business since they started. Mr. Braden's life record is purely that of a business man. He has not permitted politics or its demands to interfere with the operation of his business, being interested in the fortunes of the Republican party in a merely casual manner.

On March 23, 1876, Mr. Braden married Jane Smiley, the daughter of James Smiley, who was an early settler of Marissa, Illinois, originally from Ireland. Mrs. Braden was born in Randolph county. Mr. and Mrs. Braden are the parents of Smiley M., of Sparta, interested in business with his father, who married Miss Estella Richie, and they have a son, Stanley R., born February 23, 1911; Clarence A., a lawyer of East St. Louis, married Miss Paula Dimer, of Champaign, Illinois, January 17, 1906; Anna Mary married Ed. H. Smith, March 22, 1910, and resides in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and has a daughter, Jane B., born

May 6, 1911. The Braden family are affiliated with the Covenanter church, of which Reverend W. J. Smiley, a brother-in-law, is pastor.

The lineal descendants of Captain George Braden, of county Tyrone, Ireland, are now scattered over several states—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, some in the southern states, and in Ontario, Canada.

CASSIE B. LEWIS. Franklin county, Illinois, shows today some of the best-cultivated farming land to be found in the southern part of the state, and many of the most successful agriculturists of this section are living on land that they have developed from a practical wilderness. It would be hard for the casual visitor to the vicinity of Sesser to believe that the magnificent tract of land comprising the farm of Cassie B. Lewis was only a comparatively short time ago a wild waste of prairie, swamp and timber, and that the same soil which now yields bounteous crops was at that time almost totally unproductive. This, however, is the case, and it has been due to the efforts of just such men as Mr. Lewis, most of them self-made men, that the county is at present in such a flourishing condition. Mr. Lewis is a native of Franklin county, and was born January 29, 1855, on his father's farm near Sesser.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Lewis lived and died in South Carolina, and little is known of him save that he was a farmer, the occupation followed by Mr. Lewis' maternal grandfather, Samuel Hammond, who was born in Kentucky, and moved to Illinois at an early day, the remainder of his life being spent in agricultural pursuits. Two of his sons, Sanford and Reuben Hammond, served as soldiers during the Civil war, and both died while wearing the blue uniform of the Federal army. John B. Lewis was born in South Carolina, and came to Franklin county at an early day, securing land from the Government and developing it into an excellent farm. A quiet, unassuming man, he never engaged in public matters, but at his death, in 1895, was known as an exemplary citizen and skilled farmer. He and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Hammond, died in the faith of the Baptist church, of which they had been life-long members.

Cassie B. Lewis received a common-school education, but did not receive many advantages in that line, as the family was in anything but prosperous financial circumstances, and the youth's services were needed on the home farm. He remained with his father for a number of years, accepting every opportunity that presented itself to make a little extra money to add to his earnings, and finally was able to make the first payment on a small piece of land. Following the example of the first settlers, he cleared and cultivated his little tract, and by industry and persistent labor was able from time to time to add to his livestock and farming utensils. When he had his first purchase well under cultivation he added to it, and the original small property grew from year to year until it is now one of the handsome, productive farms of this locality, and the poor lad who started out without influential friends or financial help is now one of his community's prosperous citizens, owning real estate in country and city worth ten thousand dollars, and long vice president of the First National Bank of Sesser. Such a career must of necessity be encouraging to the poor youth of the present generation, and will serve as an example of what the man with strong perseverance can accomplish in spite of all handicaps and disadvantages.

In 1877 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Martha Cook, daughter of George Cook, a native of Hamilton county, who died during the Civil war. Seven children were born to this union. Harley, who was killed

in a mine accident; Elza, who is engaged in mining and farming; Arthur, an agriculturist of Franklin county; Ople, who is in business at Sesser; Ica Jennings, who resides at home, and one who died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1900, and in 1901 Mr. Lewis was married to Mrs. Ellen Browning, daughter of John Maddox, an early settler of Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are members of the Missionary Baptist church. He belongs to Sesser Lodge, No. 918, A. F. & A. M., of which he is secretary. In political matters he is a Democrat, and for a number of years acted as justice of the peace. Mr. Lewis is one of the self-made men of his county of whom Illinois is so proud, and is respected and esteemed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

HARDY M. SWIFT, M. D.—The present mayor of Mount Vernon is one of those rare beings who find it possible to combine the exacting duties of a busy representative of the medical profession with those of an active participant in the administration of municipal affairs. Previous to his election to the mayoralty, Dr. Swift was prominent in every good work calculated to contribute to the betterment of civic conditions, and in his profession, in his interests in financial and real estate enterprises of the city and county, and his concern for the public welfare he is regarded as one of the first men of his city.

Dr. Hardy M. Swift was born August 29, 1871, in Jefferson county. He is the son of James M. Swift, a farmer and merchant of Southern Illinois, and the grandson of Alfred Swift, who was a native of Tennessee and one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county. James M. Swift was reared in Mount Vernon and at one time had a mercantile business at Ham's Grove, which later was destroyed by fire, and in his young manhood became engaged in the mercantile business on his own responsibility in Mount Vernon, where he continued for several years, and later was associated with a number of prominent firms in this city. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having seen active service through the greater part of the rebellion as a member of Company A, Twentieth Illinois Infantry, being transferred later to the One Hundred and Tenth, after the Twentieth Illinois has been practically annihilated at Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga. He participated in the battle of Missionary Ridge and also of Chattanooga, and took part in the Atlanta campaign and was in the "March to the Sea" with General Sherman, being mustered out at the close of the conflict at Washington. He married Drucilla Jane Maxey, the daughter of Charles Hardy Maxey, a prominent pioneer settler of Mount Vernon. Charles Hardy Maxey was born in Tennessee and moved into Jefferson county in the spring of 1818. He was always a prominent figure in Jefferson county, and particularly in Mount Vernon, in which place he erected the first building on what is now the public square. His sturdy, pioneer life in Jefferson county was filled with incidents of peculiar interest.

Of the union of James M. Swift with Drucilla Jane Maxey, nine children were born, eight of whom are now living. They are: Alfred Ettis, engaged in the real estate business at Brookings, South Dakota; Hardy M., mayor of Mount Vernon and a practicing physician at that place; Mrs. Lulu Gilmore, living in Mount Vernon; Mrs. Carrie Estella Westcott, resident of Mount Vernon; Bertie May, wife of Fred E. Percy; Sarah C., the wife of Hall Anderson, a telegraph operator of McGhee, Arkansas; William W., superintendent of streets in Mount Vernon; and Alva R., who is engaged in farming in Jefferson county. The father is still living in Mount Vernon, aged sixty-eight years.

Hardy M. Swift as a boy and youth was a regular attendant at the

public schools of Mount Vernon. He was graduated from the high school of his home town and entered Ewing College. Finishing his course in that place, he entered the Physio-Medical College of Chicago in 1891, passing two years in close and careful application to his studies there. In 1893 he entered Physio-Medical College in Indianapolis, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1895, with his well earned degree of M. D. He began practice immediately, choosing Opdyke, Illinois, as a point of location, and he remained there in active practice for eleven years, removing in 1906 to Mount Vernon, taking the superintendency of the Mount Vernon hospital, which he held until 1908, at which time the hospital was destroyed by fire. Dr. Swift sold his interest in the institution and withdrew from the superintendency, becoming absorbed in private practice immediately. Since that time he has conducted an ever-growing general practice, and his fortunes have steadily mounted higher with the flight of time. Dr. Swift is a holder of considerable real estate in Mount Vernon, which includes nine pieces of fine residence property. He recently traded a splendid farm of one hundred and sixty acres for a prosperous grocery business in Mount Vernon, and his realty holdings are steadily increasing. Dr. Swift is also a stock-holder in the Ham National Bank, as well as a member of the directorate of that institution. Always interested in the correct administration of civic affairs, he has been active in municipal circles, although he never was committed to any public office until the spring of 1911, when he was elected mayor of Mount Vernon on the Democratic ticket, which office he is filling creditably to himself and his constituents. In his fraternal affiliations he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mount Vernon, the Modern Woodmen and the Court of Honor. As an aid to his professional interests, the Doctor is a member of the Jefferson County, Southern Illinois, American and Illinois State Medical Associations, being prominent and active in all of them.

In 1894 Dr. Swift married Mary A. Moss, the daughter of T. C. Moss, of Mount Vernon. Two children have been born to them; Harry Monroe, a student in the Mount Vernon High School, and Thelma Blanche.

JOHN E. LUFKIN. One of the old and honored residents of Anna, Illinois, where for nearly forty years he was engaged in business, is John E. Lufkin, proprietor of the Fair View Poultry Farm, and a man who has proved himself an honest and reliable citizen in every walk of life. He was born in the state of Maine, in 1830, and was twenty years of age when he went to Ohio and engaged in railroad work. He came to Anna in January, 1853, where he became identified with the Illinois Central Railroad as foreman of a construction gang, Anna at that time being a cornfield on which were three log houses. Eventually he became employed in the train service and was one of the two conductors who took the first passenger trains into Cairo, on completion of the I. C. Railroad to that point. His service with the Illinois Central covered a period of fourteen years, and he held the position of roadmaster on different divisions of the road from 1857 to 1867.

In 1867 Mr. Lufkin gave up railroad work and started a grocery store in Anna, being proprietor thereof for many years and attaining considerable success. He finally sold out in 1905, and for two or three years was engaged in travel, but eventually returned to Anna and bought a farm of forty acres, where he is now engaged in poultry raising. The Fair View Poultry Farm is modern in every respect and Mr. Lufkin carries on his operations in a scientific manner, having had a deep study of his business. He now has about five hundred Plymouth Rock

chickens and thirty-five turkeys, while his son gives his attention to ducks. Although advanced in years, Mr. Lufkin is still actively engaged in business, and he makes his home in Anna instead of on his farm. His operations have been successful because he has prosecuted them earnestly and in an intelligent manner, and all who have had business dealings with Mr. Lufkin will testify to his honorable principles. He is essentially a self-made man, and the rise of the youth who came to this city with but one dollar and fifty cents in his pocket to the prominent man of business has been sure and steady. The interests of Anna have always been foremost in his mind, and he has done his full share in developing the rich resources of this section.

On December 25, 1856, Mr. Lufkin was married to Chloe Allen Bagg, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and to this union the following children have been born: Harry E., who is now acting as state superintendent of Sunday schools in the state of Maine; Adele, who married A. J. Nesbitt, a resident of New Mexico; Virginia, the wife of Oliver Alden, living in Anna; Arizona, who married Peter Anten, of Princeville, Illinois; and John E., Jr., part owner of poultry farm, and who married Miss Belle Sifford.

Mr. Lufkin joined the Odd Fellows in 1854, at Murphysboro, Illinois, the same night and at the same place that John A. Logan became a member of that order. Formerly a Democrat, since the Civil war he has acted with the Republican party, but he has never sought public preferment, although he is a staunch supporter of his party's principles. The family is identified with the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Lufkin though never a member of any church, has been liberal in his support of religious and charitable movements.

BENNETT M. MAXEY. Possessed of the rare gift of being able to give expression to his ideas of right and wrong and still retain the personal friendship of practically every individual who reads his newspaper, Bennett M. Maxey is giving the people of Flora, Illinois, and the adjacent country a newspaper of which they may well be proud in the *Flora Journal*, the pages of which are filled with clean, clear and concise news matter and virile, well-written editorials. While Mr. Maxey is giving the greater part of his attention to journalism, he has at various times been engaged in business ventures, and now has large real estate holdings both in Illinois and Colorado. He is a native of the Prairie state, having been born in Wayne county, November 25, 1856, and is a son of Joshua C. and Elvira A. (Galbraith) Maxey.

Bennett Maxey, the grandfather of Bennett M., was a native of North Carolina who came to Illinois at a very early date, settling in Jefferson county, where he took up land from the government. During early days in this state he served as an Indian fighter. Agricultural pursuits of an extensive nature claimed his attention during the greater part of his life, and when he died he was in comfortable circumstances financially. All of his five sons were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war, and Joshua C., father of Bennett M., who had previously been a farmer, and who entered the service in 1861, was a member of Company I, Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteers at the time he met his death, in 1865. He was but thirty-three years of age at the time his death occurred. Joshua C. Maxey was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, and there educated and reared to agricultural pursuits. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically, up to the time of the war, was a Democrat, but subsequently gave his allegiance to the Republican party. He married Elvira A. Galbraith, who was born in Marion county, Illinois, daughter of Green B. Galbraith. The

latter was born in Tennessee and came to Illinois at an early period, settling first in Marion and later in Wayne county. He was first an agriculturist, but later engaged in the mercantile business at Johnsonville and Odin, and died a prosperous man in the latter city.

The education of Bennett M. Maxey was secured in the public schools of Flora and in the Valparaiso (Indiana) College, from which latter he was graduated in 1880. Taking up teaching as a profession, he followed that vocation during the next eight years in Clay county, becoming widely and favorably known as an educator. At that time he decided to enter the mercantile business and accordingly established himself as the proprietor of a store at Xenia, where he remained for about seven years, during which time the business grew to considerable magnitude. At this time Mr. Maxey learned of a business opportunity in the West, and went to California, where for the next four years he was engaged as a real estate dealer, but in 1892 he located in Flora. From that time until 1904 he followed the real estate business and general merchandising, but in the latter year he purchased the *Journal*, a Republican publication forty-two years old and the leading newspaper of Clay county. Mr. Maxey's politics have always been those of the Republican party, and he has, no doubt, done a great deal in influencing public opinion during campaigns. He is endeavoring to give the reading public all that is best in journalism, and if the success that has attended his efforts so far is any criterion he has not tried in vain. Alive to every important issue of the day, he gives his support to the measures which he deems will be best for the country, state or community, and as one who has the best interests of the public at heart he has the universal respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Maxey's operations have been deservedly successful in a financial way, and he has real estate holdings in Flora and in Colorado. Fraternally he is connected with Flora Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons and with the Knights Templar, and has served as junior warden and as secretary of his Chapter.

On September 7, 1879, Mr. Maxey was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Tully, daughter of John Tully, an early settler and agriculturist of Marion county. Mr. and Mrs. Maxey are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have a wide acquaintance in social circles of Flora.

WILLIAM PERRY WILSON. In the recent death of William P. Wilson, Jackson county has suffered a great loss, for it was given to this popular citizen of Murphysboro to achieve a place as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county, and he was also known as a man of marked progressiveness and civic loyalty, in which connection it may well be noted, as a matter of evidence, that he was president of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association, which accomplished a most beneficent work under his able regime. In addition to these activities he was the owner of valuable farm property in Jackson county and was prominently concerned with various agricultural and stock-raising enterprises.

William Perry Wilson was born in Degonia township, Jackson county, Illinois, on the 17th of June, 1879, and was a son of Aaron E. and Rachel H. (Donalds) Wilson. Aaron E. Wilson established his home in Jackson county many years ago and eventually became one of its best representative farmers and stock growers, having developed one of the best landed estates of the county and having been an honored and influential citizen of his township. Both he and his wife are yet living, loved and respected by the whole community.

William P. Wilson found his childhood and youth unpassed.

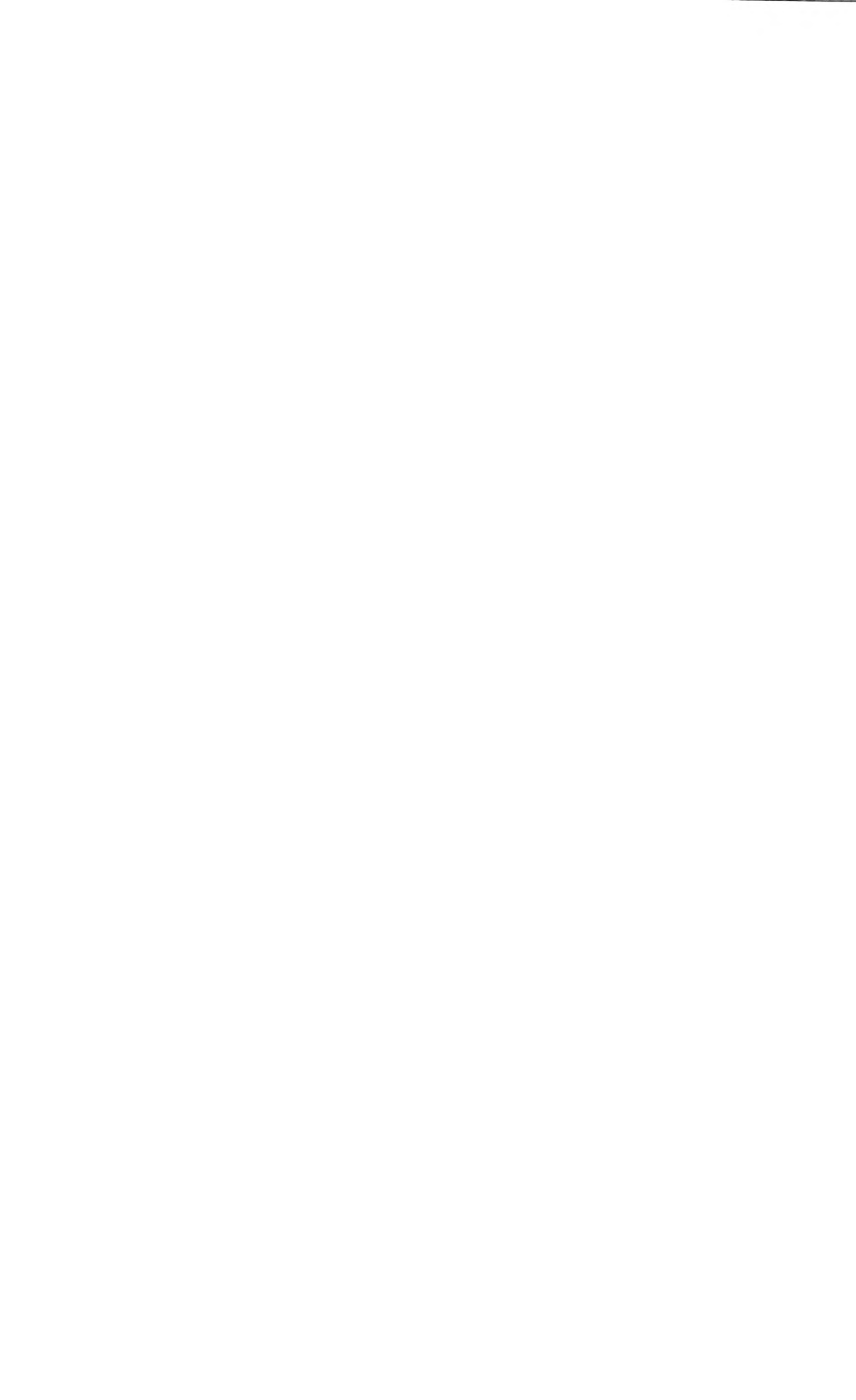
benevolent surroundings and influences of the home farm and his preliminary educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools. Later he prosecuted a course of study in the Southern Illinois Normal University and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In July of the same year he was admitted to the bar of his native state and forthwith opened an office in Murphysboro, where he continued to devote himself to the general practice of his profession up to the time of his death. In his work his success was on a parity with his energy and well recognized ability, and had he lived longer his reputation would have been even more widespread. He served two years as city attorney, but manifested no predilection for political office, though he was aligned as a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor.

Throughout his whole life Mr. Wilson was especially active and progressive in the furtherance of civic and material improvements, and in this line his influence was noteworthy and emphatic through his connection with the affairs of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association, of Murphysboro, the business of which has more than doubled under his administration as president, an office of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death. He was a zealous and valued member of the Murphysboro Commercial Association, another of the alert and progressive institutions of Jackson county. The valuable landed estate, which he owned in his native county, a well-improved tract of one thousand acres, he devoted to diversified agriculture and to stock-growing. Four hundred acres of this property on an average was planted in corn, and Mr. Wilson always took a most lively interest in the furtherance of the agricultural and stock industries in the county which was ever home to him.

Mr. Wilson was a member of the Jackson County Bar Association, of which he was treasurer for several years. He was also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife were members of the Free Baptist church, in which his wife is still active. Mr. Wilson died in Murphysboro, Illinois, on the 1st of November, 1911. The funeral services were conducted from the Free Will Baptist church, the Knights of Pythias being in charge, the burial taking place in Ava, Illinois, where he now rests in the Evergreen cemetery. He was only a little over thirty-two years old at the time of his death, and one can but wonder what he would have become had he lived a few years longer, for his ability was so pronounced that every one joined in prophesying for him a brilliant future.

Mr. Wilson was married on the 4th of September, 1907, to Miss Harriett Downen, who likewise was born and reared in Jackson county and who is a daughter of Cornelius C. and Elizabeth (Snyder) Downen, her father being a representative farmer in the vicinity of the village of Campbell Hill, this county. Three children were born of this marriage, namely: Russel A., Rachel A. and Cornelius J.

EDWARD H. BIRKNER. As postmaster of the village of Oraville, Illinois, Edward H. Birkner has been identified with the public interests of Jackson county for the past two years, but this is not his first public office, as prior to his advent here he had been selected to hold other positions of trust by the townsmen of the vicinity in which he made his home. He has proven a faithful, efficient and courteous official, giving to his work the same conscientious regard that has made him successful





W. F. Ferrell.

as a merchant, and the esteem in which he is universally held is manifested by the large number of people who are pleased to call him friend. Mr. Birkner is a native of Jackson county and has resided here all of his life. Like many of the successful merchants of this part of the state, he is the product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead in Ora township, December 27, 1876, a son of Peter and Emma (Meuschke) Birkner.

Peter Birkner was born September 21, 1844, at Belleville, St. Clair county, Illinois, his parents having settled in the St. Clair colony at the time of their arrival in this country from Germany. As a youth Peter Birkner was reared to habits of frugality and industry, traits which make the Germans such excellent citizens, and he was brought up to engage in agricultural pursuits. In 1861 he accompanied his parents to Jackson county, settling in Ora township, and here he was married to Miss Emma Meuschke, of Jackson county, and they had three children: Amelia, who is deceased; Annie, who became the wife of Frank Shermann, a Jackson county agriculturist; and Edward H. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Birkner settled down to clear and cultivate their land, and they are still residing in Ora township, and are respected by all who know them. They are faithful members of the Lutheran church, and the loyalty with which Mr. Birkner has supported Republican principles has won him the recognition of his party and caused him to be elected to various township offices.

Edward H. Birkner spent his early life in Ora township, securing his education in the common schools, and assisting his father until he reached the age of twenty-five. At that time, deciding on a mercantile career, he established himself in business at Sato, a little mining town, but after three years found that his business had outgrown his field, and went to Herrin, where he had better facilities. After three years spent at the latter place he came to Oraville, and opened the general merchandise store which he now owns and operates, and where he does an excellent business. Progressive ideas and up-to-date methods have gained him a large and lucrative trade, these being associated with a pleasant personality and straightforward manner of doing business. He has found that the best way to gain and hold trade is to be absolutely above-board in all of his dealings, and his success may be said to have been caused by this policy. In 1909 Mr. Birkner received the appointment to the office of postmaster, and, as heretofore mentioned, he has made a highly satisfactory official.

In 1899 Mr. Birkner was married to Dolly Mae Wills, of Ora township, daughter of Benjamin Wills, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Vera, Clarence, Marguerite and Lillian. Mr. and Mrs. Birkner are members of the Lutheran church, and have many warm friends among its congregation. Mr. Birkner holds membership in the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM F. FERRELL. Should a search be made throughout the length and breadth of Union county no fairer example of the self-made man could be found than William F. Ferrell, manufacturer, farmer and landowner of Jonesboro. Brought by merest chance, in early manhood, in touch with the making of beer keg staves, he seized upon this accidental chance as upon an opportunity, mastered the rudiments with a thoroughness that has characterized his every action in life, and upon this practical knowledge builded his exceptional business career. One by one he saw the possibilities as they opened before him, each possibility becoming a probability and then a certainty, until eventually the poor youth who had begun his business career with absolutely no

education and a capital in cash of one hundred dollars in borrowed money has become one of the wealthiest men of his section.

William F. Ferrell was born on May 30, 1869, at Jonesboro, Illinois, and is the son of William and Mary (Tinsley) Ferrell. His father was born in Tennessee and came to Union county in 1864, and his mother was born in Jonesboro, being the daughter of Isaac Tinsley, who came to Union county in 1818 and settled on a farm four miles from Jonesboro, on Dutch Creek, his farm comprising land which he entered from the Government. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Union county and passed an active and useful life in that section. He was born in South Carolina in 1798, and passed away on his farm near Jonesboro at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He had acquired a farm of three hundred and ninety acres, which is now the property of his grandson, William Ferrell.

The son of William and Mary Ferrell was given but scant opportunity to secure an education of any sort, in his boyhood attending the district schools for only a brief period, and he was not more than a mere boy when he secured a chance to go to work for C. F. Myers, of Mound City, who was then engaged in making beer keg staves. After ten years of service at small wages, only adequate to provide a meagre living for himself, the boy left Mr. Myers and, seeing a chance for him to accomplish something for himself, he borrowed one hundred dollars and bought a car load of staves, thus becoming established in business. Four months later his former employer saw fit to buy his youthful competitor out, which he proceeded to do, Mr. Ferrell clearing four hundred and fifty dollars on the transaction. In 1902 he started buying timber for hickory spokes, and this business has grown to such an extent that he now ships from fifty-five to sixty cars of spokes each year, his dealings in the hickory spoke business alone aggregating twelve thousand dollars in 1910. As a side line Mr. Ferrell is the buyer for the Mutual Wheel Company of Moline, Illinois. In his capacity as buyer for this firm he is called upon to exercise his best ability as a judge of timber, timber lands and the values of both, and his long experience in kindred matters has given him a prestige in timber circles that is of very material value to him.

In addition to his operations in timber and manufacturing, Mr. Ferrell runs a truck farm upon his grandfather's old homestead farm of three hundred and ninety acres, as previously mentioned, and he has a garden and trucking plot of twenty seven and a half acres of valuable land in Jonesboro, a two hundred and sixty acre tract on the river, three hundred and twenty acres in section 14, township 12, the latter being in timber, as well as being the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land heavily timbered in part and the remainder rich in pottery clay, the latter of which he ships to some extent. Mr. Ferrell is intensely interested in White Leghorn chickens, being the possessor of a handsome flock of these birds, and it is his expectation to soon enter this business extensively with a view to producing eggs for breeding purposes.

During his business career in Jonesboro Mr. Ferrell has gained an enviable reputation as a man of the highest integrity and business ability, as well as a man of extraordinary foresight in placing investments, and a good and public-spirited citizen of Jonesboro. His operations have ever been along strictly legitimate lines, and whatever enterprises his good name has been connected with have had the fullest confidence of the business men of his community.

Mr. Ferrell is of the opinion that the popular belief or idea that a man is irrevocably handicapped in business life unless he has had the

advantages of a generous education, or at least an education of some sort, is vastly over-estimated. He cites his own case as an example of the contrary view of the matter, and admits that he began business life without the ability to even read and write. While he admits that his lack of educational training has been a hindrance, and made some of his successes come harder than might have been the case had he been better equipped along educational lines, still he regards his accomplishments as being far removed from failure, and justly. He believes that if a man takes firm hold upon the old belief "Where there's a will there's a way," he will come very close to realizing the success he might have made with the greatest possible educational equipment, and starting life as he did, with only his indomitable will to win and his splendid inherent ability to back him in the struggle, Mr. Ferrell has certainly demonstrated his proposition in a most thorough manner.

In 1900 Mr. Ferrell was married to Miss Lela Lewis, a daughter of James A. and Anna (McNeely) Lewis, a native of Union county. Four children have been born to them, all of whom are under the shelter of the parental roof. They are Mabel, Selma, Carl and Lela.

LOUIS G. PAYEY. One of Mount Vernon's citizens of whom she speaks with great pride is Louis G. Payey, not only on account of the things he has accomplished, but also because of the clean, straightforward way in which he has always conducted his business affairs, his achievements having been accomplished not by clever trickery in which the means was the justification of the ends, or by the juggling with finances, but by honest business methods, and by his marked capacity for making wise investments. He is now cashier of the Ham National Bank of Mount Vernon, and his associations with other financial institutions, as a member of their directorates or as one of their officers, are numerous. Not only is he interested in financial affairs but he is also connected with the commercial world through his interest in one of the leading dry goods firms in Mount Vernon. He has labored under the disadvantage of having a reputation already made for him and which he was expected to sustain, for his father was one of the most prominent men in the state of Illinois, and from the brilliancy of mind that all of his children seemed to inherit, and which Louis early showed, the whole community would have been greatly surprised and disappointed had he not met with success.

The father of Louis G. Payey was Charles W. Payey, who was born on the 14th of November, 1835, in Highland county, Ohio. He was the son of Samuel Payey and Lucinda Taylor, the latter of whom was a relative of Zachary Taylor, one time president of the United States. Charles W. Payey migrated to Southern Illinois in the 'fifties, and went into business in Mt. Vernon as a merchant, on the corner now occupied by the Odd Fellows building. He conducted this general merchandise business for a number of years and then, when he could no longer resist the wave of patriotism that was sweeping over the country, he enlisted in the Union army, his commission giving him the rank of second lieutenant of Company I, of the Eightieth Illinois Regiment. This was the beginning of long years of a glorious service, in which the long, dark nights and days that he spent as a prisoner and the terrible experiences which he had as an active soldier counted as nothing when he thought that it was all for the glory of the Stars and Stripes, and for a free and divided country. He was wounded by a shell at the battle of Shiloh Mountain, as a participant in General Grant's famous march, and was picked up by the cavalry of General Forrest and sent to the notorious Libby prison at Richmond. He underwent the horrors of this prison

hole for twenty-three months, part of this time as an occupant of a death cell, not knowing at what moment he would be called upon to sacrifice his life for his country. One of the many strange incidents that happened to him during his life in the army happened at this time. When he had enlisted in the army his little sister, to whom he was devoted, gave him a small testament, which he carried with him wherever he went, whether for a quiet nap in his tent or for a desperate charge against the enemy. Consequently it was with him in old Libby. As the time drew near when he knew he was to be executed he could not bear to think of the little volume that was so sacred to him falling into careless hands, so he wrote a message upon the fly-leaf designating its disposal and asking that it should be sent to his family. On the last night of his life, as he thought, the day set for his execution being the morrow, he slipped the testament through the bars of the little window in his cell, praying that it would fall into friendly hands. The execution did not take place and soon afterwards he was taken from the prison upon the evacuation of Richmond, but he was not yet a free man. To return to the testament, years afterward while attending a National Encampment he met Sergeant Sumner of the Twenty-seventh Michigan Regiment, who told him that the highly prized volume had fallen into his possession and was one of the treasures of his daughter. Through Sergeant Sumner's influence General Pavey was once again put in possession of the battered little book, dog-eared and minus one corner which had been gnawed off by the prison rats, but the most valuable book in the world to its owner. It was returned to him on the 24th of May, 1900, almost thirty-five years from the time he had last seen it.

When the siege forced the Confederates to evacuate Richmond our young prisoner was removed to Dalton, Georgia, and at last he was exchanged. While he languished in his small, narrow death cell the horror of his condition was increased by the sight of the men outside his tiny window working on the coffin intended for him. After his exchange he returned to the army, and reported to General Rousseau for duty. The General assigned him to a position upon his own staff, and there he remained until the close of the war.

After the surrender he returned home and engaged in the general merchandise business, following this occupation for twenty years after the war, until 1885. To a man who had witnessed such stirring scenes it was at first a relief to settle down to the quiet life of a small town merchant. But after the novelty had worn off General Pavey began to look with longing eyes towards an active public life. Consequently it was very willingly that he accepted the office of collector of internal revenues for the Cairo district, to which post he was appointed by President Arthur. He held this position for three years, until President Cleveland took up the reins of office. In 1888 he was elected state auditor of public accounts, serving for four years. In 1892 he was re-nominated, but was defeated with the entire state ticket, his name leading the ticket. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley, who was one of his very close friends, as an examiner in the department of justice at Washington. This position he held until 1908, when his health began to show the hard strain of his long years of active service, and he resigned to return home.

One of the greatest interests in the life of General Pavey was in the various associations of the Veterans of the Civil war. It was one of his great pleasures to meet his old comrades and talk over the days they had fought side by side. Not content with his loyalty, he served his old associates in many executive positions. He was inevitably a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post, and for twelve years he was

president of the Illinois State Prisoners of War Associations. The highest honor that came to him in this line was one that he held at the time of his death, namely, commander of the Southern Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Reunion Association. This is the largest reunion association in the United States, and the enthusiasm which was shown at their yearly meetings was due in no small measure to the influence of their presiding officer. During General Payey's term as auditor he had the additional responsibility of being a member of the Examining Board of the commission governing the United States Mint at Philadelphia. His title of "general" came to him through his appointment by Governor Cullom of Illinois as brigadier general of the State Militia.

General Payey married Isabella Frances Pace, a daughter of Joel Pace, Jr., one of the first settlers in Jefferson county. She comes of a line of soldiers, for her father was in the war of 1812 and her grandfather, Joel Pace, fought through the American Revolution. Mrs. Payey is still living in Mount Vernon, at the old Pace homestead, which formerly embraced fifty acres, now within the city limits. The children of this marriage numbered five. Eugene M. is living at Aurora, Illinois, holding the position of Illinois superintendent of agencies for the Federal Life Insurance Company of Chicago. Louis G. is second in age. Neil P. is in San Francisco, as representative of the Army and Navy Supply Company of New York. He was captain of the local militia and during the Spanish-American war served in Cuba. After the evacuation he enlisted in the Thirtieth Provisional Regiment, being mustered in at Jefferson Barracks as a lieutenant. He served in the Philippines and was made commissary of his regiment. Soon afterwards he was appointed chief commissary on the staff of Major General Bates. He later had an opportunity to go to Japan as a military instructor, but preferred to return home. He has traveled extensively, particularly in the Central America and South American States, and has shown himself to be his father's own son. Mabel S. is the eldest daughter and lives at home with her mother. Alice is the wife of John B. Emerson of St. Louis, he being manager of the Robert W. Hunt and Company, a firm of civil engineers and contractors. The well beloved father of this family died at Mount Vernon on the 15th of May, 1910.

Louis G. Payey was born on the 19th of October, 1868, at Mount Vernon, Illinois. He received his education in the public schools and in the high schools of his home town, and then attended the University of Illinois. He left his books to assist his father in making his canvass for state auditor, acting as his secretary. On the election of his father to the above position he was appointed warrant clerk, his duties being to audit the warrants and checks drawn upon the state treasury. At the close of his service in the auditor's office he went to Rockford, Illinois, where he was employed by the Emerson-Talcott Company, a large manufacturing concern. In association with the Emersons he went from Rockford to St. Paul, where they purchased a large creamery plant, operating it for one year. Mr. Payey sold out in 1896 and came to Chicago, to enter the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. He remained here till June, 1899, the experience which he gained being invaluable, then he came to Mount Vernon and accepted the position of cashier of the Ham National Bank.

This institution is the oldest bank in the county, having been organized under the name of Carlin, Cross and Company, in 1869. It was soon reorganized as the Mount Vernon National Bank, with Neal Johnston as president and C. D. Ham as cashier. In this guise it existed for seven or eight years and then was conducted as a private bank until 1897 by C. D. Ham and Company, Jerry Taylor being president and C.

D. Ham, cashier. At this time it was rechartered and reorganized as the Ham National Bank, having as president C. D. Ham, and as cashier, Rufus Grant. About 1903 Mr. Grant retired as cashier and Mr. Pavey was elected to succeed him. Mr. C. D. Ham died in 1899 and Albert Watson was made his successor. The present officers of the bank are: Albert Watson, president; S. B. Ham, vice president; Louis G. Pavey, cashier; C. R. Keller and J. W. Gibson, assistant cashiers. The bank was first capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, which was increased in 1905 to one hundred thousand dollars. The institution has a surplus of fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Pavey is a director of the following banks: The First National Bank of Sesser; The Farmer's Bank of Waltonville; The Ina Bank of Ina, Illinois; Bank of Bonnie, Bonnie, Illinois; The Security Bank of Opdyke, Illinois; The Peoples Bank of Bluford, Illinois; The Farmer's and Merchants Bank of Dix, Illinois; The Bank of Divide, at Divide, Illinois. He is also president of the People's Bank of Bluford, Illinois, and is a member of the firm of Hobbs and Pavey Dry Goods Company of Mount Vernon. This long array of responsible positions which Mr. Pavey holds speak for themselves. There is no need to call attention to his financial ability or his personal integrity.

General Pavey was a member and trustee of the First Methodist church of Mount Vernon, also being one of the trustees. His son has followed closely in his father's steps, being likewise a member and steward in the same church. The father was interested in the fraternal organizations to the extent of being an Odd Fellow, but the son has no fraternal affiliations. Louis G. Pavey was married in November, 1901, to Martha Ham, daughter of C. D. Ham, with whom he was so closely associated in a business way.

HON. GEORGE PARSONS. A modest, unassuming man, possessing undoubted business ability and judgment, Hon. George Parsons, now serving his fourth term as mayor of Cairo, is numbered among the representative citizens of Southern Illinois. The seventh child in succession of birth of the nine children of Joseph and Mary (Cram) Parsons, he was born in April, 1854, on a farm in Kennebunk, Maine, the old homestead on which he was reared still belonging to the family.

His early life, like that of many New England boys of his day, was one of hardships and struggles, ready money being scarce and wage-earning opportunities rare. Hard-working people, with limited means, his parents trained their sons and daughters to habits of industry, honesty, and thrift, and lived to see all of them well settled in life. At the age of sixteen years, through the generosity and kindness of a kinsman, George Parsons was enabled to prepare for college, and was graduated from Bowdoin College, in Brunswick, Maine, with the class of 1876. The ensuing fall he entered Comer's Commercial College, in Boston, Massachusetts, and having completed a course of six months in that institution accepted a position in the office of Edwin Parsons, of New York city, where he remained four and one half years, gaining valuable business knowledge and experience.

Leaving that mart of human activity and commercial strenuousness in October, 1881, Mr. Parsons made his way westward to Alexander county, Illinois, and soon afterward entered the service of the Cairo Trust Property as bookkeeper, and has since been closely associated with this organization, for many years having served most ably and efficiently as its managing head.

A staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party since casting, in 1876, his vote for President Hayes, Mr. Parsons contributes

liberally of his time, influence and services towards the advancement of his party and the welfare of city, town and state, being ever mindful of the interests of the people. In the spring of 1905 he was elected mayor of Cairo, and the following November was the choice of the people for county commissioner of Alexander county, polling the largest vote ever cast for a Republican candidate at a similar election, and in the spring of 1907 was honored with a reelection to the mayorship of the city. The work of Mr. Parson both as mayor and as commissioner was such as to reflect credit upon his administrative abilities. Upwards of a million dollars worth of improvements were inaugurated, including a good sewerage system, the paving of many streets, the building of cement sidewalks, and the improvement of the public highways throughout the city and county. For many years Mr. Parsons has been an active member of the National Good Roads Association, which has been influential in materially improving the highways, more especially the country roads. In the work of improving the roads leading to the National Cemetery in Pulaski county, near Mound City, Mr. Parsons was an active and interested worker, having donated to the United States Government the right of way from Cache bridge to the cemetery. He also surveyed the road, was instrumental in securing an appropriation from the National Congress for its building, and in May, 1907, brought the matter before the war department, at Washington, D. C., in such an effective manner that during the following summer repairs amounting to five thousand dollars were made upon the road.

In 1908 Mr. Parsons acceded to the wishes of his many friends and became a candidate for Congress from the Twenty-fifth congressional district of Illinois. The improvement of the internal waterways has long been of supreme moment, to the people of Southern Illinois, which has a vast frontage on two of the largest rivers of the country, the Ohio and the Mississippi, and this improvement has been intelligently developed through the indefatigable labors of the various River Improvement Associations, in each of which Mr. Parsons is an active member. Largely through his personal influence, in October, 1907, President Roosevelt and the Inland Waterways Commission made a trip on the Mississippi from Keokuk to Memphis, arriving in Cairo, Illinois, in company with a large delegation of governors and other public officials on October 3, it being the first visit of a president of the United States to the Twenty-fifth congressional district of Illinois. The President and his companions were most hospitably entertained by Mr. Parsons, who likewise had the distinction, in October, 1909, of entertaining President Taft and his party on their river journey from Saint Louis to New Orleans, an honor which rarely comes to men so far removed from the seat of government.

In November, 1911, the guests aboard the replica of the boat "New Orleans," making its centennial trip from Pittsburg to New Orleans, were entertained at the home of Mayor Parsons, who extended a public invitation to the citizens of Cairo to gather at his house, express their interest in the great event being commemorated, and extend a cordial greeting to the distinguished party from the Lead waters of the Ohio. On November 30, 1911, another honor fell to the lot of Mayor Parsons, when he had the pleasure of extending his hospitality to Alfred Tennyson Dickens, son of Charles Dickens, whose description of Cairo after his own visit to this city connects this part of Southern Illinois with the writings of the famous English author and novelist.

Mr. Parsons has been thrice married. He married first, in 1856, in 1882, Ada V. Scarritt, a daughter of Rev. J. V. Scarritt, Sr., and died the life beyond in 1897, leaving one child, Blanche Parsons, of 40 years

later Mr. Parsons was united in marriage with Isabel Hartley, of New York, who passed away in February, 1911. On February 27, 1912, at Little Rock, Arkansas, he married Miss Mary Pearl Shields, a native of Kentucky. Her father, Charles P. Shields, was at one time professor of languages in Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky.

CYRUS H. IRVIN, M. D. The technical education of the doctor of medicine avails him but little unless he has laid a foundation for it of broad general knowledge and made a careful study of human nature. When he took up the practice of medicine Dr. Cyrus H. Irvin brought to the profession a mental equipment acquired through a number of years spent as an educator, and with this preparation the mysteries of medicine and surgery were quickly mastered, and success was his from the beginning of his professional career. Dr. Irvin was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, October 28, 1878, and is a son of Wilford F. and Julia A. (Hughes) Irvin.

Wilford F. Irvin was born in 1848, in Hamilton county, Illinois, a son of Runion Irvin, who spent his life in agricultural pursuits in Hamilton and Jefferson counties. Like his father, Wilford F. Irvin spent his active years in tilling the soil, and became a successful farmer and a well-known Republican politician. His death occurred in 1891. His wife, who was born in Ohio in 1859, and who now makes her home at Mount Vernon, Illinois, is a daughter of Cyrus S. Hughes, who brought his family from Ohio to Illinois in 1861, and for years was known all over Southern Illinois as a dealer in live stock. He accumulated a comfortable fortune during the years of his operations here, and retired some time prior to his death. In political matters he was an ardent Jacksonian Democrat.

Cyrus H. Irvin received his preparatory education in the common schools of Jefferson county, and in 1899 graduated from Ewing College with a certificate which granted him the privilege to teach school. During the four terms that followed he acted as a teacher in the public schools, in the meantime prosecuting his studies with the ultimate object of entering professional life. In 1906 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis, and after spending eight months at Dahlgren, Illinois, came to Sesser. A skilled surgeon, he has practically a monopoly on all the surgical work done here, and acts in that capacity for the Sesser Coal Company. He has been an active and interested member of the Southern Illinois, Illinois State and Franklin County Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and acts as local correspondent for the county organization. His fraternal connection is with the local lodge of Odd Fellows. Dr. Irvin has found time to engage in politics, and he is recognized as the logical leader of the Republican forces in Sesser, where his influence is felt in all matters of importance. The old homestead in Jefferson county, which was operated for so many years by his father, is now owned by him, and in addition he has interested himself in various enterprises of a commercial nature. Any movement promising to be of benefit to his adopted community in any way is sure of his hearty support, and worthy movements of a religious and charitable nature find in him an enthusiastic and liberal co-worker.

On December 19, 1906, Dr. Irvin was married to Miss Mary Gertrude Lionberger, daughter of A. J. Lionberger, a native of Jefferson county, and now a successful farmer and prominent Republican politician of Mount Vernon. One child, Mary Louise, has been born to Dr. Irvin and his wife. Mrs. Irvin is a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

COMMODORE MILLS, who owns a large farm in Bond county, Illinois, is one of the leading agriculturists in that section of the country. He was born in the southern part of Indiana, on the 6th of January, 1863, the son of H. E. and Mary E. (Chewning) Mills. Mr. H. E. Mills was a native of Indiana and was born on the 5th of February, 1829. Indiana was his home state until 1878, when he came to Illinois and located in Bond county, northwest of Greenville, where agricultural pursuits engaged his attention. At the age of twenty-one he was united in marriage with Miss Chewning, of Indiana. To this union nine children were born, Mr. Commodore Mills being the sixth child. Mr. Mills spent the later years of his life in Greenville, and passed away there on the 18th of February, 1909. Mrs. Mills was called to the eternal rest in January of 1892.

The early life of the subject of this sketch was passed in the state of Indiana. When he was fourteen years of age the family moved to Bond county, Illinois. Until he was twenty he attended school each winter for a short time, after the fall farm work was finished. Later he worked on a rented farm for a period, but in 1893 he purchased the farm, extending over one hundred and ten acres, upon which he now resides.

On November 1, 1891, Mr. Mills and Miss Stella Hilliard, of Bond county, the daughter of Jerry and Emily (Cushing) Hilliard, entered the holy bonds of matrimony. To this union six children were born: Helen, Blanche, Mildred, Dorothy, Bernice and Isaac.

Like his father, Mr. Mills places his trust in the Republican party, which he has served faithfully for many years. He is affiliated with but one fraternal organization,—the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are both devoted attendants of the Baptist church, in which they are earnest workers. Mr. Mills takes an active interest in the educational affairs of his neighborhood and acts as school director of his district. He is also the director from Central township in the Farmers' Institute. He is respected by all who come in contact with him for his upright character and loyalty to the loftiest ideals of citizenship.

JACOB KARRAKER was born in Union county, Illinois, September 30, 1822, and died at his home in Dongola, Illinois, March 12, 1910. His parents were North Carolina Germans. His father, Daniel Karraker, was born in Cabarrus county, North Carolina, February 8, 1793, and his mother, Rachel Blackwelder Karraker, in Rowan county, October 1, 1791. They were married May 19, 1818, and left North Carolina on July 25th of the same year and located in what was then a wilderness three miles east of the present location of Dongola, Illinois. Daniel Karraker was a man of strong moral and religious convictions, and his standard was ahead of the time in which he lived.

Jacob Karraker, the subject of this sketch, was born on the farm on which his father settled when he came to Illinois. In October, 1848, he made profession of religion and joined the Bethany Baptist church. In 1851 he was made a licensed preacher and in 1855 he was ordained as a minister of the Gospel, from which time he continued active in the ministry. He was essentially a pioneer in his field. At a time when the temperance movement was not popular, he advised total abstinence from intoxicants and set the example himself. He was largely instrumental in the organization of many new churches in Southern Illinois. He preached to his churches, served as pastor, officiated at marriages and conducted funerals without charge and often without compensation. He was a man of strong conviction and fixed purpose, a great force for the moral and religious uplift of the people among whom he labored.

On December 8, 1842, Jacob Karraker was married to Miss Mary Peeler, whose parents were Christian Peeler and Rachel Brown Peeler,

Tennesseans who migrated to Union county, Illinois, in 1827. The following were their children: Rachel was married first to Barnabus Penrod and after his death to Mr. W. Martin Keller, a retired farmer living near Dongola, Illinois. Anna M. is deceased. Malinda married Mr. S. W. O. Head, and both husband and wife are now deceased. William Wilford was for twenty-seven years a teacher in the public schools of Union county, Illinois, and is now living on his farm near Dongola, Illinois. His wife was Miss Sarah Ellen Richardson. David W. was county superintendent of schools from 1877 to 1880, state's attorney from 1880 to 1888, state senator from 1888 to 1892, an officer and director of a number of banks in Southern Illinois and an attorney at law. He lives at Jonesboro, Illinois. His wife was Miss Cora Harrell. Lucinda J. is deceased. Henry W. is moderator of the Clear Creek Baptist Association and active in the Baptist Ministry, Dongola, Illinois. His wife was Miss Ina Davis. Julius F. is deceased. His wife was Miss Mary Keller. Jacob Calvin is deceased. His wife was Miss Nannie Keller. Mary Ellen married Dr. George W. Ausbrooks, a practising physician of Dongola, Illinois.

O. M. KARRAKER. As president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, O. M. Karraker is connected with one of the leading financial institutions of Saline county, and is performing the duties devolving upon him in his responsible position with ability, fidelity and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

The Karraker family was first known west of the Alleghanies in 1818, when Daniel Karraker, Mr. Karraker's great-grandfather, migrated from Cabarrus county, North Carolina, to Indiana, settling with his family in the wilderness, from which he redeemed a homestead. Subsequently coming to Illinois, he took up land in Union county, near Dongola, and the house which he erected is still standing on the old homestead. He there spent the later part of his life, dying at the age of seventy-six years.

Reverend Jacob Karraker, Mr. Karraker's grandfather, was a pioneer minister of the Missionary Baptist church, in which he preached for three score years. He was a noted trapper and hunter, and as a young man was an expert log roller. He spent his last years in Dongola, Illinois, passing away March 12, 1910, aged eighty-seven years, five months and twelve days.

For twenty-six years W. W. Karraker, Mr. Karraker's father, was engaged in professional work, having been well known as a successful and popular school teacher. His home during all of that time was on the old Karraker homestead in Union county, where he is still living, an honored and respected citizen.

Receiving excellent educational advantages when young, O. M. Karraker was graduated from the State Normal School at Carbondale, Illinois, with the class of 1899. Very soon after receiving his diploma he became principal of the Harrisburg High School, a position in which he served acceptably for eighteen months. He subsequently became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, and served as such from 1900 until 1906, when he was deservedly promoted to cashier of the bank, and January 1, 1912, he became president, an office for which he is amply qualified and eminently adapted. Mr. Karraker was reared in the Baptist faith, his grandfather, Elder Jacob Karraker, having been especially prominent in the affairs of the Bethany Baptist church in Union county, which he organized, and in which he served as pastor, without pay, for twenty consecutive years.

CHARLES ROY LAMER. The well established reputation of the Lamer family in Union county as fruit growers on a large scale is being carried

on in praiseworthy manner by Charles Roy Lamer, of Cobden, Union county, Illinois. He, with his brother H. H. Lamer, are among the heaviest producers and shippers in Southern Illinois in the fruit line, and it is consistent with the spirit of the times that mention be made of them in this historical and biographical work.

Charles Roy Lamer, orchardist and general farmer, was born June 28, 1875, on the home farm, two and a half miles northwest of Cobden. His father was Willis Lamer, a native of Union county, and his grandfather was Jackson Lamer, who came to Union county from North Carolina in the early history of Illinois and filed on government land in Union county. Jackson Lamer prospered, and when he died he left a goodly inheritance to his son Willis. Besides his original holdings of four hundred acres of fine land in Union county, he became the owner of eight hundred acres in Pulaski county, of equal or greater average value. Willis Lamer became wealthy in the fruit growing industry, and was one of the first, if not the first, man in Union county to realize the vast possibilities of Illinois as a fruit producing country. In 1848 Willis Lamer married Frances Lovelace, a native of Johnson county. She was born in 1855, and died in 1908, while on a visit to Texas friends. She was the mother of three children: H. H., Vivian and Charles Roy. In later years Mr. Lamer contracted a second marriage, and two children, Beulah and Essa, were born of that union.

Charles Roy Lamer was educated in the common schools of Union county. Early in life, however, he began farming for himself, starting out with one hundred acres of land which came to him from his father's estate. He has since increased this to one hundred and seventy five acres, and the farm is cultivated as follows: Apples, fifty acres, but the crop in 1911 was hardly an average yield, netting about twelve hundred barrels; peaches, thirty acres, the crop in 1911 being about four thousand crates, or fifteen hundred bushels; rhubarb, eight acres, the yield for 1911 being one thousand packages; asparagus, three acres, the yield for 1911 being six hundred packages. In addition to specific fruit growing, Mr. Lamer does considerable general farming. He employs four regular "hands" and in picking season employs from thirty-five to fifty men. Everything on the Lamer farm is done in an up-to-date and progressive manner. The latest improved machinery is in evidence there, and every labor saving device known to the farming industry is pressed into service on this strictly modern farm. Two spraying machines are used in the care of the fruit, and every possible precaution taken to insure a perfect crop where perfection is possible. In addition to this splendid farm Mr. Lamer and his brother H. H., hold the lease of a two hundred acre orchard in Jackson county, which is a wonderfully productive affair. In 1911 the crop aggregated eight thousand barrels of first class apples, including two thousand barrels of the famous "Wine Saps," for which they produced a price of four dollars and fifty cents per barrel.

Mr. Lamer is a member of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge No. 46, in Cobden, and of the Chapter at Anna, Illinois, No. 15. Like his father Mr. Lamer has been twice married. First to Ella Hardin, November 2, 1896. She was a daughter of L. T. Hardin. On July 21, 1908, she passed away, leaving her husband and three children, Willis, Fay and James. His second marriage took place on February 6, 1909, when he married Elizabeth Farrell, of Makanda.

HERMAN THEODORE BRECHTOLD, M. D. To become eminent in any profession, or more than ordinarily successful in any calling, requires certain qualifications, not all of which are gifts of Nature. He must be

doubt, has a great determining influence, but to become perfectly competent and able to meet and overcome competition, there must be perseverance, concentration of energies and practical training. This is as true in its application to medical science as to any line of activity. In this connection may be mentioned one of the leading professional men of St. Clair county, Dr. Herman Theodore Bechtold, whose residence and immediate field of practice is at O'Fallon. He was born at Belleville, Illinois, November 10, 1853, and is a son of Frederick and Eugenia (De Bassompierre) Bechtold.

Frederick Bechtold was born at Mainz, Germany, in May, 1819, where he was reared in a home of refinement and was afforded educational advantages. In 1849 he came to America, and after a short period of residence in the city of New York he came to Illinois, locating at Belleville. Shortly afterward he pre-empted a claim near St. Paul, Minnesota, and endeavored to clear his land and put it under cultivation, but he was totally unused to exposure and had never been trained to manual work, and after a trial of three years abandoned the venture. He established himself in the furniture and upholstering business at Belleville, and through honorable business methods so gained the confidence of his fellow citizens that at the opening of the Civil war he was given an important political position, within the gift of the Republican party, being made collector and assessor of what was then the Twelfth congressional district of Illinois. In 1866 he embarked in insurance and did a large volume of business, subsequent to his death, September 22, 1894, from an attack of pneumonia, having retired. He was married at Brussels, Belgium, to Eugenia A. F. De Bassompierre, who died July 4, 1882. She was a daughter of F. George De Bassompierre, a counselor at law and one of the royal ministers to King Leopold. To this union twelve children were born, as follows: Eugenia; Frederick W., who is a banker at Bellaire, Michigan; Louis J., who is a surgeon of note, residing at Belleville, Illinois; Rudolph, who is deceased, was a retired capitalist; Louisa, who is Mrs. M. Fuirer; Eliza, who is Mrs. Adolph Newhoff, residing at Belleville; Herman T.; Adelle, who is the wife of Dr. John Massey, of Belleville; Flora and Florian, both of whom are deceased; William G., who is a physician at Breese, Illinois; and Adolph G., who is now deceased, was a physician at Freeburg, Illinois. The parents of the above family attended the Evangelical church.

Herman Theodore Bechtold attended the public schools of Belleville until 1868, and in the following year entered a drug store at Belleville to learn the drug business, but after two years he became a student in Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1875 was graduated in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. Returning to Belleville he continued in the drug business there until 1877, when he entered seriously upon the study of medicine, for which his previous studies had well prepared him, and in 1880 he was graduated from the Missouri Medical College. Immediately afterward he located at O'Fallon and has continued in active practice here ever since and has likewise identified himself with the leading interests of the place. He is second vice president of the First National Bank of O'Fallon and has made large property investments, owning a beautiful residence here.

Dr. Bechtold was married September 13, 1881, to Miss Katie J. Pfeffer, of Lebanon, Illinois, who died December 6, 1904. His second marriage took place on November 17, 1910, to Mrs. Ella Merk Bechtold, widow of Dr. Adolph G. Bechtold. Mrs. Bechtold had two children by her first marriage.

In politics Dr. Bechtold is a Republican and at present is serving in his third continuous term as president of the board of education, of

which he had previously been a member for some years. For a prolonged period he served as a trustee of McKendree College. He is a Mason of prominence, a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree and a Shriner. Dr. Bechtold makes a specialty in his practice of diseases of the eye, nose, throat and ear, and the year 1896 he spent traveling in Europe, during which time he attended clinics in Germany, the acknowledged home of medical scientific knowledge. He is a valued member of the St. Clair County Medical Society.

GEORGE LINZY CREMEENS, M. D. Probably no other profession has advanced so rapidly during the last half-century as that of medicine, and as this advance still continues the physician who would win success must keep abreast of the discoveries and inventions in this prolific field in order that his patients may have the benefit of the most skilled treatment. George Linzy Cremeens, M. D., is one of the members of the Southern Illinois medical profession who is meeting with exceptional success in his work, and is rapidly taking front rank among the physicians of Hamilton county, his field of endeavor being the village of Dahlgren. Dr. Cremeens was born October 16, 1868, in northern Missouri, and is a son of Linvill and Jennie (Miller) Cremeens.

Byrd Cremeens, the grandfather of the Doctor, was probably born in Virginia, about 1808, and was married in Ohio, to which state he had moved as a young man, to Sophronia White, by whom he had ten children: Linzy, Linvill, William, Anderson, Mose, Stephen, Byrd, Cyrina and two daughters whose names have been forgotten. Byrd Cremeens was a local Methodist preacher and farmer, and moved his family to Franklin county some time during the 'fifties. He later moved to Mercer county, Missouri, but a short time thereafter returned to Franklin county, and his death occurred about 1878, on his farm, which was situated at the foot of the hill west of Macedonia, his widow passing away there in 1899 or 1900. In political matters he was a Republican. Linvill Cremeens was born in Ohio, and in Franklin county, Illinois, was married first to Maria Carlton, who bore him one child, William, who died at about the age of fifteen years. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army from Macedonia, Illinois, for service in the Civil war, and served through that struggle, after which he went to northern Missouri with his parents and was there married to Jennie Miller, who was born in March, 1847, near Gallipolis, Ohio, daughter of George and Annie Carr Miller, and they had three children, namely: George Linzy; Annie, who married A. P. Proudfit, of Hamilton county, and now lives in Aarouville, Illinois, having four children; and Byrd T., who died young. On his return from Missouri, Linvill Cremeens engaged in farming near Macedonia, but at the time the Louisville & Nashville Railway was built through he took his family to Belle Rive, Jefferson county, where he engaged in the mercantile business. While thus engaged he began to fit himself to become a lawyer, and at the time of his death was ready to be admitted to the bar. He was a staunch Republican in his political affiliation, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church.

George Linzy Cremeens worked on his father's farm, which was situated about ten miles east of Dahlgren, attending the public schools and two select schools, and later becoming a student in the Southern Illinois College, Effield, Illinois, and in the Normal University at Carbondale. In 1891 he began to read medicine with Dr. H. E. Hale, now of Mt. Leansboro, and for four years attended the medical school at Keokuk, Iowa, now Drake University. He was graduated March 5, 1895, and entered into practice at Springerton, Illinois, but after six years came to Dahlgren, where he has continued in active practice to the present time.

with the exception of several months, and his success in a number of serious cases has won him the confidence of the people of his community and served to increase his practice.

On September 3, 1891, Dr. Cremeens was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Martin, near Belle Prairie, Illinois. She was born in 1876, on a farm about two miles west of McLeansboro, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Coker) Martin. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Cremeens: Hugh, born in 1892, who died when about one year old; Blythe, born in 1896, who died in infancy; and Lyle, born in 1900, and now attending school. Dr. Cremeens is an adherent of Republican principles, but he has taken only a good citizen's interest in matters of a public nature. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church, and very popular in church and social circles of Dahlgren.

HARDY C. VORIS. Newspaper work is essentially transitory in its nature. The newspaper article that may be read with the most absorbing interest today by thousands is tomorrow forgotten by the eager public, as it is then no longer "news" and some more recent event has taken its place as the center of public attention for a few brief hours. Consequently the newspaper article possesses none of the stability of other literary effort. Rarely is it kept for general reference except in the files of the newspaper office itself. It is read, makes more or less of an impression for a time, and is then superseded by the next issue and thrown aside. To make a permanent impression upon this particularly kaleidoscopic field of the world's work requires something more than mere talent; it requires absolute genius, and the fact that a publisher and editor can make a deep and lasting impression upon the public conscience, an imprint that influences public opinion and acts as a factor in determining the outcome of large issues, shows him to be possessed of that genius. Such has been the record of Hardy C. Voris, editor of the *Waterloo Republican*, of Waterloo, Illinois, a strong party newspaper which he has conducted for the past twenty years. Mr. Voris was born June 21, 1863, at Waterloo, a son of Z. J. and Edith (Rogers) Voris, and is descended on both sides of the family from ancestors who came to this country at an early day and took a prominent part in its development.

Coert Alberts van voor Hees, the paternal ancestor, resided in front of the village Hees, near Ruinen, Holland, prior to 1600; the word "voor" meaning "in front of." Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, his son, emigrated from Holland to America in 1660, and settled at Flatlands, Long Island, and since that time various branches of the family have spelled the name in different ways, such as Voorhees, Voorhies, Voorheis, Voorhis, Vorhes, Voris, Vorus and Vores, and many have prefixed the Van to each of these styles. The original progenitor had three sons, one of whom settled in Kentucky, one remained in the East and one went to Ohio. The branch of the family with which this article has to deal belong to the Kentucky settler, and Senator Voorhees of that state belongs also to this line.

Z. J. Voris, the father of Hardy C., was born in Moredoek precinct, November 20, 1840, and, reared to agricultural pursuits, has made that his life work. He now resides on his ranch at Sheridan, Texas. On August 6, 1862, he was married to Miss Edith Rogers, daughter of Dr. John and Jane (Hilton) Rogers. Dr. John Rogers was a pioneer physician of Monroe county, having come here from New London, Connecticut, where he was born, a son of Rev. Peter Rogers, chaplain and one of the life guards of General George Washington. Peter Rogers was descended from Rev. John Rogers, one of the English martyrs, and a descendant of Roger of France, who went to England with William



H. C. Uris.

the Conqueror. Mrs. Edith (Rogers) Voris died in March, 1888, having been the mother of five children, namely: Hardy C., Mrs. R. J. Williams, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Harry, who is deceased; Don, who makes his home in St. Louis; and James P., who died in infancy. Z. J. Voris was married (second) to Miss Rowena Tolin, who survives. They are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Voris is a Republican in his political views.

Hardy C. Voris spent his early life on his father's farm, and his education was secured in the public schools, he being a member of the first graduating class of Waterloo High School, in June, 1879. While attending school he was engaged in work in a printing office, thus learning the trade, and after he had taught school for a period covering six years he again went back to that occupation, which he followed in various fields. In 1890, recognizing the need and opportunity for a Republican newspaper in Monroe county, he purchased the old *Advocate*, at Waterloo, and on January 1st began the publication of the *Republican*, this being the first time the paper had changed hands since its inception in 1858. When the *Republican* first entered the field Monroe county was an almost invincible Democratic stronghold, but now it invariably shows a Republican majority, and while it will not be said that this change in political affairs has been brought about solely through the influence of this sheet, it may be truly stated that no other journal has accomplished so much for the "Grand Old Party" in this section during this time. A born newspaper man, Mr. Voris has given his readers a clean, reliable periodical, and that his efforts have been appreciated has been shown by the enormous increase in circulation which the paper has enjoyed and the confidence placed in the principles it advocates. An interesting object in the offices of the newspaper here is the oldest press in Southern Illinois, which is still doing yeoman duty as a proof press.

On October 27, 1890, Mr. Voris was married to Miss Lethe M. Brey, daughter of the late Judge Paul C. and Sophie Durfee Brey, and two children have been born to this union: Lucile and Bryant. Mr. Voris' untiring work in behalf of Republican policies was recognized by his appointment to the office of postmaster of Waterloo, a position which he held for thirteen years, and during his administration he was the prime mover in securing the installation of the rural free delivery service here. Since 1905 he has served as president of the school board, and has shown himself a capable and conscientious public official.

ALLEN F. CALVIN. It is fitting that in these biographical memoirs of the men of Southern Illinois the name of Allen F. Calvin, of Newton, Illinois, should have a place, for he has by his enterprise and his progressive methods contributed in a very material way to the industrial and commercial advancement not only of Newton, but also of the surrounding section. He is a splendid example of that typically American product, the self-made man, for he was not born with the proverbial silver spoon in his mouth, but to the contrary has had to battle with life through its hardships. He has had an honorable and successful business career, and has been a dominant factor in some of the most important enterprises of Newton. As a business man his ability is undoubted, and particularly so is true in the field of finance.

Allen F. Calvin was born in White county, Illinois, on the 27th of June, 1865. He is a son of Thomas Calvin, who, although the greater part of his life were devoted to farming, later became a capitalist, and was connected with this industry at the time of his death. He is now 48 years

married to Mary C. Hanks, and four children were born to him and his wife. Of these Allen F. Calvin was the next to the eldest. Two of the children died in infancy, leaving Allen and his brother Frank, who at present resides in the city of Indianapolis. Thomas Calvin died in December, 1908, having been preceded by his wife, who died in March, 1897.

Shortly after the birth of Allen F. Calvin his parents removed to Flora, Illinois, and here the boy grew up. The family while not poor were only in comfortable circumstances, and since an education was something of a luxury in those times young Allen did not have many years in the school room. Three winters, that was all, but he made the most of his time and obtained as much benefit as a boy nowadays would from double the time. To use his own picturesque phrase, he is a graduate of that school known as experience, and many of his early disappointments he has found to be valuable assets in after life. He remained in the town of Flora until 1881, and then at the age of sixteen determined to go to Newton and find work.

He therefore came to Newton, and secured employment as a clerk in a clothing store, following this line of work until February, 1895, when he formed a partnership with E. W. Hersh in the investment business. The firm, which was known as Hersh and Calvin, existed until 1901, and they built up a very lucrative business. Between 1895 and 1901 they purchased the Bank of Newton, a private banking house. This they conducted in connection with their investment, and their patronage grew so large that they finally determined to nationalize the institution. In 1901, therefore, the Bank of Newton, became the First National Bank of Newton, Illinois. When this was done they closed out the investment business, in order to have more time to give to the new enterprise. Mr. Calvin is vice president of the First National Bank of Newton, Illinois, and is also one of the owners of the Bank of Commerce, a private banking house, located at Wheeler, Illinois. In 1905 Mr. Calvin again went into the investment business, operating independently. He deals mainly with first mortgage loans, and much of his time is spent in looking after his large real estate holdings and in caring for his banking interests.

Mr. Calvin was married in April, 1888, to Miss Eva Shup, a daughter of George H. and Elsie C. Shup, of Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin have no children, but they have the love of the little folks far and near. It is safe to trust a child's intuition, so it will cause no surprise that Mr. and Mrs. Calvin should have a very large circle of friends, who respect them for the strength and fineness of their characters, and love them for the charm of their personalities. Both Mr. Calvin and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Politically Mr. Calvin is a Republican, but his interest in politics is only that of an intelligent voter and he has no desire for political honors. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Commercial Club, taking an active part in the work of this organization, and he has done as much to put Newton on the map of Illinois as has any one man in his city.

JOHN D. LYLE, M. D. C. The very desirable quality of faithful citizenship is not monopolized entirely by those of us who have been born beneath the protection of the flag of that nation whose citizens we are. That fact has been demonstrated on repeated occasions, and is particularly exemplified in the history of the Lyle family. Born and reared in Ireland, both the father and grandfather of John D. Lyle gave to the land of their adoption every drop of allegiance and loyalty that was common to their make-up, and rendered a service to the Union that was sur-

passed by none, in that they did what they could for the cause. In this connection it is entirely in keeping with the demands of this occasion that more extended mention be made of the ancestry of John D. Lyle.

Dr. John D. Lyle is the son of William J. Lyle and the grandson of James Lyle. The last named was born and reared in Ireland, in the town of Larne in County Down, and there he also settled down and reared his family. His wife died just prior to the immigration of the family to the United States, and when James Lyle arrived in America he was accompanied by his children, among whom were: Martha, who later became the wife of James H. Dickey, one of the old and honored merchants of Sparta, Illinois; Eliza, who married James Miller and passed away in Sparta; William J.; and Thomas, who made his home in Seattle, Washington, where he lately passed away, leaving one son. James Lyle settled in Randolph county, Illinois, upon a farm near Sparta. He had not been a resident of the United States for long when the Civil war broke out, and it was then that the splendid patriotism, fealty and honor of the true son of Erin was made manifest in the Lyle family. Father and son, James and William, both enlisted in the cause of the Union, and as members of Company I, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, did valiant and heroic duty throughout the long and bitter struggle, serving with their regiment in its activities on both sides of the Mississippi river and in various campaigns until the close of the war.

Civil life again resumed, father and son returned to the farm, where they made as admirable records as citizens as they had made as soldiers. The senior Lyle continued for some years with the farm life, but the younger man became interested in the mercantile business, and his early experience in that line was gained in the employ of a Mr. Dickey, a merchant of Sparta. In 1894, James Lyle died at Sparta at the age of seventy-four years, serene in the knowledge that he had been a factor in the preservation of a great nation, and in the further knowledge of a life of better than three score and ten years well spent.

The education of William J. Lyle was acquired chiefly after his return from the war, and then entirely by his own efforts. A man of exceptionally bright mind and an inordinate desire for knowledge, he has always been a wide reader and a student of life from every point of view. While his actual book learning as a student in his youthful days was but meagre, he has by his own careful and well directed studies attained a knowledge and education that is of a high order.

After a career of several years in merchandising, in which time he succeeded to the business of Mr. Dickey, his brother-in-law, he directed his efforts in a new departure and became actively engaged in the livery and live stock business in Sparta in 1881. His mania for blooded horses was at last to be given expression, and for thirty years he conducted a breeding stable in conjunction with a well equipped livery, and he became the owner of many fine imported Percherons and standard bred stallions, as well as thoroughbred mules, and he has been in that time an important factor in improving the stock of mules and horses in Randolph county. After thirty years of life as a stock breeder he surrendered active business life and has virtually retired from the field. In 1911 he made his first trip back to the land of his birth, and modestly to visit Europe on a sightseeing tour and to study at first hand the social and economic conditions of the old world, in which he has always been deeply interested.

William J. Lyle married Miss Ellen Miller, a daughter of Andrew Miller, and she died July 12, 1887. Their children were: Charles, of Blair, Illinois; Millard, of Telluride, Colorado; James, of Sparta; Dr. John D., of this review, and Harry, Ella and Martha, all of Sparta. Un-

til 1896 Mr. Lyle was an adherent to Republican principles, but at that time he was drawn by the "Free Silver" slogan to unite with the party who was then the exponent of that cause, and he has continued in harmony with progressive Democracy since that time.

Dr. John D. Lyle was a student in the Sparta high school, about to be graduated with his class, when he gave up school and, imitating the examples of his father and grandfather, went in for army life. The war with Spain had just been concluded, and he, with many another young man, became fired with the desire to see our new possessions and to serve in the army, not alone as a matter of service, but for the experience and the wider fields of knowledge it opened up to him. Accordingly, in September, 1899, he enlisted in Company I, of the Forty-first United States Volunteer Infantry, with Colonel Richmond in command. His was the largest regiment ever recruited by the United States army and it was mobilized at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and sailed in November, 1899, from New York harbor for the Philippine Islands. In January, 1900, the regiment was distributed through the interior of Luzon, doing patrol duty, teaching the natives and in every way endeavoring to introduce the spirit of Americanism, until in May, 1901, when the command embarked for home, completing the world's circuit at San Francisco on June 26th following. The regiment was mustered out at Presidio, July 3rd, and Dr. Lyle came directly home.

His plans already matured for the preparation required for his profession, he became a student in the Chicago Veterinary College, being graduated therefrom in April, 1904. No fitter location could be desired than the home of his boyhood and youth, and there he settled to follow the practice of his profession, where he has remained to the present time. He is recognized as one of the ablest of his profession in Southern Illinois, and has been particularly successful in demonstrating the value of the sciences as applied to diseases of the animal world. He is a member of the Illinois Veterinary Medical Association, and is a careful student of all that applies to the profession to which he is devoted.

Dr. Lyle is able to give some of his time to the affairs of the city, and is now serving his second term as a member of the city council, in which capacity he has given especially praiseworthy service. He was chosen to that office without regard to his political faith, although he is responsive to the demands of the Democratic party, and subscribes to the doctrines enunciated by the more advanced thinkers of that faith.

On New Year's day, 1907, Dr. Lyle married Miss Mayme H. Neil, a daughter of Robert Neil, the head of an old and honored Scotch family of Sparta, and Dr. and Mrs. Lyle are the parents of two children, Catherine and Robert.

WILLIAM E. GEORGE. One of the most notable examples of the self-made man to be found in Johnson county is William E. George, of Cache township, who, losing his father at a tender age and being compelled to be content with but scanty educational advantages in order that he might contribute to the support of his mother's family, learned the lessons of thrift and industry so well that he has risen to a place among the leading agriculturists of his section. Mr. George was born December 13, 1862, on a farm in Knox county, Illinois, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth Ann (Whitman) George.

Isaac George was born in Pennsylvania, of German extraction, and lived for a short time in Knox county, Illinois. In 1864 he took his family to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he met death by drowning in 1867. He and his wife, who was born November 7, 1836, in Baltimore, Maryland, had five sons: Plummer, who died at the age of sixteen years;

Charles, who is engaged in farming; William E.; Whittfield, who died in infancy; and John W., an agriculturist of Kentucky. Mrs. George later married for her second husband L. A. Walker, and they had two daughters, namely: Josie, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Mrs. Jennie Miller. In 1868 the family moved to northwestern Missouri, near Lexington, but in 1872 returned to Illinois, settling on a rented farm in Union county, where they resided until 1882, and then coming to Johnson county, the sons in the meantime working on rented farms. In 1886 William E. George was married and purchased forty acres in Cache township, and Charles E., in 1891, purchased forty acres. William E. George has prospered exceedingly, and his success has been entirely the result of his own labors. When he began farming on his own account he did not have a dollar, and went into debt to the extent of two hundred dollars for his first forty acres, which he soon had developed to such an extent that the land was worth eight hundred dollars. Soon thereafter he purchased forty acres of railroad land for two hundred dollars, and his third forty acres cost him one thousand dollars, but he is now the owner of five hundred and fifty acres, valued at about fourteen thousand dollars, three hundred and fifty acres being under cultivation. Like many of his fellow-agriculturists in this part of the county, he devotes a great deal of attention to breeding live stock, and his annual shipment of animals includes twenty mules and horses, twelve head of cattle, fifty sheep and from fifty to one hundred hogs. As a man who has benefited his community by assisting in developing its resources, and as a citizen who has always been ready to assist in movements calculated to be of benefit to his section, Mr. George is respected and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, who acknowledge him to be a good, practical farmer and an excellent judge of live-stock. He is progressive in all matters, and believes in the use of the most modern machinery and methods. He belongs to the Masonic order as a member of Belknap Lodge and Vienna Chapter, in both of which he is extremely popular, as he is with the members of the Modern Woodmen of America, with which he is also connected. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been active in its work.

Mr. George was married in 1886 to Miss Sarah Ellen Littleton, daughter of Thomas Littleton, a native of North Carolina, of English descent, who migrated to Tennessee and then to Illinois, and who died November 27, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. George have had eleven children, of whom nine are living, as follows: Raleigh, who is married and has three children, Ernest, Chelis and Madge; William T., who is also married; and Walter E., Clyde, DeWitt, Curtis, Homer, Fred and Ray, all of whom live on the farm with their parents.

CHRISTOPHER J. BOYD, who for more than forty years has been engaged in agricultural pursuits near Anna, in Union county, Illinois, is one of the old and honored citizens of his community, and has identified himself with various enterprises of a business nature. Mr. Boyd is one of the self-made men of Union county, and can look back over a life that has been filled with industrious endeavor and usefulness to his community. He is a native of eastern Tennessee, and was born in 1818, a son of John and Almira (Johnson) Boyd, natives of Tennessee, both of whom died in Union county.

Christopher J. Boyd was three years of age when he accompanied his parents to Union county, where his father assisted to build the Union Central Railroad, and he grew up on the home farm, attending the district schools of vicinity when he could be spared from his father's labors. His education, however, was cut short by the death of his father in 1861.

and from that time until 1870 he managed the home farm for his mother. In the year last mentioned he was married to Miss Minerva Hess, who was born in 1848, in Union county, daughter of John Hess, an old pioneer resident, and at that time started to farm on his own account, renting land for five years. Having been reared to habits of industry and economy, he was then able to make a payment on a tract of fifty acres in Union county, and to this he has since added from time to time, now owning one hundred and forty-nine acres of some of the best-cultivated land in his section. He has paid a good deal of attention to fruit culture, having ten acres in apples and twenty acres in strawberries, and is president of the Union Fruit Package Company and a director of the Union County Fruit Growers' Association, having held the latter position since the organization of that enterprise. Mr. Boyd has engaged to some extent in truck farming and breeds good horses, at present having fifteen blooded animals on his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have had eight children, seven of whom are living, six sons and one daughter. Five sons are engaged in farming and one son is a doctor of medicine. The daughter is the wife of Joseph Hartline, a prominent farmer of Union county. Mr. Boyd has been a friend of progress along all lines and has always been ready to do his full share as a public-spirited citizen. A strong believer in the benefits of education, he served for nine years as a member of the township trustee school board, and for three years, from 1906 to 1909, he acted in the capacity of county commissioner. It has been just such men as Mr. Boyd who have developed the best resources and advanced the interests of Union county, and who are universally respected as the prime movers in transforming this section of the state from a vast, uncultivated tract of practically worthless land into one of the garden spots of Southern Illinois.

WALTER L. WYLIE, M. D. Of one of the old, historic and honored families of Southern Illinois Randolph county has a consistent representative in Dr. Walter L. Wylie, of Sparta. The history of the Wylie family for three generations back is so closely interwoven with that of Southern Illinois that it is impossible to write even briefly of the life of Dr. Walter L. Wylie without saying something of his ancestors who have done so much for the spiritual and material uplift of Illinois.

Dr. Walter L. Wylie was born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, in 1875, being the son of Rev. William T. Wylie, whose father was Rev. Dr. Samuel Wylie, the founder of the family in Randolph county, and the famous exponent of the Covenanter faith, which he established in Southern Illinois, and he is justly termed in these parts as the "Father of the Faith." His labors in behalf of the cause were limited only by his strength, and the best years of his life were spent among his people in Southern Illinois, where he ministered to them in body and soul.

Dr. Samuel Wylie was born in Ballyeraigie, County Antrim, Ireland. He came to the United States alone when a young man, and thereafter made his home with an uncle, Dr. Wylie, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a preacher of the Covenanter faith, to which Samuel Wylie became an ardent adherent. Dr. Wylie saw that the young man was properly educated, recognizing in him the proper timber for a benefactor of the human race, and did all in his power to properly fit his nephew for the career in which he afterwards so distinguished himself. He began his active ministry in 1811, in Illinois, and was the first minister of the Church of the Covenanters west of the Alleghany mountains. He spent the first few years of his ministry in old Kaskaskia and along the Mississippi, where he labored valiantly to establish the faith in the hearts and minds of the people. No small task was his, considering that his efforts for

the most part devoted to a people who were bound by the tenets of the church of Rome, but that he succeeded beyond his fondest expectations is amply demonstrated by conditions existing there today. After having made a beginning and having established the church securely, he made entry to a tract of land upon which he founded the old town of Eden, early famed for its intense God fearing tendencies and for its record as a second "cradle of liberty." The life of Reverend Dr. Wylie among his people was a never failing source of inspiration to all, and his labors of love will be remembered for all time. His education fitted him for his position most admirably, being somewhat similar to the training of the modern medical-missionary, and he was an indispensable factor at every important ceremony in the lives of his people. He brought them into the world; he baptized them; he performed their marriage ceremonials and, when life was finished for them, he finally buried them. Far and wide through Southern Illinois he was known as "Priest Wylie" and his high office was performed with the most tender love and sympathy for his ever growing flock. Early in his ministry Dr. Wylie married Mary Milligan, and three children were born to them: William Theodore, John and Mary. But one was spared to them, however, William Theodore, the father of Walter B. Wylie. Dr. Wylie died in 1873, after a beautiful life of more than four score years, sixty of which were passed in a consuming devotion to the cause of his church and his people in Southern Illinois.

William Theodore Wylie was born in old Kaskaskia, on March 4, 1827. He was sent east to be educated, and his training was conducted under the able supervision of old Dr. Wylie, who had educated the father of William Theodore Wylie. On the completion of his regular college course he entered a theological seminary at Xenia, Ohio, the precept and example of the lives of both uncle and father having inculcated in him the ambition and desire to continue in his father's labors. He entered upon his ministry in Randolph county as a preacher of the Covenanter faith and spent his life in humble devotion to duty and service of his people, in worthy emulation of his revered father. He displayed some little interest in the development of that section of the country as a mine owner, but all matters of a business nature were but a secondary consideration to his earnest nature. He continued in active service in the ministry until the last few years of his life, when depleted health compelled him to seek some rest from his labors. He died December 9, 1910, at the fine old age of eighty-three years, leaving a gracious heritage of a well spent life, and rich in the memory of all who knew him. Rev. Wylie was thrice married. Of his first marriage two children were the result, Samuel Wylie, of Ballston Spa, New York, and Laura J. Wylie, now professor of English in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York. His third wife, who still survives him, was Miss Agnes Hays, daughter of James H. Hays, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Walter L. Wylie was her only child.

Walter L. Wylie was born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, in 1875. He was educated in the Sparta public schools and later in the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Illinois. Choosing medicine for a profession, he completed his medical course in Chicago, graduating therefrom in 1897. After some four years spent in the practice of that profession in Sparta, Dr. Wylie decided that he was unfitted by inclination for the work of a physician, and was sufficiently courageous to relinquish his practice and turn his attention to a business career, by which he was irresistibly attracted. Brokers age and real estate constitute his active business connections, and he conducts a thriving business along those lines, proving himself eminently fitted by nature for

a business career. Dr. Wylie is a Republican, politically speaking, and participates in the activities of his party only as an aid to correct national policies. He is in no wise ambitious for office or political preferment of whatever nature, and is well content to be merely a plain business man.

Dr. Wylie is a director in the Southern Illinois Improvement and Loan Association, and fraternally he is a member of the minor Masonic bodies at Sparta, as well as a member of the Peoria Consistory, having taken his thirty-second degree in masonry.

On August 10, 1903, Dr. Wylie was married to Miss Flora Hayes, a daughter of Monroe Hayes, formerly of Carbondale, Illinois, where Mrs. Wylie was educated in the Southern Illinois Normal and completed her musical studies under the personal supervision of Professor Sherwood, of Chicago.

WILLIAM C. DOWELL is deputy warden of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and has spent approximately thirty-four years of his life in prison work with this institution. He was one of the first force of employes who came to Chester to do the preliminary work of building the prison, and it can be truthfully said that the first work of clearing the ground for the prison site was done by him. Mr. Dowell was born at Dover, Tennessee, on the 30th of October, 1852, and his father was John C. Dowell, overseer of the iron furnaces of John Bell at Dover. John C. Dowell entered the river service and became mate, pilot and then captain of a packet in the Nashville-St. Louis service. After following that occupation for about a dozen years he engaged in building the Illinois Central Railroad as one of its contractors, and when he retired from that work he settled on a farm in Williamson county, Illinois, there passing the declining years of his life. He was born in Daviess county, Kentucky, of Irish lineage, his ancestry having been originally from county Down, Ireland. The family name in its primitive form was "McDowell" and was so written by Allen McDowell, grandfather of the subject of this review. Allen's children, including John C., dropped the "Mc" and all of his descendants are now known under the name of Dowell. Allen McDowell was a colonial soldier in the war of the Revolution and took part, also, in the war of 1812. He came into Kentucky and died at Whitesville, in that state. He was twice married and became the father of five sons and two daughters. In the early days he was a Democrat of the old school, but after the close of the Civil war he and his sons transferred their allegiance to the Republican party.

John C. Dowell married Miss Sarah Mobley, a North Carolina lady of Irish blood and a native of County Down, Ireland. She passed away in 1886, at the age of seventy-eight years, and her honored husband died in 1907, in his eighty-ninth year. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dowell, four passed away early in life; William C. is the immediate subject of this review; Alice is the wife of William Gullledge, of Williamson county, Illinois; Monroe died at Carterville, Illinois, and is survived by a family; and Thomas L. passed away at Marion, Illinois, where his family is now residing.

William C. Dowell, of this notice, was a child of but four years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Illinois. He grew to maturity in Williamson county, to which public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. As a youth he engaged in the railroad business on the Illinois Central Railroad as station man at Carbondale, following that line of enterprise from 1871 to 1877. Subsequently he spent six months with the United States pension department at Salem, Illinois, and at the expiration of that period he became inter-

ested in the prison work and came to Chester, as previously noted. He became assistant clerk in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary in 1877 and in the following year was made purchasing agent of the institution. He served in the latter position until 1885, when he was appointed deputy warden by General Mitchell, the warden. He served as deputy warden until 1893, when he was appointed captain of the World's Fair secret service force at Chicago. From 1894 to 1896 he was assistant secretary of the Illinois Republican State Central Committee, the committee which so successfully blocked the efforts of the Bryan management and carried the state by an overwhelming majority for McKinley, thus closing the greatest political campaign ever fought in the United States. In 1897 Mr. Dowell returned to Chester as deputy warden, by appointment of J. M. Tanner, and he served as such until 1901, when he again resigned, only to be reappointed in the following year by Governor Deneen. In his capacity as prison official Mr. Dowell has covered a large portion of the United States in pursuit of escaped convicts and he has a wide acquaintance among prison men and peace officers everywhere. His familiarity with Illinois and her public men is most pronounced and the statesmen and politicians developed by the conditions of the Civil war were in their palmiest days of service when he was annexed as a public servitor.

Mr. Dowell became interested in active politics as a young man and was a delegate to the state conventions of 1876, 1884 and 1896, as a Republican. He has served under all the governors of the state since 1877 and under seven wardens during that period. In fraternal circles he is a Knight Templar, an Odd Fellow and an Elk, and he was a delegate to the Grand Lodges of the Odd Fellows order in 1876 and 1877.

At Chester, Illinois, on the 18th of November, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dowell to Miss Mary Dunn, a daughter of Andrew Dunn, who was born and reared in County Antrim, Ireland. Mrs. Dowell was born at Chester, Illinois, and is a member of a family of eight children, six of whom are living, in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Dowell are the parents of the following children,—Linnie, who is the wife of D. M. Logan, of Shawneetown, Illinois; Jean, who is with the Terminal Railway Company of St. Louis; and Dorothy, Margaret, David and Mary, all of whom are at the parental home.

MATTHEW W. COCKRUM. The evolution of Franklin county from an untamed wilderness into a populous, highly improved and well ordered community has occupied but a brief span of years. There are those now living who were here in time to aid in the beginning of the struggle against the forces of nature. And yet there has been time for families to grow up and children and grandchildren to be born and to scatter west, north and south. Such has been the history of the family of Matthew W. Cockrum, an old and respected citizen of Franklin county and a man who stands high in the estimation of all who know him. Although now spending the closing years of his life in retirement, he was at one time the leading agriculturist of his county. Mr. Cockrum was born in Franklin county, January 29, 1838, a son of Matthew and Sarah (Gibson) Cockrum, and a grandson on both the maternal and paternal side of a family of Kentucky farming people.

Matthew Cockrum was born in Kentucky, and came to Illinois at a very early day, settling as a pioneer near Ewing. In 1849 he took his family to a farm on the present site of Sesser, and started to cultivate a one hundred and eighty acre tract which he had secured from the government. He was engaged in farming during the non-arduous seasons

and his death occurred in 1895, when he was known as the wealthiest man of his locality.

Matthew W. Cockrum received his education in the subscription schools, and his boyhood was spent in hard work upon his father's farm. He experienced the usual trials and discouragements that befell the pioneers of his section, but the training gave him splendid physical strength and taught him that the true road to success lies only through hard work and persistent effort. In time he became the owner of a property of his own, on which he resided until 1908, and then retired from active pursuits and settled in Sesser. He reserved eighty acres on the edge of the town, which he platted into lots, and also owns thirty acres within the corporation limits. At one time Mr. Cockrum was the owner of over eight hundred acres of land in Franklin county, but during 1910 he divided this among his children. He is a sturdy Republican in politics, but has given his whole attention to his farming interests, and has never allowed his name to be used in connection with public office. In his long and active career Mr. Cockrum has had a reputation for the highest integrity and business ability, a man of extraordinary foresight in placing investments and a good and public-spirited citizen of Franklin county.

In 1860 Mr. Cockrum was married to Miss Ruth Greenwood, daughter of Willoughby Greenwood, an early settler of Franklin county. Of the children born to this union five are now living, namely: Martha Jane, who married William Jones; Arta M., who married Charles Jones; Laura L., who married Robert Sherriff; Francis M., who is engaged in farming in Franklin county; and Monia D., who married Alva Stephenson. Mrs. Cockrum died July 3, 1909, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. On June 23, 1910, Mr. Cockrum was married to Mrs. Matilda (Isaacs) Brayfield, widow of J. M. Brayfield, who died in 1904. Mrs. Cockrum is a daughter of George Isaacs, a veteran of the Mexican war and an early settler of Franklin county.

ALEXANDER WILSON MILLER. The mining interests of Southern Illinois are vast and varied and have called forth the best efforts and activities of some of the leading men of this section, in which connection the name of Alexander Wilson Miller stands forth as superintendent of the old Brush mining property of Carterville, now known as the Madison Coal Corporation, which includes the old Colp mine adjacent to Carterville. Mr. Miller has been in charge of the property since November, 1910, succeeding James Reid in the position. His life has been spent in the industry of mining, comes from a family of coal miners, and was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 12, 1865. His parents located in Belleville, Illinois, in 1869, and around that town and in the graded schools there he grew up and secured his somewhat limited education.

Alexander Miller, the father of Alexander W., was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, was married there and came to the United States when about thirty years of age. He grew up in the atmosphere of the mines and dug coal all of his life, and his death occurred at O'Fallon, Illinois, in 1906, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Wilson, resides at Glen Carbon, Illinois, and is seventy-eight years old. They had four children: N. K., of Glen Carbon; Mrs. Jane Clayton and Mrs. Elizabeth White, of O'Fallon; and Alexander Wilson, of Carterville.

Beginning his trade as a lad of twelve years, it was impossible for Alexander W. Miller to secure much schooling, but home study and much reading have made him a well-educated man. His name appeared on the payroll of the Palm mine at Belleville in 1877, and his efforts thenceforth were directed in mastering the details of mining. He was a coal digger

until he was thirty-three years of age, when he was made a mine manager at Glen Carbon, Illinois, and there did the work that earned him the superintendency of the old Big Muddy properties at Cartersville. On February 26, 1886, Mr. Miller was married at O'Fallon, Illinois, to Miss Minnie Sherman, a daughter of George Sherman, a painter and settler there from Indiana. Mrs. Sherman was formerly Miss Amanda Powell, whose ancestors were of the old residents of Ridge Prairie in St. Clair county, going there with the noted Colonel Thomas. Mr. Miller established his home in Edwardsville, and is still a resident there. His children are: Raymond, who is assistant electrician of the Madison Coal Corporation at Cartersville; Elton, who is bill clerk for the same concern; Blanche, who is a teacher in the Glen Carbon schools; and Bernice Fern and Kermit R., students in the public schools.

Mr. Miller has manifested much interest in Free Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree by both the Scottish and York routes. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Eastern Star at Edwardsville, of the Council and Commandery at Alton, and of the Consistory at Chicago and the Mohammed Temple at Peoria. His membership in the Knights of Pythias he holds at Glen Carbon. He is a Republican in political matters, but outside of showing a good citizen's interest in the affairs of the day he has not engaged in public affairs.

WILLIAM M. GRISSOM. A man whose life's activities have demanded the possession and use of a high order of intellectual attainments as well as ability in leadership of men is Mr. William M. Grissom, Jr., who is now well known as the president of the Merchants State Bank of Centralia, Illinois. The Grissom family was one of the first to settle in Johnson county, Illinois, John Grissom having crossed the country between North Carolina and that point in 1818, traveling the whole distance in a one horse cart. This was the great-grandfather of William M. Grissom, Jr., whose life it is our purpose to sketch. Next in line came Warren Grissom, a native of North Carolina, who was brought by his father to Illinois. At the age of twenty-four years he was united in marriage to Miranda Finney, a native of Ohio, whose parents died when she was a small child, and who was brought to Goleonda, Illinois, when six years old by an aunt with whom she lived. Her demise occurred several years before that of her husband, who married again later and was the father of ten children. His death occurred in 1867, and he was buried in Pope county. The oldest son of his family was William M. Grissom, Sr., the father of our subject, his birthplace being a prairie home in Grantsburg township, and the date on which he was born, December 9, 1830. In 1859 he assumed the responsibilities of a family man and was united in wedlock with Miss Eliza Farless, a native of Johnson county. To this union were born ten children, including: Sidney A., deceased; James E., Jane, Thomas S., Kittie and Ida, all of whom died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Frank Ferris; and William M., Jr. The mother of these children died in 1886 and subsequently Mr. Grissom married again, his second wife being Eliza Spense, of Massac county, Illinois. Mr. Grissom is a prosperous farmer and now resides with his wife in Vienna.

William M. Grissom, Jr., was born October 3, 1872, on a farm in Grantsburg township, Johnson county, and until seventeen years of age he employed his time in attending school and performing such duties as are common to the son of an agriculturist. He then entered the Southern Illinois State Normal University, and for several years alternately attended college and taught school to help defray his college expenses, continuing with this method until he had acquired the equivalent of a three years' course. It was Mr. Grissom's worthy ambition to devote his life

to the cause of education, and this desire he carried out with fidelity. He followed the pedagogical profession for a period of twenty years, during eight of which he filled the office of county superintendent of schools of Johnson county, discharging his duties in a manner highly satisfactory to the public and with great credit to himself. He was first elected to that office in 1902, served a term of four years and was re-elected in 1906, continuing in office until December 1, 1910.

While acting as county superintendent of schools Mr. Grissom was a strong advocate of agricultural extension work and zealously labored for the advancement of scientific agricultural methods, and the introduction into the rural schools of studies covering them. His interest in the promotion of the best interests of the rural people was further demonstrated by his activity in the Johnson County Farmers' Institute, of which organization he acted as secretary for several years and in January, 1911, was elected president. An off-shoot of this institute was the Johnson County Fair Association, Mr. Grissom becoming its first secretary and filling the same office for three successive years, 1905-06-07. While at the head of that institution's affairs the new fair grounds were platted and he, with the assistance of J. C. Blair, of the State University, laid out the plans for the location of the various buildings and supervised their erection. He is at the present time filling the office of president of the Fair Association.

For several years Mr. Grissom was connected with the Agricultural Extension Department of the State University as lecturer, and it was largely due to his influence that the agricultural department has been added to the curriculum of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, of which institution of learning he is a trustee. Mr. Grissom's interest and activities in agricultural work are not wholly theoretical, for he is a practical farmer and is known as the premier dairyman of Johnson county, and owns a two hundred and five acre farm near Vienna that is one of the finest in this section of the country. Owing to his removal to Centralia to live and the multiplication of his commercial interests he recently disposed of a splendid herd of Holstein cattle which he had kept upon his farm.

Mr. Grissom's connection with financial institutions dates back several years, and while filling the office of county superintendent of schools he was first elected as a director of the First National Bank of Vienna, and in July 1, 1910, was made vice president of the same institution. In the summer of 1911 Mr. Grissom, in company with other substantial men, purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the Merchant's State Bank of Centralia, Illinois, which was established in 1889, and is known as one of the most stable financial institutions of that city. The bank has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and assets aggregating four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. On August 1, 1911, the new owners had an election of officers, which resulted as follows: William M. Grissom, Jr., president; J. Hefter, vice president; Jacob Pfeifer, second vice president; J. F. Mackay, cashier; S. Condit, assistant cashier. President Grissom removed with his family to Centralia in October, 1911, to take active charge of the operation of the bank. The foregoing recital apply illustrates the wide extent and superior character of the activities of Mr. Grissom in business and professional life, and the fact that he has achieved abundant success in whatever channel he has directed his endeavors proves his possession of unlimited energy and a high order of ability. Yet his interests are not confined to commercial and professional work, and social and religious circles also are debtor to his activity. He has from his youth been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, worked in the Sunday-school as one of its most effective teachers and he



Max Ritter

has served also as president of the Johnson County Union Sunday School Association. He takes an active part in the direction of the church's affairs, being a trustee of the Vienna Methodist church. His lodge affiliations are numerous and include membership in the A. F. & A. M., Knights Templars, Eastern Star and Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party.

On April 8, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Grissom to Miss Nettie I. Farris, a daughter of T. J. and Amanda Farris, of Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Grissom are the parents of four children, three of whom are living. They are Curtis, sixteen years of age; Dorothy, twelve years old; and Mildred, three and one-half years of age. James died when a child of two and one-half years.

The accession to the citizenship in any community of a man of the stable character and high abilities possessed by Mr. Grissom is a distinct advantage, and Centralia is to be congratulated upon his becoming a resident there. Few men are accorded the unstinted admiration and respect given by all to Mr. Grissom and among his extensive acquaintance there is not one but holds him in highest esteem for his many personal attributes and his public benefactions.

CHARLES L. RITTER. As a native son of Southern Illinois and a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state, Mr. Ritter is well entitled to consideration in this publication, as is he also by reason of his standing as one of the representative business men and progressive and public-spirited citizens of Murphysboro, the judicial center of Jackson county. He has been influential in the furthering of measures, and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare of his home city and county and has been specially prominent in connection with educational affairs, the while his personal popularity in the community emphatically gives evidence that he has measured up to the gauge of public approbation, which is the meter-wand of character.

Charles Louis Ritter was born in the city of Cairo, capital of Alexander county, Illinois, on the 21st of September, 1868, and is a son of Louis and Kate (Erne) Ritter. The family removed to Murphysboro in 1871, when he was about three years of age, and here his parents passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. The father devoted the major part of his active career to merchant tailoring, and is a man of prominence and influence in Jackson county. To the public schools of Murphysboro Charles L. Ritter is indebted for his early educational discipline, and he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1885, when but sixteen years of age. Thereafter he devoted sixteen years as an officer of Jackson County and First National Banks, and at the expiration of this period he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, with which line of enterprise he has since continued to be actively identified and in which his operations have been of broad scope and importance. Through the medium of his real-estate business he has done much to further the material advancement of his home city and county, and he is one of the leading factors in his field of business in this section of his native state. His transactions have been of important order, involving the handling of valuable city and farm property, and the scope of his business has been expanded to include representation as a general fiscal agent. Mr. Ritter has won large and abiding success through his own well directed efforts and has large and varied public and private interests. He is a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Murphysboro and also that of the Murphysboro Savings

Bank, and he was prominently concerned in the development of the Murphysboro Waterworks, Electric & Gas Light Company, of which he was superintendent for two years. He is secretary of the Jackson County Fair Association, and served for some time as president of the local board of insurance underwriters. Among the most worthy and valuable achievements of Mr. Ritter as touching matters of general public import has been his work in connection with the advancement of the standard of public-school systems in Jackson county, and his interest in this important work has been of the most loyal and insistent order. He was a member of the official board under whose direction was erected the present fine township high school building of Murphysboro township, in the city of Murphysboro, and he served as president of the board of education of this township for five years.

Though he has manifested no desire for the honors or emoluments of political office, Mr. Ritter is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He is an appreciative and influential member of the Knights of Pythias and in this order is now grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, besides which he was for a number of years president of the Jackson Club, one of the representative civic organizations of Murphysboro. He has put forth many effective efforts in behalf of educational work, and in this connection has delivered many effective addresses before educational organizations as well as before popular assemblies of a general order. Broad-minded, liberal and progressive, Mr. Ritter stands as a loyal and valued citizen, and in his home community his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

On the 3d of September, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ritter to Miss Jennie Goggin, of Murphysboro, and they have one daughter, Pauline Celeste.

JOSHUA H. RICKMAN, owner of the Chester Knitting Mills, was born with the time-honored credential to greatness, that is, he was born in a log house, this particular log house being located in Todd county, Kentucky, about nine miles from Elkton, and was at that time the prevailing style of architecture in that neighborhood.

Joshua N. Rickman, the father of Joshua H., was a Southerner of the old school, his ancestors having lived in Virginia since before the Revolution. His mother, Betsy Henry, belonged to the Henry family of which Patrick Henry was the most historic character, and her near relatives were among those who demonstrated their patriotism so forcibly at Mecklenburg and elsewhere in Virginia during the Revolution. She was born at the close of the Revolution, but early enough to become personally acquainted with many of the renowned patriots of that state. From Virginia the family migrated into Tennessee, and here she was married to James Rickman, father of Joshua N. Rickman, and when the latter had become a young man the family moved to Kentucky, where he married Amanda Richards and here, November 28, 1861, Joshua H. Rickman was born; his father was enlisted in the Confederate service at the time. His mother's people were Northern sympathizers and four of her brothers were in the Union army, thus Joshua H. comes from a race of fighters, not so much warriors as men of very positive opinions and courage to back them up.

He grew up on the family homestead, a serious minded, white headed boy; learned to cut wood, hoe corn and "worm" tobacco; went barefooted in summer and a stubbed toe or stone bruise was nothing uncom-

mon. That the boy should be a preacher was the fond desire of his mother's heart, whether the idea appealed to him or not, I do not know, but strangers not infrequently mistake him for a minister, probably because the strong, square chin and aggressive nose are softened by the sincere kindly eyes.

At the age of eighteen the wanderlust struck him and he sold his horse and saddle and started for Illinois, where the big corn and wheat fields appealed to him; his strong physique and disposition to make himself useful readily secured for him employment with a farmer at ten dollars a month and board. It is one thing to get a job and another to hold it, but J. H. Rickman held his job and always held whatever job he undertook. The following year his father moved the family to Washington county, Illinois, and settled on a farm north of Nashville and all went well for awhile, then followed year after year of drouth and chinch bugs, then the era of business depression, when farm products reached their lowest price, potatoes twenty cents per bushel, wheat forty-five cents, and horses and cattle so cheap it was an insult to a spirited horse to have his cash value mentioned above a whisper. The prospect was anything but encouraging and when he was offered a position in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, by the Democrats of his county, he gladly accepted. This was the real turning point in his life; it placed within his reach the means of achieving a place among his fellows, although that means had to be uncovered by his own sagacity. After a time the Paramount Knitting Company established a plant at the prison on a contract with the state to use prison labor, and the president of that concern, being on the look out for men to strengthen his organization, soon had his eye on Rickman and induced him to give up his position with the state and accept one with the Paramount Company.

This was the first knitting factory he had ever seen, but with his usual thoroughness set about learning the business from the ground up. That he was successful in this is shown by the fact that in less than three years he was general manager; he held this position until the company was obliged to move from this state on account of the convict labor law passed by the legislature.

Believing in the possibilities of Southern Illinois as a manufacturing center, Mr. Rickman set about establishing the Chester Knitting Mills. This he imbued with his own personality until the Chester Knitting Mills is J. H. Rickman. In this country town where the boys formerly loafed in the park and smoked cigarettes, and the girls walked the streets in idleness, you will not find an habitually idle person in the town; they are all employed making stockings. The work is pleasant, clean and remunerative, as is evidenced by the four hundred happy, healthy girls and boys that file through the doors of the factory about two minutes past six. This enterprise started in 1905, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, but has twice increased its capital until now it is one hundred thousand dollars, with a probability of this being doubled during the present year. The output is twelve hundred dozen pairs of stockings daily and last year (1911) a branch factory was located at Collinsville, Illinois, with a capacity equal to the Chester mill; this makes Joshua H. Rickman the largest employer of labor in Southern Illinois. This growth is largely due to the excellence of the hosiery manufactured; anybody can make a stocking, but to make them better than your competitors takes brains.

Mr. Rickman was married November 18, 1896, at Chester, to Miss Alice Randolph, a daughter of W. J. Randolph, of Golconda, Illinois. Portia Isabel, now twelve years of age, is the only child. Notwithstanding the close application to his business, his family always comes first.

and his highest aim in life is to make them happy. His home is one of the beauty spots in Chester—an old colonial, vine covered house in the center of a five acre park, and it is here in front of the open wood fire in the winter evenings or under one of the "venerable oaks" in the summer that some of his far seeing ideas are hatched.

THOMAS JEREMIAH. As mayor of Willisville and general superintendent of the Willis Coal and Mining Company, Thomas Jeremiah is one of the prominent men of his community. A follower of the coal mines since he was a lad of nine years, he is well qualified to hold the responsible position he now fills, and is an acknowledged authority on many subjects pertaining to coal mining. Mr. Jeremiah has also given his attention to various other matters beyond the province of coal mining, and is actively concerned in a number of industrial organizations of varied natures, while his connection with the organization of the National Mine Workers of America has brought him no little prominence in surrounding communities.

Born at Steeleville, Illinois, on June 10, 1868, Thomas Jeremiah is the son of the venerable pioneer mine developer, John Jeremiah, now a retired resident of DuQuoin, Illinois. He was born at Ponter Pool, South Wales, in 1830, and came to the United States in 1852. He stopped for a time in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and reached Southern Illinois just at the close of the Civil war, after having served a term in the Federal army as a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania troops, and seeing much active service during the term of his enlistment.

He was among the first to engage in coal mining in Randolph and Perry counties, and was prominently identified with that industry for many years. He married Miss Margaret Bridgewaters, a daughter of Andrew Bridgewaters, who was a pioneer of Illinois and who settled in Perry county, where Mrs. Jeremiah was born in 1837. The issue of their union is: Thomas, the subject; Alfred of Percy, Illinois; Solomon of DuQuoin, Illinois, an electrician with the Brilliant Coal and Coke Company; and Emma, the wife of Fred Kennedy, of DuQuoin. By an earlier marriage with Sarah Edmund he was the parent of five children: Rachel, who died in infancy; Edmund, of DuQuoin; William, who died in 1908, as a miner; Mattie, who became the wife of Charles Voice; and John, of Percy, Illinois. Margaret Bridgewaters, the second wife of John Jeremiah and the mother of Thomas Jeremiah, of this review, was twice married. Her first husband was John Yancy, and of their union four children were born. They are: Rebecca, who married Walter Standhouse, now deceased, the widow residing in DuQuoin; Rachael became the wife of George Popham, of Herrin, Illinois, and Amos and Josephine passed away as children.

The chief characteristic as displayed by Thomas Jeremiah in his boyhood was industry. At the age of nine he left off his studies and followed his father into the mines as a student of mining methods and as a helper when required. He passed several years thus in mastering the details of the subject, and, becoming interested in the labor organization, was advanced to a leadership in it at an early age. He secured additional experience as a miner in other coal fields, as in Arkansas and Oklahoma, and he was made master workman of the Knights of Labor at Jenny Lind, Arkansas, in 1887. Returning to Illinois in 1892, Mr. Jeremiah was later made superintendent of the Excelsior Coal Mining Company, and held that position until 1894, then going west and working in the mines. In 1896 he returned to Illinois and began taking an active part in organizing the miners of Southern Illinois and was elected a member of the central sub-district No. 7. In 1897 he was chosen a member of the state executive

board and later was appointed national organizer for the United Mine Workers of America. In his work in the latter named capacity he covered many of the coal producing states of the Mississippi Valley and the east, and secured a varied experience in a general way that has been of utmost importance to him in later years. He resigned from that office in 1902 to accept service with the Willis Coal and Mining Company, with whom he has since been employed.

Mr. Jeremiah is now serving his third term as mayor of Willisville. He is a member of the Mine Investigators Committee of the State of Illinois by appointment of Governor Deneen; he is a member of the Perry County Fair Association and of the Democratic Senatorial Committee. He has acted in the capacity of operators' commissioner for the Fifth and Ninth districts, and is a member of the operators' board for the same district. In addition to his numerous connections of a more public character, Mr. Jeremiah is a member of the Willisville Breeding Association, and is superintendent of the Mid-Valley Oil Company, now prospecting for oil in and about Willisville and Pineknayville. He is a director of the First National Bank of Percy, a director of the Willis Coal and Mining Company, of which he is also general superintendent, and is a member of the mercantile firm of Schmitt & Jeremiah, of Willisville. From all of which it will be seen that he has a multiplicity of interests demanding time and attention, in addition to his regular duties. Fraternally he is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias.

On February 11, 1892, Mr. Jeremiah was married in DuQuoin to Miss Elizabeth Davis, a daughter of Pat J. Davis, a mine manager and a native of Illinois. Mrs. Jeremiah was born in Perry county, and is the mother of six children: Otis, Guernzie, Lyle, Loren, Cleo and Garnie, but the latter died at the age of six years.

FRED POTTHAST. Among this section's prosperous and substantial citizens is Fred Potthast, whose fine farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres, purchased in 1902, is located five miles southwest of Greenville. He is helpfully interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and is of well-proved public spirit and progressiveness. Mr. Potthast was born in Madison county, December 5, 1871, and is of German descent, his father, Henry Potthast, having been born in the Fatherland. He came to America at the age of twenty-one years and located in Madison county, where he engaged in farming. He married soon after coming to America, the young woman to become his bride being Agnes Rommerskirchen, a native of Prussia. To their union were born the following six children: Joe, Frank, Fred, Herman, Theodore and Mary. Mr. Potthast, the elder, continued to reside in Madison county until his death, which deprived the community of one of its most estimable citizens. The mother is still living in Greenville, Bond county. After the death of her first husband she married Antoine Wolf. The subject's father was a Democrat in his political conviction and in the matter of religion was a communicant of the Catholic church.

The early life of Fred Potthast, immediate subject of this review, was spent in Madison county, in whose public schools he was a student until the age of fifteen years. He then came to Bond county and located near Pierron, and in a school near that place continued his studies. The family then removed to a homestead southeast of Greenville, and here Fred reached manhood. In 1889 he was united in marriage to Miss Lena Sharer, daughter of Fred and Julia Sharer, who has proved a most helpful and been of great assistance to him in securing his present prosperity. They share their home with two children, Agnes and Fredrick.

For a number of years Mr. Potthast lived with his wife and family south of Greenville, but in 1902 they purchased their present farm, a property possessing many advantages, and which under careful and intelligent management has been greatly increased in value. Mr. Potthast is the friend of the best education procurable, (as he is of all good measures) and for some time served with faithfulness and efficiency as a member of the school board. He has given hand and heart to the men and measures of the Democratic party since his earliest voting days and his religious conviction is that of the Catholic church, in which he and his family are zealous communicants.

HENRY WILLIAM SHRYOCK was born in Olney, Illinois, on March 25, 1861, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wood) Shryock, of that city. The father was a farmer, stock-breeder and merchant, and one of the most respected citizens of the county in which he lived and operated. He was a man of energy and fine business capacity, and was successful in all his undertakings by reason of his industry, integrity, ability and strict attention to every duty in all the relations of life.

The son of William and Elizabeth Shryock began his education in the public schools, and was graduated in a classical course from the Olney high school. Later he matriculated at the Illinois Wesleyan University in Bloomington, and in 1893 the university conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He served as principal of the Olney high school for eleven years, and at the end of that period was called to the chair of Literature and Rhetoric in the Southern Illinois Normal University, soon thereafter being elected vice-president and registrar of the institution. To his duties in the university he gives the most careful attention, and employs his full power in their performance. But in spite of the fact that those duties are numerous and exacting, his enthusiasm enables him to find time and strength for a vast amount of work outside on the lecture platform.

During the last seventeen years he has lectured on educational topics in sixty-seven counties in Illinois and twenty-three in Indiana; and has done similar work at many places in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Michigan. He has also delivered addresses at the University of West Virginia and the following State Normal Schools: St. Cloud, Minnesota; Winona, Minnesota; Platteville, Wisconsin; Whitewater, Wisconsin; and other institutions of learning, and has discussed sociology and literature before many Chautauqua audiences and various clubs, both for men and women. In this line of work the demands for his services are many more than he can comply with, for he is a most impressive and popular speaker.

For the benefit of his classes and the reading public in general he has published a translation of Moliere's "A Doctor in Spite of Himself," a very difficult task, but one in which Professor Shryock has won a notable triumph. The wit and humor of Moliere is so subtle and elusive that it is exceedingly difficult to carry over into a foreign language, without loss of flavor, but in his hands its spirit has been caught and preserved in sparkling English. He has also published an annotated edition of Tennyson's "Princess," which has been very favorably received and is highly commended by the most competent critics of the country, being of great value to the ordinary reader. He is at present engaged in the preparation of a set of readers for one of the leading book publishing houses.

The Professor has never lost his deep interest in the cause of public education. The very nature of his work and place of its performance would keep him in touch with it, but back of that is his own earnest desire for the enduring welfare of the country, and his positive approval of

public instruction is one of the most powerful agencies in promoting it. He has been the president of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association and is at this time (1911) president of the State Teachers' Association. He is also a leading member of the State Educational Association and takes an active part in all its proceedings. Mr. Shryock has traveled not only in all parts of the United States, but has twice visited the leading countries of Europe.

On July 14, 1886, Professor Shryock was married to Miss Jessie Burnett, of Olney. They have one child, Burnett Henry. All the members of the family are warmly welcomed in social circles everywhere, and considered valuable additions to the most brilliant functions. Wherever they are known they enjoy in full measure the highest esteem, regard and admiration of all classes of the people, yet get no more in this respect than they richly and justly deserve.

ALLEN THOMAS SPIVEY, the active and efficient postmaster of Shawneetown, Illinois, has not had an easy row to hoe in life. He, however, is endowed with that gift from Pandora's box, Hope, and with this and his indomitable courage he has been able to win success in spite of all obstacles. He occupies a position of considerable influence in this part of the state through his editorship of the *Shawneetown News-Gleaner*, and in the columns of his paper his voice is continually heard on the side of good government and progress. Through this paper he has accomplished much for the public good, and the citizens of this section realize that if the *Shawneetown News-Gleaner* can be persuaded to espouse a cause it is a long step towards its success. As a politician Mr. Spivey has always taken a prominent part in the work of his party, and is everywhere recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party in Southern Illinois. As a business man he is also progressive and up-to-date, as will be seen in a further account of his career.

Allen Thomas Spivey is the son of Thomas Jefferson Spivey, who was born in Gates county, North Carolina, February 18, 1830. His father was the founder of the family in this country, having been brought to America at the age of two years. This rather young pioneer was Thomas Sawyer Spivey, and was born in England, February 25, 1799. When quite a young man he married Teresa Eason, his wife being still younger, her age being fourteen. She was of Scotch descent. He received a fairly good education for those times and came to Illinois in 1832, his profession being that of a school teacher. He settled in Shawneetown and taught school for a number of years. He was greatly respected in the community, both for his learning and for his good common sense. He was elected justice of the peace, and in 1856 was elected to the higher position of county judge. He served in this capacity for four years. In 1860 he moved out to a farm near Shawneetown, and there he died in 1862. His wife survived him for many years, and for a long time before her death was a living example to all around her of the beauty of Christian patience and fortitude, for she was blind for many years. She died in 1888, having reared the large family of ten children. Sallie, Murray, Lydia and Thomas Jefferson were all born in North Carolina. Annie, Henry, Mollie, Caroline and Louise were all born in Shawneetown. Of these many children all have passed into the Great Beyond save two, Caroline is unmarried and lives in Shawneetown and Louise is a widow and lives in New Albany, Indiana.

Thomas Jefferson Spivey came to Shawneetown with his parents in 1832. He grew up here and received his education in the public schools. When the gold fever swept over the country in 1849, he was seized with the ambition to go to the west and try his fortune at picking up the nug-

gets. He went to California, but returned two years later, having suffered disappointment in his search, like so many others. On his return he bought a farm seven miles west of Shawneetown, and settled down to the quiet life of the farmer. He was married March 12, 1857, to Sallie Annie Smyth, born January 27, 1841, a daughter of Samuel Marshall Smyth, who was a native of Londonderry county, Ireland, and has settled in Gallatin county in youth. Success came to Thomas Jefferson Spivey. His farm prospered and he won many friends through his public activities. He was a Democrat, and although he never sought office, yet he served conscientiously in several minor offices of the community. He and his wife were both members of the Presbyterian church, and for twenty-five years he was an elder in the Ringgold Presbyterian church, while his wife was a leader in many of the church activities. Ten children were born to this couple: Quintin E., Minnie, Marguerite, Addie, Annie, William Walter, Samuel Simon, Gertrude, Allen Thomas and Marshall.

Allen Thomas Spivey was born on the Spivey farm, seven miles west of Shawneetown, on the 5th of April, 1875. He was educated in the country schools until he was of high school age, when he was placed in the Shawneetown high school. He attended school during the winters and during vacations he worked on the farm, so life did not have much play time for this youngster. In 1894 he finished school, but he did not feel that he was as well equipped for the world which, from his youthful experience, he knew was not one of ease, so he entered a commercial college in Evansville. He remained there during the winter of 1894-1895 and until 1896 he worked at various occupations, gathering a broad, general knowledge of different phases of business. In December of 1896 he commenced work as an apprentice in a printing office, having decided that journalism was the profession which had the strongest attraction for him. He did not believe that he could ever become a successful journalist unless he possessed some practical knowledge, and furthermore he had no powerful friends to get him a position as "cub" reporter. After his apprenticeship he followed the trade, working in various offices, but it was not long before his chance came to get into the real work of journalism. In 1897 he formed a partnership with A. C. Clippinger, and they published the Norris City, Illinois, *Record*. This venture not proving to be as successful as he had hoped, he sold out his interest and returned to Shawneetown in 1898. Here he again took up his trade, and worked at it until the winter of 1899, when he went to Henderson, Kentucky, continuing to work as a printer. No opening seemed to be in sight and, as nearly discouraged as it is possible for Mr. Spivey to become, he gave up his trade and in the spring of 1900 went to St. Louis and entered the employ of a wholesale sash and door company. The call of the printer's ink was too strong for him, however, and when a chance came to go back to his old trade he accepted it gladly. In this capacity he returned to Shawneetown in the fall of 1900. He only remained in newspaper work for a few months, however, becoming a bookkeeper in a hardware store in the spring of 1901. He also served as the assessor of the Shawnee township during the spring of 1901, and in April of that year he was elected city treasurer of Shawneetown for a term of two years.

He had always been economical, and had denied himself many comforts in the hope that some day he might be able to buy a paper of his own. Now his dream was realized, for with his small savings he invested in a Washington hand press and some type, bought a little printing office, and November 8, 1901, the first issue of the *Shawneetown Gleaner* was on the streets. This was the turning point of his career. He was no longer to knock about from pillar to post, for the paper was a success from the

start. So prosperous was it, in fact, that on the 2nd of March, 1902, almost exactly five months since the first issue, Mr. Spivey was able to announce his purchase of the *Shawnee News*, a Republican newspaper. The *Gleaner* had been the third newspaper in Shawneetown, and while the size of the place scarcely warranted the publication of three papers it could easily support two. Mr. Spivey, therefore, consolidated the papers of which he was the owner, under the title, *The Shawneetown News-Gleaner*. The paper continued to grow and prospects looked brighter every day. The debts were all about paid off on the plant when suddenly disaster came in the shape of a fire that destroyed the whole thing on the morning of the 4th of June, 1904. The insurance was small and the loss was heavy, but success had once come to Mr. Spivey and now nothing could discourage him. Taking the insurance money as a nucleus he began all over again; bought another plant and continued to publish the paper without missing an issue. His confidence was fully justified, for now the paper is one of the most influential in Southern Illinois. He is now president of The Southern Illinois Editorial Association, an organization composed of almost every editor in Southern Illinois. He has the confidence and respect of all of them and was the only person ever elected to the office without opposition.

He was appointed postmaster of Shawneetown on the 21st of January, 1907, and is now serving his second term. Now that the Democratic party is beginning to show its strength, the Republican party should congratulate itself upon the fact that such a loyal worker as Mr. Spivey is to be found among its ranks.

Mr. and Mrs. Spivey are both members and active workers of the Presbyterian church in Shawneetown, and in the fraternal world Mr. Spivey is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, affiliating with Warren lodge, and of the Masonic order, Chapter No. 14, of Shawneetown.

Mr. Spivey was married in McLeansboro, Illinois, on the 25th of December, 1901, to Mary O'Neal Wright, a daughter of T. B. Wright. The latter was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and her mother was Mary O'Neal, who was the daughter of John William O'Neal. Her father was the nephew of a man who was a political leader in Democratic circles in Southern Illinois for many years. This man was Judge Samuel Marshall, who was congressman for six terms, the first time in 1855-1857, and the last time in 1873-1875. Mrs. Spivey was educated in the common schools of McLeansboro and later attended college in Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Spivey are the parents of two children: Mittase Wright Spivey was born on the 10th of September, 1902, and their son, Allen Thomas Spivey, Jr., was born on the 1st of October, 1911.

Mr. Spivey possesses those characteristics that make a man loved and honored by the community. He is straight-forward and conscientious in all of his business dealings. His prosperity has been built up not through snatching the bread from the mouths of someone else, but by his own honest, industrious efforts. He is known for his generosity and his charity to all who are in need, and he is a man to whom his father, his God and his home mean more than all of the wealth and fame in the world. He has added much to the material prosperity of the town, not only in the erection of his beautiful modern home, which is both commodious and attractive, but also in the business block occupied by the postoffice and other offices, which he owns. He is also the owner of other property throughout the town. He feels that although he has had a stiff battle with life, yet in his ambition to succeed he has not turned on the

work of others, for his philosophy is, "Work and application to this work, and you will find that the world has room for us all."

WILLIAM A. WILLIS. Possessing the foresight to recognize the future of Sesser as a commercial center and the courage to take advantage of the opportunity presented to him, William A. Willis came to this city something less than seven years ago with but little capital other than shrewd business ability, and through wise investments has won himself a place among the substantial men of his adopted locality. Aside from being an extensive land owner he has acted in the capacity of postmaster of Sesser since becoming a citizen here, and in his administration of the government's affairs has proven himself an able official of a rapidly-growing community. Mr. Willis was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, February 19, 1854, and is a son of Josiah and Anna Eliza (Cockrum) Willis.

Tolliver Willis, the grandfather of William A., was born in Tennessee, and came to Illinois with his family at an early day, the remainder of his life being spent here in agricultural pursuits. His son, Josiah Willis, was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, in 1824, and was a lad when brought to Jefferson county, Illinois. His mother dying when he was still a youth, he was bound out to a blacksmith at Edwardsville, Illinois, to learn the trade, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company A, One Hundredth and Tenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as regimental blacksmith, remaining in the service two years and ten months. On his return from the army he purchased a small farm, and continued to operate this and conduct a smithy until his death in 1907. Mr. Willis had been an adherent of Democratic principles up to the time of the candidacy of Blaine and Logan, but at that time, owing to his intense admiration for General Logan, he became a Republican, and that party received his support during the remainder of his life. Josiah Willis married Anna Eliza Cockrum, daughter of Matthew F. Cockrum, a native of Kentucky, who became one of Franklin county's wealthiest and most highly esteemed citizens and left a large estate to his family at his death.

William A. Willis received few advantages of an educational nature in his youth, and his energies as a lad were devoted to tilling the soil of his father's farm and working in the blacksmith shop. Inheriting mechanical ability, he became a skilled blacksmith and something of a machinist, and for two years worked at the latter trade in Benton. Subsequently he removed to Tameroy, and for the next five years was engaged in selling machinery for Alva Blanchard, and later followed the same line as a traveling salesman. In 1893 he purchased a farm in Jefferson county, and was engaged in farming until December 16, 1905, when he moved to Sesser. Mr. Willis was the first postmaster of Sesser, then a village still in its infancy, and the first day's cancellation of stamps amounted to twenty-two cents. That the business of the office has increased may be seen by the fact that the daily cancellations at this time amount to from five to ten dollars per day. As the business has advanced Mr. Willis has improved the service, and the courteous and obliging manner in which he discharges the duties of the office have made him popular with all who have met him in an official way, and the verdict is universal that no better man for the office could be found. While he has never been an office seeker, Mr. Willis has been tendered office by the people of his community in each section of which he has lived, and while residing in Jefferson county was supervisor of his township for eight years. Subsequently he was the Republican candidate for county treasurer, and the high esteem in which he was held by the voters of the county was shown when in that stronghold of Democracy he was defeated by only thirty-five votes. A popular member of the Odd Fellows, he

has passed through all the chairs in that order. Mr. Willis has prospered in a financial way as a result of wise and far-seeing investment of his means, and he is now the owner of fourteen lots in Sesser, as well as four residences and a large business block, property in West Frankfort and an excellent farm in Jefferson county. His success has come as a result of his own efforts, and he is known as a man who while looking after his own interests has always been ready to support movements for the benefit of the city's interests.

In 1882 Mr. Willis was married to Miss Rachel Hawkins, of Perry county, Illinois, who died in 1888, and to this union one child was born: Velma, who is a trained nurse in St. Louis. Mr. Willis was married in 1903 to Mollie Hartley Kirkpatrick, and they have had three children: Lillian May and Russell V., who are in school; and William H.

BERNARD JOHN MEIRINK, M. D. One of the prosperous and popular physicians of Germantown, Bernard John Meirink, M. D., is a close student of the science which he has chosen as a profession, and in its practice is meeting with well deserved success. A native of Illinois, he was born July 3, 1872, in Breese, Clinton county, of pioneer ancestry, his grandfather, Henry Meirink, Sr., having been an early settler of this section of the state.

The Doctor's father, Henry Meirink, Sr., was born in Germantown, Illinois, in 1842. Left an orphan when but three years of age, he was brought up in a family named Kniepman, receiving but meagre educational advantages. As a boy he worked at farming and odd jobs, finally learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully until 1906. Having then by persistent labor, thrift and good management accumulated a competency, he retired from the active cares of business, and is now spending his days in pleasant leisure at Breese. He is a staunch Democrat in politics and a faithful member of the Catholic church, to which his wife and family belong. He married, in 1869, Anna Schonefeld, of Breese, and to them two sons and five daughters have been born, Bernard John being the second child in order of birth. His only brother, Henry Meirink, Jr., is a carpenter in Breese.

Brought up and educated, primarily, in Breese, Bernard J. Meirink attended the parochial schools until fourteen years old. He subsequently spent three years in the Franciscan College at Teutopolis, Illinois, and in 1890 was graduated with the degree of A. B. Beginning life then as a teacher, he taught for six years in the Becker school in Wade township, during which time he took up the study of medicine, for which he was eminently fitted. Continuing his studies at the Saint Louis Medical College, he was there graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899, and the following ten months was engaged in the practice of medicine at Damascusville. Coming from there to Germantown, Dr. Meirink has here built up a large and lucrative patronage and is meeting with flattering results in his professional pursuits, and has also made for himself an enviable position in both the business and social affairs of his adopted home.

The Doctor is a member and the president of the Clinton County Medical Society; a member of the State Medical Society; and of the American Medical Association. He is a Democrat in politics, active in public affairs, and is now serving his third term as mayor of Germantown. He is rendering the city noteworthy service, a fine system of water works having been installed under his administration.

On October, 1899, Dr. Meirink was united in marriage with Frances Becker, of Bartleso, the daughter of Henry Becker, a pioneer farmer of Wade township. The Doctor and Mrs. Meirink are the parents of three

children, namely: Laura, Edward and Paul. True to the religious faith of his ancestors, Dr. Meirink is a member of the Catholic church.

FRANK T. I. LEPPU. Liberal-minded, enterprising and progressive, Frank T. I. Leppo, of Xenia, is a fine representative of the self-made men of Clay county, having in early life measured his own ability and hewn his way straight to the line thus marked out. Through his own untiring efforts he has met with deserved success in his career, being now an extensive land owner and an important factor in advancing the mercantile interests of the county, as a dealer in hardwood lumber and ties, having built up a modest and remunerative trade. A son of Jabez Leppo, he was born in Carroll county, Maryland, May 14, 1861. His grandfather, Jacob Leppo, a life-long resident of Maryland, served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Jabez Leppo was born May 21, 1825, in Maryland, where he lived and labored for many years. Migrating to Tazewell county, Illinois, in November, 1868, he followed farming there for awhile, and then settled in McLean county, Illinois, where, after renting a farm for two years, he bought land and engaged in farming on his own account. Subsequently trading his land for a residence in LeRoy, Illinois, he continued as a resident of that place until his death, in 1908. He was a Democrat in politics, but took no active part in public affairs. Both he and his wife united with the Methodist Episcopal church when young, but during his later years he became a member of the Universalist church.

Jabez Leppo married Katherine Burns, who was born in Maryland, December 25, 1835, and died in Illinois, in 1886. Her father John Burns, was a native of Maryland, and was in business there as tavernkeeper on the turnpike road. He moved to Tazewell county, Illinois, where for a number of years prior to his death he bought and managed a farm.

Obtaining his elementary education in Maryland, Frank T. I. Leppo completed his early studies in Illinois, attending school in both Tazewell and McLean counties. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he worked by the month as a farm laborer a short time, and he farmed for himself until twenty-nine years old, when he began as a dealer in grain and live stock. Coming to Xenia, Clay county, in 1890, Mr. Leppo first engaged in the orchard business, later buying and shipping cattle and live stock, also embarking in mercantile pursuits. He has been fortunate in most of his ventures, his present trade as a dealer in hardwood and ties being fair and lucrative. Mr. Leppo also owns five hundred and seventy acres of improved land in Clay county, the larger part of which is devoted to the raising of grain, the remainder being either good timber or pasture land. He has likewise property interests in other places, owning considerable timber land in Arkansas.

Mr. Leppo's business is one of the largest of the kind in the county. He uniformly supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls, and although he has never been an aspirant for political honors he has served as alderman. Mr. Leppo has never married, and being entirely free from domestic cares and tribulations has ample leisure to attend to his personal affairs.

FRANCIS O. HARRISON, M. D. After thirty-four years of faithful and conscientious labor in the field of medicine in and about Christopher, Illinois, Dr. Francis O. Harrison is one of the most highly esteemed physicians of Franklin county, and during his long and useful career has built up an enviable reputation not only in his profession but as an able business man, a successful agriculturist and a citizen of sterling worth. Dr.

Harrison was born near Mulkeytown, in Franklin county, November 6, 1846, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Swain) Harrison.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Harrison, Lemuel Harrison, was a native of North Carolina, from which state he came to Franklin county as a pioneer, and here became successful in farming, and held numerous offices within the gift of the people. He served as county surveyor for some time, and until his death in 1851 acted as circuit clerk. His son, Christopher Harrison, was born in Franklin county, and was engaged in farming here in 1850, at the time of the gold rush to California. Joining the throng that crossed the country to attempt to make their fortunes, he was one of the unfortunates who contracted cholera and he died in a boat on the Mississippi river, living but six hours. His wife, Mary Swain, was the daughter of John Swain, who was born in Tennessee and came to Illinois early in life. He also, was engaged in agriculture, became well-to-do, and at the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached advanced years, he was well known all over Franklin county.

Francis O. Harrison was able to secure only a meager schooling, as the death of his father left the family in humble circumstances, and the help of the sturdy young son was needed in cultivating the little property the parent had left behind. He was an ambitious youth, however, and lack of attendance at the country schools did not prevent him from acquiring an education, as whatever time he could find from his work was spent in reading and study, and thus he became well informed in a general way. He worked on the home property until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he was able, by investing the money which his habits of industry and economy had enabled him to accumulate, and by going into debt for a part of the property to purchase himself a little farm, and this he started to cultivate. It had been his ambition from youth, however, to enter a professional life and when he had cleared his land from debt and could see that he was making progress, he started to study medicine, with the result that he subsequently entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated therefrom in 1878. On his return to his farm he "hung out his shingle," and at once began a practice that has grown year by year until today there is no better known physician in Franklin county. In the meantime he continued farming, and at one time was the owner of five hundred acres of land, but in 1909 sold off a farm of two hundred acres. In addition he is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Christopher, has various commercial and financial interests and valuable real estate holdings, and is considered one of Christopher's most substantial men. Being desirous of increasing his medical education, in February and March, 1912, the Doctor pursued post graduate course in the New York Post Graduate school and hospital of New York City. Taking up as the principal study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Harrison congratulates his good fortune as being a very healthy man. He has lived for years in succession, without an ache, or pain.

In 1868 Dr. Harrison was married to Miss Maria Burkitt, a daughter of William Burkitt, one of the pioneer farmers of Franklin county. She died in 1881, without issue. The Doctor remaining a widower for about three years then married her sister, Emily Burkitt, who died in the year of 1891. Of this union three children were born, Lottie, Nona and Ethel, now living. About five years after the death of his second wife he married Eva Neal, daughter of John R. Neal, a successful farmer of Franklin county. Six children were born to them, three boys and three girls, Leon, Velma, Ethan, Ovel, Viva and Neva Dot, all now living but Ethel, who having been about two years old at his death. Dr. and Mrs. Harrison are members of the Church of Christ of Christopher, Illinois. He is an Old

Fellow and his profession connects him with the medical societies, being a member of The Illinois Eclectic Medical Society, and also of the National and he attends those societies. He has served as a member of the board of Pension Examining Surgeons at Benton for over sixteen years and has acted as secretary of said board for the last ten years, being secretary at the present time. Dr. Harrison is a stalwart Republican in politics, and has tried to do much for his party, but has acted as an onlooker rather than an office seeker. But for several years he has been a member of the county central committee, and has discharged his duties as a citizen by serving for a number of years as a member of the school board. His long residence of this section has made him hosts of friends, who recognize and appreciate his many sterling traits of character. He was one of the pioneers of Christopher, Illinois, in starting the little village, now a city of about three thousand inhabitants, the Doctor having the honor or liberty of naming the town Christopher in honor of his father, who at one time owned a part of the land on which Christopher is built.

In conclusion the Doctor wishes to go on record that he has been against the saloon, and since he became a voter he has always voted and argued against intoxicants believing that it has been and is causing more deaths, destruction and sorrow than anything that was ever placed before the public. He fully believes that the poison not only destroys the body, but destroys both body and soul.

DR. LUTHER F. ROBINSON. The dean of the medical profession in the village of Ullin and the surrounding country is Dr. Luther F. Robinson. For more than a score of years he has been an active member of this little community and he is joyfully welcomed in every home not only as their tried physician but as their faithful and loving friend. No trouble is too insignificant to win his warm sympathy, no joy is quite complete until the Doctor has had a share in it. Beside the close ties that bind him to the hearts of his people through his connection with their private affairs, he is also interested in the public affairs of the community, being president of the First National Bank of Ullin and postmaster of the village.

Luther F. Robinson was born at Statesville, Iredell county, North Carolina, on the 26th of February, 1852. Being orphaned in infancy he was legally adopted by his maternal grandparents, and knew them as his only parents. His grandfather was Henry Robinson, who came from an old pioneer family of English origin, whose founder, the grandfather of Henry, had settled in North Carolina during colonial times. Henry Robinson was born in Davie county, North Carolina, He married, and in 1861 moved westward, finally coming to Arkansas and settling in Greene county. There his life was devoted to the farm and his industry was unbroken until he died, in 1874, during the seventy-sixth year of his life. His home was near Gainesville, the old county seat of Greene county, and the only time he allowed any interest to draw him away from his farm was when he was elected county judge of the Democratic party. Henry Robinson and his wife had a number of children. The oldest, Isabel Olive, was married to a Mr. Houston, who disappeared while on a trip into the wilds of the West during the infancy of his son and only child. Nothing was ever heard that might give some clue to his fate, and his wife died in Ullin, in January, 1910, at the age of seventy-six, having only lately been reunited to her son after a separation of more than a third of a century, Frank Robinson, of Anna, was another child, as were A. W. and Lee Robinson, of that city, the last named dying there in recent years. Mrs. C. M. Hileman, who died in Ullin, Illinois, and Mrs. Levi Hileman,



Luther F. Robinson M.D.

of Anna, Illinois, were daughters of the old Arkansas pioneer and aunts of Dr. Robinson.

Luther F. Robinson spent his boyhood till he was seventeen on the farm of his grandfather, doing the work of a man as soon as his strength permitted and gaining what education he could from the district schools. In 1869 the blood of his pioneer ancestors came to the surface, and the boy demanded the right to start his own life amid surroundings of his own choice, making his way yet further west, until he reached the frontier of Texas, where he became a cowboy on one of the great cattle ranches that then occupied all that vast grassy plain. After two years of this wild out of door life he returned to civilization and located in St. Louis. He easily, on account of the fine physique which his rough life had developed, secured employment. His ambitious spirit was not satisfied with his position, and seeing that his great lack was education he began to attend night school. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and came into Illinois, making his home in Union county. He followed his trade for a time, but he was clearly not cut out for a carpenter, so turned to fruit and truck farming near Anna. Here he married his first wife, Mahala Jane Chatham, in August, 1874. His acquaintance with and marriage into the Chatham family probably had a controlling influence in his life, as he took up the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. John R. Chatham, of Anna. Becoming intensely interested in the subject and eventually deciding that he had found his vocation, he pursued his medical course to a satisfactory completion. His first two years of study were spent in the old Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, which school is now a part of Washington University. His next work was taken in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He graduated from there in June, 1889, and established himself at once in Ullin, Illinois. He has not allowed the progress of modern science as applied to medicine to slip past unheeded, but has attended the clinics of the best known surgeons and doctors of St. Louis and Chicago. For seventeen years he has been local physician and surgeon of the Illinois Central railroad, and held the position of president of the pension board at Cairo for eleven years.

The first wife of Dr. Robinson was a daughter of Robert and Mahala J. (Hood) Chatham. The father was a native of Tennessee, but his wife was from Charleston, South Carolina, later moving to Tennessee, where her marriage to Mr. Chatham took place. Soon after their marriage they came to Illinois and settled first in Shelby county, later coming to Union county. Mrs. Robinson died in March, 1901. The children of this union were: William, an engineer on the Illinois Central out of Mounds; Ida, wife of Robert George, of Mounds, Illinois, and Myrtle, now Mrs. John Rowe. In November, 1902, Dr. Robinson married Elizabeth Bise, a daughter of Samuel Bise, of Owensboro, Kentucky.

Dr. Robinson is one of the leaders of the progressive party in Ullin, always standing for any movement that would be of benefit to the town and taking an active part in the civic life of the place. He was one of the men who pushed the plan of incorporating the village of Ullin, and after the successful culmination of this scheme acted as its treasurer for nine years. In conjunction with Lawrence Chenault he founded the first banking house in the village, in 1904 the month being June, and in May of the following year he purchased the interest of Mr. Chenault. He conducted it as a highly successful institution under the name of the Bank of Ullin until 1906, when it was converted into a national bank, taking the name of the First National Bank of

Ullin. It has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and Dr. Robinson has served as its president since its organization. In 1900, feeling the need of a reliable pharmacy in his own profession, he established a drug business. Many of the substantial improvements throughout the town are due to his energy, for one of his dearest wishes is to make a beautiful town out of the place that has so endeared itself to him.

In 1909 he received the appointment to the position of postmaster as the successor Thomas Myers, which post he now occupies. He abides by the tenets of the Republican party and is an active worker in its behalf, when the issues are important and the result is in some doubt. He is one of the seven oldest members of the Anna lodge of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations have been with the Missionary Baptist church since he was twenty-three years of age, and his long membership has been a very active one.

In his profession Dr. Robinson has served two years as the president of the Pulaski County Medical Society, is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Society and of the Illinois State Medical Association, as well as belonging to the American Medical Association.

The position of a physician in the community is like that of a minister, one of great responsibility and influence. He must hold himself at all times at the call of any one, must always be even tempered and cool-headed, as an example, if nothing more, for his patients. All these requirements seem almost superhuman, but Dr. Robinson has fulfilled them so nearly that his people swear he is the ideal physician. What unbounded energy he possesses to be able to take the time and thought from that most exacting type of practice, that which may call him many miles out into the country at any hour of the day or night, to enter with the whole of his forceful personality in to the public affairs of his people! They reward him, however, by returning in full measure the love and devotion which he has so freely poured forth for them.

THE O'GARA COAL COMPANY. Southern Illinois is noted far and wide as a section of marvellous natural resource, its splendid tracts of rich prairie and forest, its splendid streams and fertile vales being underlaid by wonderful mineral deposits. The coal fields are of vast extent and probably nothing else has given as materially to the general prosperity as their development and utilization. One of the greatest corporations engaged in this work is the O'Gara Coal Company, which in its comparatively brief existence has accomplished wonders and whose methods towards employes and in all its commercial dealings are most admirable. It is indeed a pleasure to the publishers of a work of this nature to accord recognition to an industry which has proved as much a blessing to a great section of country and given it such world-wide prestige.

The O'Gara Coal Company was organized in 1905, the scene of the councils which brought it into existence being the Marquette Building in Chicago. It was capitalized with \$6,000,000, and the following gentlemen forms its staff of officers: T. J. O'Gara, of Chicago, president; Thomas J. Jones, treasurer; and W. A. Brewerton, secretary.

All the mines of the O'Gara Coal Company are located in Saline county, these being twelve in number, with an annual output of seven million tons. Six thousand men are employed in a field capacity and the pay roll disbursement is \$150,000 per month. The company pays \$10,000 monthly royalty. It has control of thirty thousand acres, whose development will doubtless extend over a period of fifty years. To speak of the O'Gara Coal Company means to deal in enormous figures and phrases.

The O'Gara Coal Company is particularly fortunate in the men who control its workings. H. Thomas is its general manager of mines, Ed. Ghent its chief engineer and D. B. McGhee the assistant general manager.

THOMAS SHERMAN GERHART. One of the most prominent men in Sumner is Thomas Sherman Gerhart. He is a lawyer and is undoubtedly one of the best in this section of the state, but his prominence in his home town does not come so much from the fact that he is a clever lawyer as from the fact that he is public spirited and is eager to do his share towards the advancement of the public weal. He has been a resident of Sumner for a few years only, but he has shown himself so sincere in his desire to assist in the onward march that the citizens of the town are making that he has won the friendship and confidence of all who know him, as a proof of this he has been elected city attorney. He is highly respected in his profession, not only for his intellectual gifts and for his abilities as an orator, but also for his moral strength, which the men of his fraternity can appreciate far more than others. He is possessed of a strong will and a determination not to succumb to the many temptations that beset the path of the young lawyer today. He will not stoop to the tricks of his trade, and trusts to his powers of persuasion and to the righteousness of his cause to win his cases for him. He has the gift of eloquence in a generous degree and whenever he is speaking, he holds his audience enthralled. He is now at the point where he has gained a rich experience and a maturity of thought, and adding to these his eloquence and his logical mind he has the full equipment of the successful lawyer.

Thomas Sherman Gerhart was born on the 20th of April, 1868, in Whitley county, Indiana. His father, Jacob Gerhart, is a native of Ohio, having been born on the 14th of September, 1810, in Greene county. In 1868, soon after the birth of his son, he came to Lawrence county, Illinois, and here settled to the life of a farmer. During the Civil war he had been one of the Indiana Home Guards, and it was a great sorrow to him that he was physically incapacitated to serve in the regular army. It seemed hard that he who wanted to go to the front, should not be able to, while some men who would have preferred the peace and comfort of their own firesides were forced to go. However, he met his disappointment as he met all the troubles in his life, philosophically and cheerfully. He was married on the 24th of March, 1864, to Margaret Anne Norris, of Whitley county, Indiana. Seven children were born of this union, and of these Thomas S. was the second child. In politics Jacob Gerhart is a staunch Republican and a worker in the party. He is active in the public affairs of the community, and some of the best work that he did for his fellow citizens was performed when he was highway commissioner for his county. His religious affiliations were with the German Baptists or Dunkards, of which denomination he was a very loyal member.

Thomas Sherman Gerhart spent his childhood and boyhood on a farm in Lawrence county, and his early education was received at the hands of the country school teachers in that county. After he had finished these, he attended Vincennes University and pursued the commercial and scientific courses during the four years he spent there. He was graduated from the above institution in 1894 with the degree of B. S. He then turned to the profession for which he seemed best fitted at the same time determining that he would take up the study of law as soon as he was able. The profession which he chose was that of a school teacher and until 1899, he conscientiously tried to get it known.

edge to children of his home county—Lawrence. During his vacation he took various courses in the State University of Indiana, and in the evenings throughout the long winters he was never too tired after his day's work to pore over his law books. In 1901 he was graduated from the State University and received the degree of LL. B. His admission to the bar occurred during the same year and he at once began to practice, saying good-bye to the school room with a glad heart, for he had for so long looked forward to his moment when he should be a full-fledged lawyer.

He first began to practice in Kokomo, Indiana, and remained here for seven and a half years, during which time he became a very popular and influential member of the community. He was active in the political circles of the town, and was one of the most efficient members of the city council. He was also appointed city judge by the governor of Indiana and filled this position to the satisfaction of every one. He moved from Kokomo to Sumner, Lawrence county, Illinois, in 1909, and was soon holding a place of the same prominence in Sumner as he had in his former home. His term of service as city attorney has been mentioned, and during this term he added to his popularity tenfold through the able way in which he discharged his duties. His career as a school teacher was undoubtedly a fine preparation for his career as a lawyer. He gained self confidence and became accustomed to the sound of his own voice. As a teacher he also showed the executive ability which has been of so much aid to him in his political work. He was not only principal, but also superintendent of the Lawrenceville public schools. His ability as an orator was forecasted during his career as a student, when he was attending Vincennes University.

Mr. Gerhart is a member of the Christian church, and is an active, earnest worker in the church. He is a trustee of the church and for some time was superintendent of the Sunday school. In the fraternal world he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is master of the exchequer Sumner Lodge, No. 702. His ability as a lawyer has been greatly enhanced by his thorough understanding of many of the technical points of business which he gathered during a business course of study which he took in Vincennes University, Indiana.

Mr. Gerhart was married on the 15th day of June, 1898, to Caroline Jennings Clark, a graduate of Indiana State University, and a daughter of Reverend T. J. Clark, of Bloomington, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Gerhart are the parents of three sons: Francis C., Charles T. and Emerson T.

HENRY F. HECKERT. For more than sixty years the Heckert family has been prominently identified with the best interests of Washington county, of which the subject of this review, Henry F. Heckert, a prominent agriculturist of Venedy township, is serving his sixth year as clerk. He is a native of this township, and was born December 2, 1861, a son of Rudolph and Mary (Luebke) Heckert. Mr. Heckert's father, a Hanoverian, born in 1825, was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States from the Fatherland, and stopped first in St. Louis, where he remained until his advent in Washington county in 1850. He adopted readily the modes and practices of the New World, took a stand with the Republicans in politics, and participated in local affairs with his fellow citizens without being drawn into a fight for personal success. He died in 1899, and his wife, who was a daughter of Rudolph Luebke, passed away in 1868. Of their nine children, three grew to maturity, viz: Mrs. Caroline Vortman, of Venedy township; Henry F.; and Louisa, who died as Mrs. Henry Heitland and left

one child. Mr. Heckert married for his second wife Mrs. E. Hodde, widow of Chris Hodde, and two children were born, Rudolph and William C.

Up to fourteen years of age Henry F. Heckert was a pupil of the parochial schools, then spent a year in a public school of St. Louis, and to round out his education took a course in Jones Business College in that city. Having been brought up on the farm and learned its successful principles, he applied himself to that sphere of industry for nearly a quarter of a century in the community of his birth and bringing up. His fascination for local politics, in which he took an interest even before he attained his majority, led him into a race for public office for himself, and he was nominated for county clerk as a Republican in 1906. His former participation had given him experience in county and congressional conventions as a delegate, and when he sought the tangible results of political activity for himself he was equipped to make his candidacy worth while. He was elected without dangerous opposition and took office as the successor of H. F. Reuter, and succeeded himself in 1910 without competition in his own party, at present having completed his sixth year as an efficient and conscientious public servant.

On November 15, 1883, Mr. Heckert was married in Johannesburg township, Washington county, to Miss Mary Van Stroh, a daughter of Henry Van Stroh, a settler from Hanover, Germany, who married Minna Holland. Mrs. Heckert is the only child of the four born to her parents who reached maturity. She and Mr. Heckert have had three daughters, namely: Laura, Ida and Ella. Mr. Heckert maintains his interest in agriculture, owning a handsome, well-cultivated property in the west end of the county. He holds no other affiliations or connections save his membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. He has many friends in this section, where his genial, jovial personality has made him a general favorite with all who know him.

ELBERT WALLER. The county of Union numbers among its citizens many skillful physicians, lawyers of state repute, well known manufacturers and business men of much more than local reputation; while proud of them the county is not lacking in others who have achieved distinction in callings requiring intellectual abilities of high order. Among the latter Professor Elbert Waller, the popular and efficient superintendent of the Cobden schools, occupies a deservedly conspicuous place. No one is more entitled to the thoughtful consideration of a free and enlightened people than he who shapes and directs the minds of the young, adds to the value of their intellectual treasures and moulds their characters. This is pre-eminently the mission of the faithful and conscientious educator, and to such noble work is the life of the subject of the sketch devoted.

Professor Waller was born August 24, 1870, on a farm four miles south of Murphysboro, Jackson county, Illinois, the son of William and Mary (Crawshaw) Waller, natives of Union and Williams counties, respectively, both counties being at the time of the birth of these worthy people parts of Jackson county. William Waller was born in 1823, the son of Joseph Waller, a native of Kentucky, and grandson of William Waller, a native of Georgia. Joseph Waller found his way to Southern Illinois about the year 1811, and settled near Badt Knob, Union county. Professor Waller is thus of the third generation in the state.

The father of William Waller, previously mentioned, founded the family on American shores, coming from England during the Revolu-

tion. Professor Waller's grandfather, Joseph Waller, took up government land in Union county and enlisted in the Black Hawk war under the "Old Ranger." He passed to the great beyond shortly after returning home from his military services, his death being caused by sickness contracted during the war.

William Waller was a farmer by occupation. After his marriage he removed to Jackson county and with his brother-in-law entered forty acres of land. While a boy in Union county he attended a school near Bald Knob, the improvised school house being an old stable in which a fireplace was built. This school was taught by ex-Lieutenant Governor Dougherty. During the Civil war William Waller belonged to an organization opposed to the Knights of the Golden Circle and all they represented and several times they tried to take his life. He was a man of patriotism and tried to enlist during the war, but was rejected on account of ill health; so making the best of things he remained at home and looked after several families whose natural providers were away fighting for the Union. In later years he was very active in hunting down horse thieves, with whom the country became infested, and he successfully landed several of these undesirable members of society in the penitentiary. He was thrice married. His first wife was a Miss Ditzler, who died shortly after they were united. He then married a Miss Lipe, whose demise several years later left motherless four children, namely: John; W. J.; Sarah (Crawshaw) and Mary (Crow) deceased. His third marriage was with Mrs. Mary (Crawshaw) Hagler, whose first husband, brother and a cousin were killed in the battle of Fort Donelson. The children of this union were five in number and concerning them the ensuing data is entered. The first-born was Hannah, who married William R. Lee. Luvisa became the wife of the late Dr. Trobaugh, of Murphysboro. She, as well as her husband, is deceased. Elbert, the subject, is third. Gilbert is at Herrin, where he is engaged in the real estate business. The youngest, Alice, married A. M. Beecher. William Waller died after an active life and one full of achievement, on December 26, 1891, and his faithful and devoted wife survived him until April 14, 1900. He was an able, public-spirited citizen and his memory will long be cherished in Jackson county, in which he lived from the time he was first married. His wife was the daughter of Samuel Crawshaw, a native of Leeds, England, and a farmer by occupation, who immigrated to America in 1824 and located in Williamson county, at that time a part of Jackson county. In those days the redskins still claimed Illinois as their hunting grounds, and he was engaged in an Indian war waged against the Indians and a western tribe. He died very young and his widow lived to advanced old age. A family tradition has it that an ancestor of Professor Waller was a relative of Oliver Cromwell and served in his army.

Professor Waller received his education in the district schools and prepared for his profession in the Southern Illinois Normal school. The piquant experiences of the primitive schools were not altogether the property of his forebears, for he remembers vividly attending school in the old Sharon church, seated on long benches, seats and desks, all home-made of course. This school housed sixty pupils, these being crowded at four desks. There was a small blackboard, three feet by three feet, used by the teacher, and the pupils used homemade soap-stone pencils. The cracks in the floor allowed the pencils to drop through and eager hands were frequently raised by the boys asking, (and girls too) "can I crawl under the house and git my pencil." As boys will be boys, it is possible that the dropping of pencils was more frequent than really necessary. He attended the normal for a time

and then Ewing College, where he pursued his studies several terms. In 1909 he received the degree of Ph. B. from the latter place.

Professor Waller began teaching in 1890, and since then has taught continuously with the exception of three years. At first for some terms he taught rural schools in winter and attended Normal in summer. From 1893 to 1896 he was principal of the Ava (Ill.) schools and following that he spent a year in college. In 1898, when patriotism became more than a mere rhetorical expression, he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, but through no fault of his own saw no active service. During the winter of 1898 and 1899 he taught a rural school and following that for a short period engaged in the newspaper business and was elected city attorney of Ava, Illinois. He held this important office one year, from 1901 to 1902, and proved remarkably successful in enforcing the laws. From 1901 to 1904 he was principal of the Percy (Ill.) schools; from 1904 to 1906 acted in similar capacity in Tamaroa, Illinois; was principal of the Viola schools for the three years included between 1906 and 1909; and was principal of the Anna high school in 1909-1910. In 1910-1911 he was superintendent of the Columbia schools and at the present time he holds the office of superintendent of the Cobden schools, having been appointed in 1911. He has here, as in preceding scenes, given a favorable "taste of his quality."

Professor Waller belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Percy; and to the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of Tamaroa. He is a Baptist in religious conviction. He has no small amount of literary ability and has published a brief history of Illinois, which has had a wide circulation and much praise.

In the spring of 1894 Professor Waller was united to Maggie D. Clendennon, of Jackson. She is a daughter of Dr. M. W. Clendennon, of Rockwood, who died when Mrs. Waller was only about ten years of age, and she was reared to young womanhood by her uncle, W. G. Wagner. To the subject and his wife have been born four children. The first died in infancy; Arista died at the age of seven months; Willard W. is a lad of twelve; and Max is five. Both the subject and his wife are held in highest esteem, and are active in social circles.

Professor Waller is energetic, progressive and ambitious in his chosen profession and during the brief time he has had charge of the Cobden schools marked advancement has been made. Under the guidance of his inspiration a new and modern high school has been erected and an elective course is offered that makes his school among the largest and best in Southern Illinois. In conclusion it may be said that Professor Waller is a very successful school man and a speaker of unusual ability.

REVEREND FATHER JOHN MOLITOR. That friend of all the helpless and poor and weak, the Catholic priest, has a worthy representative in these pages in the person of Father John Molitor. In this state of Illinois, which should be regarded as a part of the great Northwest, the Catholic priest should be looked upon, as a class, with peculiar veneration, for it was a priest of the Roman Catholic church, Pere Marquette, who, with his companion Joliet, first explored the prairies of Illinois, and later it was these same priests who through their missionary labors among the Indians of this section made possible the settlement of the country sooner than would have been possible otherwise. Father Molitor has been such an intimate factor in the lives of the people of Newton for so many years that it would not seem the

same place were his familiar figure absent. For thirty-five years he has baptized, married and buried the people of this parish.

Father John Molitor was born in Clinton county, Illinois, on the 6th of December, 1845. His father, William Molitor, was a native of Germany, having been born at Waterslow, in Westphalia, in 1811. William Molitor emigrated from Germany in 1836, and, coming to America, located first in Baltimore. From there he went down to New Orleans, and then followed the Mississippi up to St. Louis. He remained here for a time, and then he came over into Illinois and settled on the site of the present town of Germantown. This was in 1840, and from this time until his death in 1868 he lived the peaceful life of the farmer, respected by all who knew him. In 1838 Mr. Molitor was married to Gertrude Roeckenhans, also a native of Germany, and they became the parents of six children, of whom Father Molitor was the fourth. The mother long outlived her husband, dying in 1892.

The beautiful character which makes Father Molitor so well beloved owes some of its fineness and strength to his early surroundings, for he was brought up on a farm, and he was much alone with the grass and trees, and at night the stars for company, so he learned to think, he learned with Milton that,

"In contemplation of created things
By steps we may ascend to God."

For an education he was sent to the district schools, and later, in 1864, to Saint Joseph's College at Teutopolis, Illinois. In 1868 he went to Saint Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, and here he remained until 1874. On the 25th of March of that year he was ordained at Alton, Illinois, and went immediately to take charge of his first parish at Olney, Illinois. He remained here until 1877, when he was transferred to Newton. It was a fortunate thing for the people of Newton when Father Molitor arrived in the town on that cold January day in 1877. They had not had a priest until a few years before this when Fr. Cornelius Hoffman had been sent to them, the date of his coming being 1873. It was as his successor that Father Molitor had been sent, and the young priest found plenty of work cut out for him. His first work was to build a suitable edifice for the worship of God, and 1880 saw the completion of a fine brick church. In 1895 fire destroyed part of the church building, but the people, led by Father Molitor, immediately set to work, improved the old building and rebuilt the part which had been laid in ruins, so in 1896 the present beautiful building was ready for occupancy. In 1884 the schools were established, and both church and schools are dedicated to Saint Thomas. Since there are only one hundred and fifty-five families in the parish, this activity is the result of some one person's influence and very naturally it is that of their beloved priest's. As for the man himself, he walks quietly along his peaceful way, with his hand ever outstretched to give help to those who ask it, without a thought of self, only asking that he may be permitted to live out his days surrounded by those for whom he has given his life and who in return have given him their confidence and affection.

JOHN W. THOMASON. Among the more prosperous young business men of Louisville, John W. Thomason must be accorded a prominent place. Admitted to the bar in 1899 and beginning the practice of his chosen profession in Louisville immediately thereafter, he has in the intervening years built up a law practice worthy of a longer

period of labor, and in addition has become prominent in stock raising circles as a breeder of fine cattle, pure Shorthorns being the breed he is cultivating. His united efforts in the law business and as a cattle raiser have brought him a prominence in Clay county, where he was already well known, that being the county of his birth.

Mr. Thomason was born on July 5, 1874, and is the son of William B. and Caroline (Kellums) Thomason. The father was a native of Indiana and the mother of Clay county. He was a farmer, and when his son, John W., was four years of age, he died. His widow survived him until 1901. He was a son of Allen Thomason, born in South Carolina, who settled in Indiana, later removing to Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a farmer and a veteran of the Mexican war. The maternal grandfather of John Thomason was John W. Kellums, born in Greene county, Indiana, who moved to Illinois shortly after his marriage. He settled on a farm in the northern part of Clay county, and was there known as a large stock-raiser, in which business he was especially prosperous. He was ever a prominent Republican, and was well known throughout the county. He has always been in the well-to-do class, owning as much as four and five hundred of acres of farm lands. He is now retired from the farming business, and is a resident of Flora, where he owns the principal hotel of the town. He also still retains a goodly quantity of valuable lands in the vicinity of Flora.

John Thomason received his earlier education in the common schools of Clay county and later attended Orchard City College at Flora, from which institution he was graduated in 1894. He taught school for a few terms by way of becoming accustomed to making his own way in the world, after which he studied law in a Chicago law school. He also studied in Mercer county, Illinois, and finished his studies in 1899, being admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois in the same year. He took up the active practice of his profession in Louisville, and in the year following the initiation of his practice there he was elected to the office of state's attorney, in which he served one term. He was elected on the Democratic ticket, although Clay county is a stronghold of the Republican party. In the following election he was defeated for re-election by one vote, at a time when Theodore Roosevelt carried the county by a five hundred majority. Mr. Thomason has been chairman of the Democratic county committee, and has in many and various ways made himself a useful and valuable adherent of the party. As previously mentioned, his operations in the stock-breeding business have brought him added prosperity, and he is the local attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

In 1901 Mr. Thomason married Margaret Downing, of Mercer county. She is a daughter of John Downing, who is a merchant in Joy, Mercer county, and a man of considerable note in his community. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomason. They are Corinne, Helen and John D.

Mrs. Thomason is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which she takes a sympathetic and dutiful interest, and her husband is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. In the latter connection he is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Flora and has served as master in the Louisville lodge.

THEODORE L. REUTER has been identified with the milling industry at Nashville since 1869 and is a co-manager of the triumvirate chosen by the venerable John Huegely to conduct the affairs of his great

flouring mill under the name of the Huegely Milling Company upon his retirement from active business life nearly a quarter of a century ago. Mr. Reuter is a German, born near Frankfort-on-Main, April 6, 1845, and was a child of three years when his father, Philip C. Reuter, brought his family to the United States and located, after two years in St. Louis, at Belleville, Illinois. Philip C. Reuter was a tailor, and also carried on a small grocery business at Belleville, where he resided until some sixty years of age, when he came to Nashville to be near his sons, and died here in 1872, when he was sixty-three years old. Mr. Reuter married his wife in the community where they both spent their childhood, she being Miss Elizabeth Otto, and her death occurred in 1869. Their children were as follows: Henry F., ex-county clerk of Washington county, and now engaged in the monument business in Nashville; Theodore L.; and Rev. William C., a minister of the Methodist church, who holds a pastorate in the state of Oregon.

Theodore L. Reuter acquired his education in the Belleville schools and when a youth applied himself to the trade of carriage painting. The call to arms of 1861 for the preservation of the Union roused him and prepared him for his part in the struggle, even before he attained the legal age for acceptance as a soldier. He enlisted in August, 1862, at Belleville, in Company H, One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain R. A. Halbert, R. M. Moore being colonel of the regiment. This formed a part of the Third Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps, with General A. J. Smith in command of the division. General Hurlbert was the first corps commander and General Dodge succeeded him. The first active service of the regiment was on the Meridian campaign in Mississippi, following which the command was ordered to join General Banks on the Red river, and it took part in that famous campaign. Transferring back to the east side of the Mississippi river, the campaign around Tupelo, Mississippi, was made and fought out. Subsequently the regiment recrossed the Mississippi and took part in the defense of Missouri against General Price's army, known universally as "The Price Raid," and when this work was done another order east put them across the river for the fourth time and placed them in conjunction with the Union troops operating against the Confederate General Hood around Nashville, Tennessee, and they helped annihilate that part of the Rebel force in November, 1864. After this engagement, the One Hundred and Seventeenth, with other troops, was ordered to Mobile and reached there in time to help capture Fort Blakely, one of the last Confederate fortifications in the South. While waiting for the War Department to get its bearings, the command was ordered into camp at Montgomery, Alabama, and remained around there until ordered home for discharge and muster out, at Camp Butler, Springfield, in August, 1865. During this three years of military life, which tried the metal of men as well as their courage, Mr. Reuter slipped through between the missiles of the enemy without a wound, escaped capture always, but not hunger. Having discarded his uniform for the regalia of peace, he resumed his work with bucket and brush in the town he marched out of as a soldier and among the friends of his childhood.

After a brief period he gave up his trade and took a clerkship in a store in Belleville; subsequently, in 1866, came to Nashville to accept a like position, and still later went to Chicago as a merchant's clerk. In 1869 he returned to Nashville and entered the employ of John Huegely as a clerk, and began a career with an enterprise

which has held him during his remaining years and to the present time. The political, social and church life of the locality has felt his influence in a modest way, and the movements which have stood for sobriety, morality and order have ever commanded his interest and support. He has served on the city council of Nashville, and has spent many years as a member of its school board. He is a Republican, an active member of the Methodist church, and has been frequently called to the superintendency of that denomination's Sunday-school. He is an active G. A. R. man locally, has attended their state and national encampments at times, has been post commander at home, and in other ways has encouraged the welfare of the now-dying but still great patriotic order.

On October 6, 1870, Mr. Reuter was married in Nashville, Illinois, to Miss Mary C. Reuter, daughter of John Huegely and a native of Mascoutah, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Reuter have had the following children: Miss Sue, residing in Nashville; Annette, the wife of W. R. Jones, of St. Louis, Missouri; Philip G., who married Miss Margaret Cretsinger and resides in St. Louis; Theo, who married Corwin N. Blackman, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and J. Bertram, who is a clerk in the employ of the Huegely Milling Company.

HIRAM M. AIKEN. One of the most prosperous agriculturists of Franklin county, Hiram M. Aiken is an excellent example of the self-made man, having started in life as a poor boy, without educational or financial advantages, and his present position in life has been attained solely through his own efforts. Mr. Aiken belongs to one of Franklin county's oldest and most honored families, members of which have been identified with the agricultural interests of Southern Illinois for more than eighty-five years. He was born on a farm eight miles from Benton, August 17, 1867, and is a son of Robert M. and Teresa (Atchinson) Aiken.

William Aiken, the great-grandfather of Hiram M., was a native of Ireland, and after the battle of Culloden, where his family met with defeat and their goods were confiscated, he came to America, being then eighteen years of age. He joined General Washington's army at Philadelphia, served throughout the Revolutionary war, and moved to South Carolina, where he died. His father, the first William Aiken to come to America, and from whom there have been over three thousand descendants, was one of the richest planters of South Carolina, and his uncle, also named William Aiken, was governor of that state in 1860. James Aiken, the grandfather of Hiram M., was born in South Carolina, and came to Illinois in 1816, settling in Franklin county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1863. He married Jane McLean, and among their children was Robert M. Aiken, who was born in Franklin county, May 5, 1822. Reared to agricultural pursuits, Robert M. Aiken on attaining his majority took up and cleared a large tract of land, became one of the well-to-do agriculturists of his day, and died August 25, 1901. He was a Democrat until 1864 at which time he joined the ranks of the Republican party. Mr. Aiken married Teresa Atchinson, who was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, December 20, 1826, daughter of Thompson Atchinson, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and moved to Tennessee in later years. He participated in the War of 1812, and soon after the battle of New Orleans came to Hamilton county in search of a Mr. Moore, who had come to the Salt Wells and had never returned. After searching for some time, Mr. Atchinson discovered a skull, which he took back to

Tennessee, and which was identified as that of Mr. Moore by means of the teeth. Having become impressed with the opportunities offered the agriculturist in Hamilton county, Mr. Atchison came back to this section, where he spent the rest of his life in farming. He belonged to one of the distinguished families of Tennessee, being a nephew of General Montgomery, of Revolutionary fame, and a son of Arnold Atchinson who served during that struggle. Mrs. Teresa (Atchinson) Aiken died December 3, 1906, aged eighty years, the mother of eleven children.

Hiram M. Aiken attended Ewing College and the State Normal School at Carbondale, and in 1894, while still a student in that institution, was elected to the office of county superintendent, receiving the re-election in 1902. He is a Republican in politics, and recognized as a leader in his community, where he has worked faithfully in the cause of education. For about fifteen years he taught school, but he now gives his attention to farming, owning his father's old estate and four hundred and forty acres of some of the best land in this part of the county. He also is engaged in the hay and grain business in Benton. For years he has served as secretary of the Farmer Institute, and he is widely and favorably known among agriculturists in Franklin county, although he resides in a beautiful residence in Benton. He and his wife are consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church, and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows the Knights of Pythias, the Court of Honor and the Modern Woodmen.

In 1892 Mr. Aiken was married to Miss Cora Johnson, daughter of Robert H. Johnson, an early settler of Franklin county, whose people, natives of Tennessee, founded the town of Macedonia. Mr. Johnson, who is closely related to Andrew Johnson, served in the Civil war, and now resides in Macedonia. Mr. and Mrs. Aiken have had ten children: Robert, James, John, Lucille, Paul, Ruby, Marion, Edith, William F. and Hiram M. Jr., all of whom are attending school with the exception of the last three. Mr. Aiken has an excellent record as a public official, enterprising agriculturist and highly esteemed private citizen, and it is all the more gratifying to him in that it has come as a result of his own individual efforts. Progressive in all things and possessed of much civic pride, he has been a leader in organizing movements to advance the welfare of Franklin county, where the family name has been known and honored for so many years.

JUDGE LOUIS BERNREUTER, one of the judges of the third judicial circuit of the state of Illinois, has been a resident of this state since the year of his birth. Since his early manhood he has been actively connected with the politics of his section of the state, and he has held many important offices and been prominent in the affairs of his city, county and district. A man of upright and sterling character, his influence has ever been of an order eminently calculated to advance the best interests of the community, and as such his career has been valuable and praiseworthy.

Born at St. Charles, Missouri, on the 11th of April, 1863, he is the son of Conrad and Catherine (Stulken) Bernreuter, the former a native of Bavaria and the latter of Oldenburg, Germany. Conrad Bernreuter was born in Bavaria, in 1826, the son of well-to-do parents. He was given the advantage of a liberal education there, and when he immigrated to America he was accompanied by his father, Jacob Bernreuter, who settled on a farm in Madison county, Illinois, and passed the remainder of his days thereon. He died in 1871,

when he was more than eighty years of age. He was the father of two sons: George, who died in Bond county, Illinois, as a farmer, and left a family, and Dr. Conrad, the father of Louis Bernreuter, of this sketch. Dr. Bernreuter had just arrived at the age of eighteen when the Mexican war broke out, and he joined Captain Wheeler's company, with Colonel Bissell in command of the regiment, and he saw service under General Taylor in the routing of Santa Anna's army of Mexicans at Buena Vista, Saltillo and other historic places near the Rio Grande border. After returning with the victorious troops from Mexico, Dr. Bernreuter experienced a call to preach the gospel, and for eight years he filled the pulpit of the Methodist church in Madison county and other places in Iowa and Wisconsin, giving up the work at the end of that time owing to his impaired physical health. After this he studied medicine and remained in active practice until the time of his death, in 1888. He was a Republican in his political sympathies, but gave voice to his opinions and aid to the party only as a voter at the polls, and never as a politician.

On September 9, 1851, Dr. Bernreuter married Catherine Stulken in Madison county, Illinois. Her father, John Stulken, and her mother, Margaret Stoffleman, were born in Oldenburg, Germany, and were pioneers in Madison county. Mrs. Bernreuter was born May 18, 1830, and died in 1893, while her husband passed away in 1898. Their children were: Lydia, residing in Bison, Kansas; Esther and Amelia, who died in childhood; Dr. Edward, who graduated from the Missouri Medical College, took a post graduate course in Berlin, Germany, and who took up the practice of his profession in Mt. Olive, Illinois, dying there in 1893, leaving a family; Reverend George, a graduate of McKendree College and of the Boston University, and was a Methodist minister at Compton, Illinois, when he died in 1903; Louis, of Nashville, Illinois, the subject of this sketch; Helen, who married George Ficken and resides at Bison, Kansas; Emma, who passed away at that place as the wife of Fred Humberg; and Matilda, the wife of Fred Krumsiek, of Nashville, Illinois.

Louis Bernreuter passed through the public schools of Nashville and took up the profession of teaching. He followed that work in both the country and the graded schools of the county and gave it up eventually to pursue the study of the law. He began his studies in the office and under the direction and preceptorship of Judge Charles T. Moore, of Nashville, and was admitted to the bar upon examination in 1891. Of the Republican faith he soon became a figure in the politics of that party in his district, and in 1896 became a candidate for state's attorney. He was declared elected by a majority of two votes on the face of the returns, but lost the decision on a recount. In 1901 he was elected city attorney of Nashville. In 1902 he was elected county judge as the successor of Judge Vernon, and in 1906 was again elected, by an increased majority. In 1906 he was elected circuit judge on the Republican ticket with Judges Hadley and Crow, by a majority of over four thousand from the counties of Washington, Madison, Bond, St. Clair, Monroe, Perry and Randolph. His political record has been one in which he may justly show pride, and which is eloquent evidence of the regard of his fellow citizens for him.

On June 15, 1892, Judge Bernreuter was married in Washington county to Miss Minnie Krughoff, a daughter of Fred Krughoff. The wife of Fred Krughoff was Miss Wilhelmina Peitman, a daughter of

ten children. Judge and Mrs. Bernreuter are the parents of two children: Ruth Ada and Edward Louis.

JAMES McDONALD JOPLIN. In the death of James McDonald Joplin on February 17, 1911, Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, and in fact the whole of this section of the state, suffered an irreparable loss, his demise marking the passing of a man who was at all times during his life in the forefront in all affairs which tended to make for the highest development and upbuilding of this section. In a professional way Mr. Joplin was known as one of this locality's most talented and successful attorneys-at-law, while his long and faithful service in various official capacities in the city and county served to still further enhance his fame and he was known to thousands of people in his part of the state as a man of comprehensive talents and unimpeachable personal integrity.

James McDonald Joplin was a native of Franklin county, Illinois, his birth having occurred near Benton on December 3, 1866. The Joplins were early pioneers in Southern Illinois, the parents of James McDonald, whose names were Howell T. and Anna (Dial) Joplin, having come from their native state of Tennessee to Franklin county in an early day, living here until the time of their death. Mr. Joplin, senior, was a veteran of the Civil war. The son James spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, attending school and participating in such work and amusements as ordinarily fell to the lot of the farmer's boy in those days.

After his student days were over Mr. Joplin became a teacher in Franklin county schools, pursuing that profession for several years. He gave up that work finally, however, to discharge the duties of clerk of the county court of Franklin county, to which office he was elected in November, 1890. He filled that office with great efficiency for a period of four years and after retiring from the position took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1897. A year later Mr. Joplin formed a partnership with D. F. Moore at Benton, and the firm handled a lucrative legal business for two years. Mr. Joplin then purchased an interest in the real estate and abstract business of Judge W. F. Dillon, and these two gentlemen continued to conduct the office for two years, when Judge Dillon retired from the firm, selling his interest to W. F. Spiller the business was accordingly conducted until 1909 under the firm name of Joplin & Spiller.

In 1906 Mr. Joplin became the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fifth Congressional District of Illinois, and notwithstanding the district was very largely Republican in sentiment, he ran far ahead of his ticket, and, although defeated, was stronger in the affection and esteem of his friends than before entering the campaign. In 1907 Mr. Joplin accepted the nomination for mayor of Benton, was elected and made one of the most efficient officials the city ever had in that position. One of the practical monuments of his term as mayor is Benton's excellent sewer system, for the securing of which the city is directly indebted to him more than any other individual. In the May, 1909, term of the circuit court Mr. Joplin was appointed by judge Creighton as master in chancery, which position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Joplin was an indefatigable worker, an interesting and forceful speaker, true to a trust, competent and courteous and discharged his duties in every official position he ever held with great credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his constituents and the public at large.

He was a man of large sympathies and broad interests, and was



J. M. Joplin

always a potent factor in movements of every description inaugurated to serve the public good. In 1898 Mr. Joplin was elected captain of Company F, Ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war. He accumulated a considerable fortune during his life and at his death bequeathed a large estate to his family.

On November 20, 1889, occurred the marriage of Mr. Joplin and Miss Mattie Taylor, a daughter of Richard H. Taylor. Mr. Taylor was born at Taylor Hill, Franklin county, and died from the effects of a wound which he received in the Civil war, he having been a member of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Joplin became the parents of six children: Clarence D. is engaged in the farm loan business; Perna C. in high school here; Percy M. attends a business college at Marion; Ruth E. is a schoolgirl, as is also Anna, while the youngest, Jama Marie, is not of school age. Mrs. Joplin is one of the leaders of social and religious life here. She is a member of the Primitive Baptist church, and belongs to the Eastern Star, Rebekah and White Shriner lodges.

JOHN D. HIRONS. Noteworthy among the enterprising and successful business men of Jefferson county is John D. Hirons, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Waltonville. The great-grandson of John Hirons, who settled in Jefferson county, Illinois, in 1829, he comes of substantial pioneer stock, and is numbered among the native born citizens of the county, his birth having occurred near Waltonville, July 25, 1879, on the farm of his father, the late Sidney T. Hirons.

His paternal grandfather, Benjamin L. Hirons, was born in Ohio, and came to Jefferson county, Illinois, with his parents in 1829. He subsequently purchased government land in the vicinity of Waltonville, at one dollar and twenty-five cents and acre, and in course of time became one of the large landholders of this part of the county, and a most prosperous farmer. He died at Waltonville, Illinois, in the year 1891, and his widow, whose maiden name was Emily Place, afterwards married a Mr. Gilbert and is now living, a bright and active woman of four score and four years.

Sidney T. Hirons, the father of John D. Hirons, spent his entire life of sixty years in Jefferson county, his birth occurring in 1850 and his death in June, 1910. He married Susan Dodds, who is still living, and to them four children were born, as follows: Mrs. Ruth Davis, John D., the special subject of this brief sketch; Hughs, living on the parental farm, one and one-half miles east of Waltonville; and Euterpe, wife of Ray Mannen.

Receiving his elementary education in the common schools of his native district, John D. Hirons afterwards continued his studies for a time at the McKendree College, in Lebanon, Illinois. Having acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture during his youthful days, he afterwards followed farming for awhile, and from 1903 until 1907 was engaged in mercantile business in Waltonville. In the latter year the Farmers' Bank of Waltonville was organized by the farmers of the community, and Mr. Hirons accepted a position as cashier of the institution, an office for which he is admirably qualified, and in which he has since served most efficiently and satisfactorily. The officers of the bank are men of integrity and worth, and are the following named officers and directors: President, T. H. McCune; vice president, Dr. J. W. Jeffries; cashier, John D. Hirons; secretary, W. J. Gilbert. The directors are as follows: J. E. Allen, H. P. Daniels, W. J. Gilbert, Jarret McCowan, Henry Perry, T. H. Mannen, J. D. Dodds, H. H. Davis, J. W. Jeffries, W. R. Smart, and

John F. Walker. The bank has a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, its list of stockholders comprising about forty-five of the leading farmers of this section of Jefferson county, with an individual liability of five hundred thousand dollars.

On April 14, 1903, Mr. Hirons was united in marriage with Lela McConaughey, of Waltonville, a daughter of Andrew J. McConaughey, and into their pleasant home two children have made their advent, namely: Lucille, born February 5, 1904, and Margaret, born December 9, 1905. Fraternaly Mr. Hirons is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

JAMES W. TURNER. Noted as a scholar and an educator, James W. Turner, superintendent of the public schools at Carrier Mills, is administering the affairs of his important position with a zeal and efficiency that is widely recognized and highly appreciated by parents, pupils and the community in general. He was born February 20, 1848, near Nashville, Tennessee, of honored patriotic ancestry, his great-grandfather, John Turner, a resident of North Carolina, having served as an officer in the Revolutionary war, enlisting for service in that state.

Elijah Turner, Mr. Turner's father, was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, but early in the '60s bought land in Williamson county, Illinois, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of four score years. He served as sutler of a regiment in the Civil war, but was never identified with any political office. He married Matilda McDole, who was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, and died on the home farm in Williamson county, Illinois, when but sixty-five years old. He belonged to a family of some note, two of his uncles, Jackson Williams and Thomas Williams, having served in the War of 1812, at the battle of New Orleans fighting under General Jackson.

After leaving the public schools, James W. Turner attended Bordeaux Academy, a branch of Vanderbilt University. When seventeen years old he came with the family to Williamson county, Illinois, and soon after the opening of the Southern Illinois Normal School, at Carbondale, entered that institution, and there continued his early studies. Thus well equipped, Mr. Turner has pursued his professional career, begun in 1866, and for well-nigh a half century has been an active and successful worker in educational fields, in the advancement of the public school system, having contributed his full share. For nine years he taught in the rural schools of Williamson county, being afterwards principal of the Crab Orchard schools seven years and of the Marion schools in 1883 and 1884. Subsequently founding Crab Orchard Academy, Mr. Turner served as its principal twenty years. He was superintendent for eight years of the Stone Fort high school, which he organized and for five years was at the head of the Cartersville high school as its superintendent. Going then to Creal Springs, he organized a high school at that place, and after serving as its superintendent four years, came in 1910, to Carrier Mills, where he organized the high school of which he is now the superintendent, this being his second year in that position.

For the benefit of teachers and advanced pupils desirous of taking a practical and thorough review of all branches of study on which they may be examined for a certificate, Mr. Turner established the Carrier Mills Select School, the first annual term of which was opened in the Carrier Mills high school building April 5, 1911, with an academic and normal department, both of which are well patronized con-

sidering the brief time in which they have been in existence. Especial attention is given to the special studies of the "Illinois Teachers' Reading Circle," "Methods of Teaching" and to the State Course of Study," subjects in which the average student and many teachers are deficient and likewise those branches of arithmetic and history which are not very thoroughly taught.

Mr. Turner is prominent in institute work, and has served as president of the Tri-county Teachers' Association. Nearly one hundred scholars have been graduated from schools which Mr. Turner has had in charge, and of these seventy-six have entered the teacher's profession, while upwards of three hundred of his pupils have become school teachers, and several have become school superintendents. Under Mr. Turner's efficient management the Carrier Mills schools are in a flourishing condition, being located in a magnificent new building, with over four hundred pupils in the grades, and as intelligent and capable a corps of teachers as can be found in Southern Illinois. The high school is well equipped and occupies class rooms in the same building.

Mr. Turner married, in 1874, Millie Cunningham, who was born in Marshall county, Mississippi, in 1844, a daughter of William and Catherine Cunningham, and a relative of Mrs. John A. Logan. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Turner, namely: Rev. James W. Turner, of Edgewood, Iowa, a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, belonging to the Northern Iowa Conference; Gus H., a printer at Taylorville, Illinois; Richard F. and Elijah H., who died in infancy; Charles H., a printer at Carrier Mills; and Millie R., a teacher.

In his political affiliations Mr. Turner is a steadfast Democrat. Fraternally he has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since attaining his majority, and has passed all the chairs in the lodges of each organization. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Marion, Illinois, and holds his Chapter membership there. Blazing Star Lodge, at Crab Orchard, in which he took the initiatory degrees of Masonry, was for a time inactive, but recently, under the efforts of Mr. Turner, it has been revived, and since its removal to Carrier Mills is in an exceedingly prosperous condition, with fair prospects of becoming a strong and vigorous organization. Mr. Turner is a strong advocate of the principles of Christianity and morality, and always puts forth his best efforts to kindle a spark of inspiration in the life of his pupils. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is an active worker in the Epworth League and Sunday-school.

LOUIS FALLER. As a representative business man and one of Jasper county's most public-spirited citizens, Louis Faller, of the large milling firm of Faller Brothers, has been prominently identified with the development and material prosperity of the city of Newton. He is a native of this city, and was born February 5, 1864, a son of Bernard and Elizabeth (Theriac) Faller.

Bernard Faller was born at Barr, Alsace, France—now Germany—July 13, 1822, and in 1839 accompanied his five brothers to the United States, settling first on a farm in Fox township, Jasper county, Illinois. After a short period he removed to Chicago and obtained employment as a tanner, a trade he had learned in his native country, and subsequently sought to enlist in the army for service during the Mexican war, but on arriving at St. Louis found that the war had closed, and instead joined a party which was en route for the gold

fields of California. After remaining in that state for about four years, during which he met with gratifying success, Mr. Faller came back to Newton, where he was married in 1854 to Miss Elizabeth Theriaeh, a lady of Vincennes, Indiana, of French descent, whose people were among the first settlers of that old city. Fourteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Faller, namely: Anthony, M. D., who is deceased; James, a retired citizen of Newton; Frank, who died in infancy; Henry, who is engaged in the real estate business at Newton; Thomas, who is deceased; Florent, a prosperous grocer of Newton; Louis; Francis, who is the manager of a sawmill in Arkansas; Josephine, residing at home; Helena, who is a sister, known as Sister Francis DeSales, in St. Joseph's Hospital, at Kansas City, Missouri; Bernard, who is deceased; Stella, residing at home; Hubert, a barber of Newton; and Charles, who is a member of the firm of Faller Brothers. After his marriage Bernard Faller resided for a short time on a farm, and in 1858 came to Newton and organized the Newton Steam Mill, which he erected. Two years later the Newton Water Mills was built and the mill is still in operation, although the original building burned in 1877 and was rebuilt the same year by Mr. Faller. This business claimed Mr. Faller's activities until his death in 1888. He was widely known, and held various positions of importance in Newton, serving capably on the village and school boards and in other capacities. Squire Faller was a Democrat, and was a stockholder in the People's Bank of Newton, of which he was for some time president. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, of which his widow, who survives him and is seventy-three years of age, is also a member.

The early life of Louis Faller was spent in Newton, where he secured a public school education. In 1875 he went to work in the old mill, and he has since engaged in that line of enterprise. The present firm of Faller Brothers, which bears a high reputation in this section, was organized in 1903 by Mr. Faller and his brother, Charles, they buying up the shares of the other stockholders and dissolving the old corporation. Five men are employed in producing 144 barrels of flour daily, and the well-known "Stella" and "White Lily" brands are manufactured. Mr. Faller is a man of marked discrimination and tact, and his careful regard for the highest ethics of business has gained for him uniform confidence and esteem and a patronage which is the natural sequence of correct methods. Politically a Democrat, he has served as a member of the city council, maintains a thoroughly public-spirited attitude and is held in high esteem by all who know him in both business and social circles. He and Mrs. Faller are members of the Catholic church, and he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Court of Honor, the Modern Americans and the Newton Commercial Club.

In 1895 Mr. Faller was married to Miss Josephine P. Shackmann, of Newton, and eight children have been born to them, three of whom are living, namely: Louise, Elizabeth and Florant. Charles Faller was married in 1904 to Miss Molly F. Sullender. They have no children.

JUDGE WILLIAM P. GREEN. Exercising, with marked distinction, and impartiality, high judicial functions as county judge of Washington county, and recognized as one of the able members of the bar of Southern Illinois, it is but fitting that a record should here be entered concerning the Hon. William P. Green, of Nashville. He was born in Nashville township, Washington county, June 4, 1874, his father being one of the farmer citizens of the county who was honored with

public office. He left his farm to take the office of county treasurer, to which the Republicans had elected him, and the years following his retirement were passed on the Green homestead, three miles southwest of Nashville, where he died in 1890, at the early age of fifty-six years.

Hugh P. Green, father of Judge Green, was born in 1834, in St. Clair county, Illinois, from whence he came to Washington county. His father was Burget Green, who settled near Marissa, St. Clair county, as a pioneer and spent his life there as a farmer and school teacher. He had these children: Parker, who died in 1890, at Marissa, as a farmer and left a family; James, who passed away there in the same vocation and was the father of children; Polly, who married Abraham Teter and died near New Athens, Illinois, with issue; Robert, who died in Missouri; Isabel, who died at Marissa, unmarried; and Hugh P. In 1849 Hugh P. Green joined the throng moving on California, went out through Texas and Mexico, and sought his fortune in the gold fields. He engaged in prospecting at once, and during his absence of several years gathered together with pick and pan enough gold dust to pay for the Green homestead in Washington county, which he bought and settled on before the outbreak of the Civil war. He was educated limitedly, save for his varied experience in the affairs of men, and he applied himself to the popular features of farm life until elected to care for the public funds of his county. In political matters he was a stalwart Republican.

Hugh P. Green was married in Washington county, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Troutt, a daughter of the venerable Nashville patriarch, Elijah Troutt. Mr. Troutt came to Nashville in 1863 and resumed his trade of blacksmith, following it until old age ordered his retirement. He came from Elkton, Todd county, Kentucky, where he grew up from a lad of a dozen years and where his father, Joseph Troutt, had settled in 1833. The latter was a North Carolina man, was a schoolboy during the progress of the Revolutionary war, moved to Lebanon, Tennessee, and spent a few years just after his marriage, and there his son Elijah was born. His wife was a Miss Wall, and it is said that they brought their eleven children to years of maturity without the aid of a doctor. Joseph Troutt died at the age of one hundred and ten years, in Todd county, Kentucky.

Elijah Troutt and his sister, Polly Sneed, were the only members of the family to migrate to Illinois. While he was sparingly educated, he was fond of literature and possessed himself of a fund of general information by daily reading. He seems to have been a typical "village blacksmith," with an active and well-balanced mind, and capable of defending his convictions in extemporaneous debate. He was an ardent Prohibitionist and anti-slavery man during war times and on the eve of the secession movement was challenged by a preacher of the community to debate with him publicly the question whether liquor or slavery were the greater evil. He was assigned the slavery end of the question, and although his was a pro-slavery community and he flayed the institution without mercy, the judges gave him the decision. While troops were being enlisted for the Mexican war about Elkton, Mr. Troutt was a fifer at the head of the column marching under martial music to arouse public interest in the cause. He was subsequently captain of a militia company and still later colonel of a militia regiment. He married his wife in the community where he grew up, she being Lucinda Carson, daughter of Samuel Carson, an Englishman, whose wife, a Miss Wagoner, was born in Germany, and Mrs. Troutt was the third of their six children.

The issue of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh P. Green are as follows: Martha, the wife of W. E. Darrow, of O'Fallon, Illinois; Mary, who married O. H. Burman, and resides in Washington, D. C.; James, of Schaller, Iowa; William P., the subject of this sketch; Dr. G. A. Green, of Hoyleton, Illinois; Anna, the wife of H. J. Mueller, of Nashville, Illinois; Viola, now Mrs. George Ausmeyer of this city; and Hugh P., who completed his course in law in the Northwestern University, Chicago, in 1912.

William P. Green attended high school in Nashville, Illinois, and spent two years in the law department of McKendree College. After his admission to the bar he taught school two years in Washington county. He then engaged in law practice and was made city attorney of Nashville. He soon formed a partnership with Judge Louis Bernreuter in the real estate and loan business and was appointed manager of the Washington County Abstract Company, which business they are still carrying on as W. P. Green & Company. In 1910 Mr. Green became a candidate for the office of county judge before the Republican primaries and was nominated and subsequently elected. He took the office upon the retirement of Judge Bernreuter, and is giving a most excellent administration of the affairs of this important judicial office. Judge Green has established a thorough reputation for comprehensive legal knowledge and for ability to apply it. He is a logician as well as a close student, and is highly regarded by his fellow members of the bench and bar, and has the full confidence and respect of the public at large.

Judge Green was married May 21, 1907, in Washington county, to Miss Clara Becker, a daughter of William Becker, the oldest shoe merchant in Nashville, and three children have been born to this union, namely: William, Vera and Porter E.

JOHN R. BONNEY, well known in Clay county and Southern Illinois as a prosperous farmer and a prominent attorney in this section of the state, was born in Monroe county, Illinois, on the 27th day of April, 1848. He is the son of Philip C. and Nancy (Fisher) Bonney, the former born in Cumberland county, Maine, in 1808. He came to Illinois in 1840 and settled in Monroe county, later moving to Jackson county. A stone mason by trade, he followed that occupation all his life. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company A of the Thirty-first Illinois, in the command of General John A. Logan, and after a continuous service of eleven months he sickened and died three days after being sent home. Mr. Bonney saw much active service during the months of his enlistment, passing through the siege of Vicksburg and participating in many important engagements. His widow survived him until May 12, 1908, when she passed away at the family home. She was a woman of sterling character and all womanly traits, and was always a member of the Baptist church. She was a charter member of the New Design Baptist church, the first Baptist church organized in the state of Illinois, and was ever an enthusiastic and honored member of the organization. Her father, Thomas Fisher, the grandfather of John R. Bonney, was a native of Tennessee. He settled in Illinois in an early day and there passed his life as a farmer. He was a highly respected member of society in his community, and lived a worthy and useful life in his quiet way.

John R. Bonney was educated in the common schools of Clay county, and finished with two years in Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, after which he taught school for two terms. In 1877 he settled on a farm in Clay county, and there lived the quiet life of a farmer. He was elected

justice of the peace, and for twenty consecutive years held that office. In the meantime he prosecuted a carefully outlined course of law study, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar. In 1898 he was elected to the office of county judge, succeeding himself in that office in 1902. It was not until then that he entered into the active practice of his profession, forming a partnership with Judge A. M. Rose, prominent in Louisville and Clay county, and for two years he carried on a wide practice, meanwhile farming "by proxy," as he says. Mr. Bonney is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company E of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Regiment for a term of seven months. He is and always has been an active Republican, as was also his father. Mr. Bonney has prospered in all his undertakings, and his farm of three hundred and seventy-five acres is a source of much pride to him, as well as a considerable income. He is at present filling the position of city attorney in Louisville in addition to his general practice, and is an all-around busy, business man. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1869 Mr. Bonney married Miss Samantha Erwin, and of their union six children were born. They are: Laura, who married J. H. Chandler; Etta, who became the wife of George W. McGlashan; Lillie, who married Elijah G. Johnson; Maude and Jessie, both living in the parental home; and Roseoe, principal of schools in Springer, New Mexico. The wife and mother died in 1898, and on November 9, 1900, Mr. Bonney contracted a second marriage, when Miss Jennie Wolf became his wife. She is the daughter of Jacob Wolf, an early settler in Clay county. One son has been born of this later union,—Harold Hobson, now attending school. Mrs. Bonney is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is interested an active in all its departments of service.

CARL ROEDEL. Unless the modern lawyer is a man of sound judgment, possessed of a liberal education and stern training, combined with a keen insight of human nature, there is not much chance of his meeting with success. The reason for this lies in the spirit of the age, with all its complexities. Modern jurisprudence has become more and more intricate because of new conditions and laws and in their interpretation. Years of experience, constant study and natural inclination are superinduced upon a careful training in the case of Carl Roedel, whose career as an attorney-at-law has been marked with many successful outcomes for his clients. His heart is in his work and he brings to it an enthusiasm and belief in its importance which would probably result in his being raised to the bench were it not that his political convictions have made him a member of the party now in the minority in his section of Illinois. Mr. Roedel, whose field of practice is the city of Shawneetown, Gallatin county, was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, September 30, 1842, and grew to manhood at Decatur, the county seat of Adams county, Indiana, whence his parents had removed when he was a child.

Mr. Roedel was educated in Vermilion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio, taught school awhile in Indiana, and for a period of three years was principal of the schools of Mt. Carmel, Illinois. In 1868 he came to Shawneetown as principal of its schools for one year, and even at that time the attendance was about what it is today, although the school buildings were poor and the system had not advanced to its present efficiency. Miss Joanna Golden, who was one of his assistants, has taught school here for more than half a century and is still engaged in the profession here. Later Mr. Roedel taught at Grayville, in the

meantime assiduously studying law, and in 1871 he was admitted to practice, locating in Shawneetown the year following. Since that time he has devoted himself unreservedly to his profession and has been very successful in his chosen line, that of civil practice. He has served as counsel in almost every case of any importance in Gallatin county during this time, and several with which he has been connected have attracted widespread attention, especially the famous "Riverside Tax Title Case," involving title to the widely-known Riverside Hotel, the only case on record that has had three rehearings before the supreme court. The former state treasurer Ridgeway and the then member of congress Townsend were the leading spirits in this case, which gave opportunity to fight out long existing personal, political and business animosities, the questions involved interesting the profession generally. For some five or six years Mr. Roedel's son, Charles K., a graduate in law from Wesleyan College at Bloomington, Illinois, has been his partner. An earnest Republican, casting his first vote in 1864 for President Lincoln, Mr. Roedel has been an active and earnest worker for his party, the campaign of 1896 especially demanding his efforts on the rostrum to counteract the Free Silver movement. He stands high in his profession, many of the members of which would be pleased to see him occupy a seat on the circuit bench, but an overwhelming Democratic district leaves little chance for a Republican to be elected.

Mr. Roedel was married at Mt. Carmel, Illinois, to Miss Sarah Frances Koser, and they have reared a family of seven children. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church and has been active and liberal in his support of religious and charitable movements, especially in the Sunday-school, of which he has been the head for many years. Mr. Roedel belongs to the old school of lawyers, although progressive in his methods and ideas, and is of gracious and genial personality and courteous bearing. Widely acquainted throughout Gallatin county, he has hosts of friends both in and out of his profession, regardless of political views, and is justly regarded as one of this section's most eminent attorneys.

PROFESSOR HENRY W. HOSTETTLER. The reputation of Professor Hostettler as an educator is not alone confined to Olney, nor yet to Richland county, but is familiar to the educational circles of all Southern Illinois. His work during the years of his service has been of an excellent order, and has won him a reputation for efficiency and advanced ideas that is wholly consistent with the close and careful application he has given to all matters of educational interest.

Henry W. Hostettler was born in Richland county, June 7, 1868, and is the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Balmer) Hostettler, the former having been born in Ohio, of Swiss parentage, while the latter was born in Switzerland. Peter Hostettler came to Illinois as a young man and settled on a farm in Richland county, where he still lives. He has been highly successful in his labors in agricultural lines and is widely known in Richland county as a stock raiser of much ability and success. He is an enthusiastic Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the German Reformed church. His father was Joseph Hostettler, born in Switzerland and an immigrant to Ohio in early life. He was a physician and practiced his profession in Ohio for forty years. The maternal grandfather of Henry W. Hostettler was a native of Switzerland, coming first to Indiana and later to Illinois, where he devoted himself to farming pursuits, in which he was particularly successful, being known as one of the well-to-do men of his district.

The higher education of Professor Hostettler was obtained mainly

through his own efforts, as after he left the common schools he was left to his own resources in the matter of his continued studies, and he attended the Southern Illinois Normal school by teaching school in the winter and prosecuting his studies in the summer, continuing in that way until he had finished his normal course of instructions. He was principal of schools at Bridgeport from 1895 to 1898, and in the latter year was elected superintendent of schools of Lawrence county, serving one term. He was then made city superintendent of schools at Lawrenceville, where he remained for four years, filling the position with credit to himself and in a manner that was highly beneficial to the schools. His next position was as principal of the township high school, a place which he filled for two years, coming to Olney as superintendent of schools in 1911. His labors thus far in Olney have been rewarded by a pleasureable degree of success and he is regarded as the right man in the right place by his constituency.

Professor Hostettler is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is an adherent to principles of the Democratic party, whose cause he has ever supported in a whole-souled manner. During his term of service in Lawrenceville he was twice elected to the office of mayor, happily demonstrating his fitness for other positions of responsibility aside from his educational work, to which he has devoted the greater part of his life thus far. He is the owner of a fine farm in Lawrence county, as well as other outside interests, but none of these have been permitted to interfere with the fullest and most conscientious performance of his duties in his educational capacity. He has been a member of the Revision Committee of the State Course of Study, serving from 1900 to 1902, and while a member of that committee he did excellent work for the commission. Professor Hostettler was a teacher of mathematics in the State Normal at Normal, Illinois, during the summer term of 1911, in which branch he was particularly successful. He has done a vast amount of institute work and has held various offices in the Teachers' Association of Southern Illinois, his high reputation among the educational interests of the state being well earned and one of which he is eminently deserving.

In 1894 Professor Hostettler married Stella Shaw, a daughter of Hutchings Shaw, a native of Ohio, now a resident of Lawrence county. Three children have been born to the union of Professor and Mrs. Hostettler: Jean, Fern and Mary. The two eldest are attendants at the Olney schools, while Mary is but eighteen months old.

ETHELBERT CALLAHAN was born in Licking county Ohio, December 17, 1829. His father was of Irish and his mother of English descent. His grandfather, the Rev. George Callahan, was a soldier of the Revolution and a pioneer Methodist preacher in Ohio. In 1849 he came to Crawford county, Illinois, and that winter taught a three months' school at fifteen dollars a month and says that when paid he felt richer than ever since. He edited the *Wabash Sentinel* in 1853-4, after which time he went to Marshall and edited the *Telegraph* during the Know Nothing campaign of that year. On the 27th of June, 1854, he married Mrs. Mary Barlow Jones and has since resided in Crawford county. In his boyhood he heard Thomas Ewing make a great legal argument and decided in boyish fashion that he, too, would be a lawyer, but years had passed leaving the ambition still ungratified. In 1857 he was elected justice of the peace, began to read law and in 1859 was admitted to the bar. In 1861 he opened an office in Robinson, and commenced an active practice. His career as a lawyer has been eminently successful, and this has been achieved by an untiring devotion to

his profession, a profound knowledge of the law, the patient study that gave him complete mastery of his cases and a rare faculty for seizing opportunities in their trial, a genius for examining witnesses and an unflinching judgment of men, strong, earnest argument, and the high standard of honor and courtesy to friend and foe that entitles a man to call himself in a true sense a lawyer.

The general practice of a country lawyer necessarily includes every branch of the law and all classes of cases, from the most trivial to the most serious character, involving life, liberty, reputation and the numerous rights of property arising out of the diversified pursuits and commerce of the country. This kind of a practice enlarges the knowledge and broadens the mind of a lawyer who keeps up with its demands. Mr. Callahan has not lagged behind his professional brethren but has won his full share of important legal battles. As a recognition of his character, ability and standing as a lawyer the honorable degree of Doctor of Laws was, in June, 1898, conferred upon him by McKendree College.

Mr. Callahan claims the distinction of having made the first speech in the county for the Republican party. As a Republican he has been a member of the twenty-ninth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth general assemblies of the state. As presidential elector he voted for Garfield and Harrison. He was a member of the Methodist church and was, in 1874, a delegate from the Southern Illinois Conference of that church to the general conference held in Brooklyn. Mr. Callahan was one of the organizers of the Illinois State Bar Association, was its president in 1889, and has contributed to it several valuable papers, among which was "The Lawyers of the Bible," which has been extensively copied.

He is also one of the largest farmers in the county, and his farm on the banks of the Wabash is an exponent of the best scientific methods of farming.

EDMUND C. PARK, M. D. After nearly forty years spent in ministering to the needs of suffering mankind, Dr. Edmund C. Park, of Flora, Illinois, has practically retired from the practice of his profession and is now living a semi-retired life on his handsome farm in Clay county. During the Doctor's long and useful career he has been physician, soldier, merchant and agriculturist, and at all times a public-spirited citizen, and no one has the confidence and esteem of his fellow men in a greater degree. Dr. Park was born in South Carolina, October 18, 1836, and is a son of Edmund C. and Susan M. (Wilkins) Park, both born in that state.

Thomas Park, the grandfather of the Doctor, was a prominent educator and occupied a chair in Columbia College, Columbia, South Carolina, where he died, and where he was the owner of a large plantation and a number of slaves. His son, the father of our subject, was educated to be a physician, and in 1840, with his wife and children, came to Illinois, settling at Greenville, Bond county, where he practiced medicine until 1849. Dr. Park then started for California, having contracted the gold fever, and with eight other adventurous souls started to cross the country overland. When the little party was near Independence, Missouri, however, the cholera plague struck their camp and three of the party, including Dr. Park's father, passed away, the lad then being only thirteen years of age. He was left alone with his mother, who was the daughter of Samuel Wilkins, a native of South Carolina and a Missionary Baptist missionary and preacher for many years. He moved to Illinois in 1844 and entered land, but only re-

mained a short time, returning to his native state, where his death occurred.

The early education of Edmund C. Park was secured in the schools of Greenville, Illinois, where he had as a schoolmate the late Robert Ingersoll. After the death of his father he went to California, but did not remain long in that state, returning by way of the Isthmus. While on the return journey, and in Havana, Cuba, he witnessed the public execution of Narciso Lopez, the Spanish-American filibuster, who after a career marked by murder and revolutionary activities was put to death September 2, 1851. On his return to Illinois, Dr. Park took up the study of medicine under the tuition of his uncle, Dr. C. K. Hender, of Olney, and he subsequently entered the Chicago Medical College, being graduated therefrom. He began practice in LaCledde, Illinois, where the outbreak of the Civil war found him, and in 1862 he gave up his practice to answer the call for volunteers. Becoming first lieutenant of Company H, Sixty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he was soon promoted to the rank of captain and detailed to hospital duty. He served with distinction with the same organization until the close of the war, having an honorable record for faithful, cheerful and capable service, and then returned to LaCledde to pick up the broken threads and resume his practice where he had left off. In 1872 Dr. Park moved to Flora, and there began a practice that lasted for something like forty years, during which time he gained the affection and confidence of his fellow men in an exceptional degree. Known as an experienced physician and surgeon, and as a man who had served his country, his practice was large from the start, but each year found him widening his circle of patients, acquaintances and friends, and when he decided that he had completed his duty and that he had earned a rest from his labors the community expressed their regret in no uncertain terms. During five years the Doctor was the proprietor of a pharmacy, but of this he also disposed, and he is now living practically retired, the greater part of his attention being given to apple raising. He has been deservedly successful in a material way, and in addition to his large farm is the owner of considerable city property in Flora. Always conscientious in regard to public duty, Dr. Park has been called upon to fill various offices, and he is now acting very capably as county coroner. He has been staunch in his support of Republican principles, and the leaders of the party in Southern Illinois consider him one of their valuable workers. For many years a Mason, he belongs to LaCledde Lodge and Chapter, being past master of the former and having represented it in Chicago more than forty years ago. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, and all are well known in religious and charitable circles.

In 1857 Dr. Park was united in marriage with Miss Emma Dowler, daughter of Frank Dowler, an early settler of Indiana, who later moved to Fayette county, Illinois, being a merchant at the time of his death in Vandalia. Mrs. Park died in 1896, having been the mother of four children, as follows: Emma Lula, who is living with her father and acting as his housekeeper during his declining years; Kate, who married William J. Selby and resides in Flora; Marion, deceased, who married Samuel Norwood, of South Carolina, and was living in that state at the time of her death; and Dr. Edmund C., Jr., who now has an excellent practice in Chicago, and who was for fifteen years one of Flora's best known professional men.

CHARLES B. COLE is vice-president of the H. C. Cole Milling Company and president of the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad Company. He was born at Chester, Illinois, May 6, 1845, and is a representative of one of the old families which has been conspicuous for three-quarters of a century in commercial and industrial affairs at this point. Mr. Cole, of this notice, has passed his life in the development of one of the leading flour mills of Illinois and as a promoter of a line of transportation which has availed much for this community in the interchange of commodities.

Mr. Cole's father, Hermon C. Cole, was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1813, and was brought into the Mississippi valley when he was eight years of age. His father, Nathan Cole, the founder of the family in this section of the country, passed his milling interests to his son, Hermon C., when the latter was about twenty-five years of age. The original progenitor of the Cole family in America was of English origin and he came to this country during the early colonial epoch of our national history.

Hermon C. Cole was reared on the banks of the Mississippi and, while he acquired but little education within the walls of a genuine school, he developed power with experience and demonstrated a large amount of latent capacity in the building up of his mill business. His citizenship was marked for its lack of activity in political matters and for abstention from fraternal societies. He was originally a Whig but later became a Republican, casting a vote for Fremont in 1856. He manifested a general interest in current news and discussed public questions of moment intelligently whenever drawn into conversation. He was an easy talker but never essayed to speech-making, preferring to be a layman rather than a leader. He was about five feet, eight inches in height and weighed one hundred and fifty pounds; his movements and expression were indicative of a man of achievement. In 1844 Hermon C. Cole married Miss Emily Cocks, the ceremony having been performed at Stamford, Connecticut. Mrs. Cole was a daughter of Richard Cocks, and Englishman by birth and a mill-wright by occupation. It is interesting to note that from the pond of the old Cocks mill property the city of Stamford gets its water supply today. Mrs. Cole died in 1859, and her honored husband passed away October 20, 1874. Their children are here mentioned in respective order of birth,—Charles B. is the immediate subject of this review; Zachary T. is a resident of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Alice Smith resides at Alton, Illinois; Henry C. is connected with the H. C. Cole Milling Company, as will be noted in following paragraphs; Eunice is the wife of George J. Kendall, of St. Louis; and Edward E. is engaged in business at Fargo, North Dakota. Hermon C. Cole married for his second wife in February, 1862, Mrs. Sarah J. Flanigan, and of this union there were born Cora V., who died February 19, 1892; Hermon and Grace, who live in Upper Alton, Illinois; Nathan, who lives in Springfield, Illinois; and Newell, who died January 24, 1896.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Chester, Charles B. Cole was matriculated as a student in the engineering department of Harvard University, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a civil engineer in 1867. When ready to assume the active responsibilities of life he came to the aid of his father in the mill, with the business of which he has been identified during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912.

Following is an article devoted to the H. C. Milling Company, which will here be reproduced in its entirety. The same appeared in the Modern Miller under date of March 3, 1906.



Herman, W. Co. Co.

"The Cole family of Chester, Illinois, have operated a flour mill continuously for sixty-seven years and probably conduct the oldest milling company in the Mississippi valley. The Coles were pioneers in the milling trade of the west and the milling industry established by the first generation has thrived and continues one of the most successful in Illinois. C. B. Cole and H. C. Cole have large interests, aside from milling, in railroads and corporations, but their milling industry they look upon as their inheritance, in which they take special pride. The history of the Cole family and the Chester mill is an interesting one.

"In 1820 Nathan Cole came from western New York to St. Louis, Missouri. In 1821 his wife followed him with six boys, floating on a raft with twelve other families, from Olean Point, New York, to Shawneetown, Illinois, and from there across Illinois to St. Louis in an ox-cart. Mr. Cole engaged for several years in packing beef and pork at East St. Louis, near where the Southern Railway freight station now stands. In 1837 he moved to Chester, Illinois, bought a large body of land and started a saw mill with a corn stone attachment. In 1839 he built a flour mill with two run of four-foot stones and a small pair for corn. At this time there was not enough wheat raised in this section to feed the people and considerable flour was brought from Cincinnati and other points East.

"Nathan Cole died in 1840. He was succeeded by his third son, Hermon C. Cole, who operated the mill with varying success until 1847, the year of the Irish famine, when for the first time he made a fair profit out of the business. This, with the active markets caused by the Mexican and Crimean wars, gave him sufficient means to build, in 1855, a then up-to-date mill, with four run of four-foot stones and one three and one-half pair for middlings.

"With the new mill and the splendid wheat raised in the vicinity of Chester, he determined to make the best winter-wheat flour that good machinery and skill could, and he sold it under the brand of FFFG.

"This flour soon took the place it was intended that it should have and until the introduction of purifiers it stood at the top and commanded a corresponding price.

"This was accomplished by using only the best of the wheat grown in this section. The lower grades were used to make a flour sold under the brand of Coles Mills Extra, which stood very high in the southern markets; the FFFG being sold principally in eastern markets.

"During a part of the time from 1840 to 1861 H. C. Cole's oldest brother, Abner B. Cole, was associated with him. In 1861 A. B. Cole moved to Turner, Oregon, where he died at a ripe old age. In 1873 purifiers were introduced into the mill but no attempt was made to introduce a purified middlings flour.

"In 1868 Mr. Cole admitted his son, Charles B. and Zachary T. Cole, as partners under the style of H. C. Cole & Company. He then removed to Upper Alton, Illinois, where he died October 20, 1871, at the age of sixty-one years. The mill was sold in 1875, in settlement of the estate, to his sons, C. B. Cole, Z. T. Cole and Henry C. Cole, who continued the business under the old firm name of H. C. Cole & Company. In 1878 the mill was enlarged to eight run of stones.

"In 1883 the old mill was wrecked and new machinery installed, changing to the full roller process, with a daily capacity of five hundred barrels. At this time the brand of Omega was established for the patent grade and the old brands FFFG and Coles Mills Extra were retained for the clear flour. By the same care in the selection of wheat and skill of manufacture the new brand of Omega was soon established

and has maintained its supremacy as one of the highest grades of winter wheat patent to the present time.

"In 1872 an elevator of 80,000 bushels capacity was built. In 1888 another of 125,000 bushels was built, which, with four country elevators, gives a total storage capacity of 250,000 bushels of wheat, insuring an ample storage capacity for a thoroughly uniform grade. There are warehouses for the storage of 7,000 barrels of flour.

"In 1888 the business was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, as the H. C. Cole Milling Company, with H. C. Cole, president; Z. T. Cole, vice-president; and C. B. Cole, secretary and treasurer. In 1882 C. B., Z. T. and H. C. Cole purchased a half interest in the Star & Crescent Mill in Chicago and Z. T. Cole went there and assumed the active management of the same. He continued in this position until 1890, when his health failed and his interest was sold to Clinton Briggs. Z. T. Cole removed to Los Angeles, California, where he still resides, but retains his interest in the Chester mill. In 1895 P. H. Raviesies purchased an interest in the H. C. Cole Milling Company and was its manager until 1905, when he sold out. He was succeeded by E. P. Bronson, who purchased his interest and was elected a director and treasurer of the company. The mill has been enlarged and new machinery added until now it has a capacity of 800 barrels per day, with a trade that takes the full output.

"Thus for sixty-seven years the mill has been run continuously by three generations; the present one being well along in years they must soon give way to new faces, none of the fourth generation being disposed to follow the old trail.

"This, in brief, is the history of what, so far as known, is the oldest mill in the Mississippi valley run by the same family."

In company with several parties Charles B. Cole purchased the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad at the receiver's sale and upon the reorganization of the company he was chosen vice-president and general manager in 1878. Some years later he was made president of the company, a position he still holds. In politics Mr. Cole is a Democrat and he served his district in the capacity of representative to the state assembly in 1887. He attended Democratic state gatherings and helped make state tickets as a delegate until 1896, when the party became Bryanized and adopted a platform which he could not and did not endorse. He gave encouragement to the "sound money" element of the party and was an alternate delegate to the Indianapolis convention which nominated Palmer for president. He opposed what was said then to be the un-American policies of Mr. Bryan and has opposed their author since in his efforts to reach the presidency upon a more modified declaration of principles.

Mr. Cole was first married at Walehville, Illinois, in 1869, to Miss Laura Layman, who died in 1878. The children born to this union were: Burt, a mining engineer; Miss Alice, of Chester; Una, wife of P. C. Withers, of Mr. Vernon, Illinois; and Miss Edna, of Chester. In January, 1882, Mr. Cole married Miss Mary Palmer, of Hampton, New Hampshire. This union has been prolific of one child, Marion, who is the wife of Dr. R. G. MacKenzie, of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

JOHN H. HENSON. Active and energetic, possessing good business ability and judgment, John H. Henson occupies an assured position as one of the leading general merchants of Xenia, and as mayor of the city is rendering efficient service. He was born December 25, 1864, in Wayne county, Illinois, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, W. C. Henson. His paternal grandfather, Reuben Hen-

son, a Kentuckian by birth, migrated to Illinois during the twenties, took up land from the Government, and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood. His wife, who survived him, married for her second husband Jerry Chapman, a pioneer settler of Wayne county and a well-to-do farmer. Philip Henson, father of Reuben Henson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

Born December 16, 1844, in Wayne county, W. C. Henson began his career as an agriculturist, and for thirty years owned and occupied the same farm. He is now living three miles south of Xenia, where he is still engaged in general farming. During his earlier years he was an adherent of the Democratic party, but since the year in which William McKinley was nominated for the presidency he has voted the Republican ticket. Both he and his wife are members of the Church of Latter Day Saints. The maiden name of the wife of W. C. Henson was Nancy Catherine Martin. She was born in Wayne county, Illinois, December 29, 1846, a daughter of Andrew Jackson Martin, whose birth occurred, in 1809, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Mr. Martin came to Illinois about 1839, entering a tract of land in Sangamon county. Subsequently entering land in Wayne county, Illinois, he was there prosperously engaged in farming until his death, in 1902. He was a man of pronounced ability, by wise management and investment acquiring a large property, at one time owning a thousand acres of land. Two of his sons, Henry Martin and James Martin, served as soldiers in the Civil war, James dying from the effect of wounds received on the battlefield.

Receiving his high school education in Salem, Illinois, John H. Henson completed his early studies at Hayward College, in Fairfield, Illinois, although he was not graduated from that institution. Taking up then the profession for which he was so well fitted, he taught school from 1887 until 1891, after which he was employed at the Orchard City Bank, in Xenia, for a time. Resuming his educational work in 1893, Mr. Henson taught school until 1908, meeting with good success as an educator. Locating then in Xenia, he has since been here engaged in mercantile pursuits, having a finely stocked general store, which he is managing with most satisfactory success, his honest integrity and upright dealings having won for him a large and substantial patronage. Mr. Henson is also interested in the agricultural development of this part of the state, being the owner of a farm lying near Xenia.

On September 26, 1902, Mr. Henson married Nellie Mayfield, a daughter of James M. Mayfield, a well-to-do and highly respected man, who is distinguished as being the oldest resident of Xenia. Mr. Mayfield was born January 14, 1837, in South Carolina. As a young man he migrated to Georgia, where he lived until after the breaking out of the Civil war, which swept away all of his property, leaving him penniless. Coming to Illinois in 1861, he began working at the carpenter's trade, in that capacity building, or helping to build, the most of the houses in Xenia. He is now carrying on a good mercantile business, dealing extensively in lumber and building materials. Mr and Mrs. Henson have three children, namely: Gladys Ray, assisting in her father's store; Inez Mae; and Harry Mayfield.

Politically Mr. Henson is identified with the Democratic party, and as a true and loyal citizen has never shirked the responsibilities of public office, having served for three years as assessor of Xenia township, and being now not only mayor of Xenia, but also clerk of its school board. He is likewise president of the Township Democratic Central Committee. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs; of the Daughters of Rebekah; of the Improved Order of Red Men; and of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has served as clerk three years. Religiously Mr. Henson belongs to the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, while Mrs. Henson is a member of the Methodist church.

W. H. PIPPIN. One of the conspicuous figures in the recent history of Jasper county is the present popular and efficient sheriff whose name introduces this review. It should be added, however, that his popularity is far greater with the sound law-abiding citizenship than with that class whose business unfortunately takes them out of the straight and narrow path, for the duties of his office are scrupulously carried out by him, the chief custodian of the law. He is influential in local Democratic councils and takes an active part in the many-sided life of the community.

Mr. Pippin is a native son of Jasper county, his birth having occurred in Crooked Creek township, August 1, 1870. His father, Bird Pippin, was born in middle Tennessee, November 16, 1846, and came to Illinois after the Civil war. He had at first served in the Confederate army under General Longstreet, but as soon as he received his discharge he joined the Tennessee volunteers of the Union Army, his sympathies being with the cause it represented. Upon coming to Illinois he engaged in agriculture and continued in this line of activity until his demise in 1905. He was married in 1868 to Mary Jane Kilburn, of Jasper county, and of the three children born to them, Mr. Pippin is the eldest and the only one living at the present time. The wife and mother died in 1874 and the father married again, Martha N. Hudson becoming his wife. Four children were born to the second union. The second Mrs. Pippin died in 1891. The subject's father is Democratic in politics and is one of the highly respected men of his locality.

W. H. Pippin has spent almost his entire life in Jasper county and no one is more loyal to its institutions or more ready to advance its welfare. He received his education in the public schools and when quite young learned the barber trade, which he followed for seventeen years. In the meantime he held a number of offices, his faithfulness to any public trust soon becoming apparent. For two terms he was township clerk, for an equal space of time was village clerk and for one term, village trustee. He finally gave up barbering and served two years and ten months as city marshal. In January, 1910, he resigned the office of city marshal to make the race for sheriff and was elected by a very large majority. He carried the primaries by three hundred votes and the general election by a large majority. He still holds the office and has two deputies. He spares no pains to be agreeable to all having business to transact in his office, while his determination to enforce the law to the letter and bring law-breakers to justice has made his name a terror to evil doers within his jurisdiction. Determined to carry out the mandates of the court and execute the laws as far as maintaining the peace is concerned, he has been untiring in his efforts, and has brought to the bar of justice a number of hardened criminals.

Mr. Pippin was married at the age of twenty-one to Della Rice, who became the mother of one daughter, Velya Irene, who was left motherless by her death on Christmas day, 1899. The subject was married in 1902 to Iva Bunton, and by this union there are two other daughters—Viva Leora and Hally Lee.

Sheriff Pippin is of wholesome social and fraternal proclivities and

takes great pleasure in his affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the order of Ben Hur.

HORATIO C. CHAFFIN. Clay county claims a goodly number of prosperous business men who have distinguished themselves by worthy accomplishments in a financial way, but among them all none is more prominent or more worthy of mention in this history of Southern Illinois than is Horatio C. Chaffin, whose principal labors have been along educational lines, but who has been variously connected with financial and commercial enterprises of distinctive character.

Born in Clay county, Illinois, January 4, 1873, Horatio C. Chaffin is the son of John and Mary E. (Claypool) Chaffin, both natives of Ohio, the former of Scioto county and the latter of Ross county. John Chaffin was a carpenter by trade, and he was also an experienced farmer. He came to Illinois as a young man and when he died he had achieved a fair measure of success, judged by the standards of his time. His demise occurred in 1886, and he left an estate of four hundred acres of fertile Illinois land. He was a Republican of staunch faith, and with his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared three sons, all of whom are living at this time. John Chaffin was the son of Reuben and Sarah Chaffin, the former born and reared in Ohio, and there he passed his life and finally died. He at one time entered Illinois land from the government, intending to move there, but never did so. After his death his widow came to Illinois and died in this state. The maternal grandfather of Horatio C. Chaffin was James Claypool, born in Ohio. His son, the uncle of the subject, is H. C. Claypool, member of congress for the Chillicothe, Ohio, district.

Horatio Chaffin was given the advantage of a broad education, which he put to excellent use in later years. He finished the schools of Clay county, and after graduating from the high school of his town entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he was graduated in due season with the degrees of B. S. and LL. B. Thereafter he taught school for nine years in Clay and St. Clair counties, and was for some time superintendent of the schools of the city of Flora. He was editor of the *Olney Republican* at Olney, Illinois, the oldest newspaper in Southern Illinois, and while acting in that capacity demonstrated amply his fitness for work in an editorial capacity. In 1902 Mr. Chaffin established the Rinard Banking Company at Rinard, Illinois, but he eventually sold out his interests in that organization and returned to Flora, where he reorganized the Bank of Flora, becoming its cashier. Later, in connection with C. McDaniel, of Rinard, he organized the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Creal Springs, Illinois. He is also financially connected with a grain and seed business in Flora, the name of the concern being Borders Chaney & Company, this being one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state of Illinois.

Mr. Chaffin is a Republican, although he has never been a candidate for office. He rather inclined toward helping his friends in their political struggles than to struggling for himself. He is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen. He is widely known in and about his community, and is regarded as a particularly able young business man by those who have watched his career thus far.

In 1899 Mr. Chaffin married Miss Olive Miller, the daughter of Dr. L. T. Miller, for thirty years a practicing physician in Southern Illinois. He has now retired from active practice and is passing his declining years on a farm near Collinsville. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin.

ARCHIBALD B. McLAREN. Among the many well known mining men of Southern Illinois, the popular superintendent of the Chicago Big Muddy Coal and Coke Company, of Marion, is one of the most efficient. He has spent most of his life in this work, and save for a short period has pursued his vocation in the state of Illinois.

Mr. McLaren has behind him a long line of sturdy Scotch ancestors, he, himself, having been born in Dunfermline, Scotland, on the 6th of January, 1873. His father was William McLaren, who was born in the same little Scotch community in 1850, and his mother was Miss Mary Kennedy, whom William McLaren had married in his native Scotland. Five years after the birth of Archibald the family came to the United States, sailing from Glasgow to New York and thence by way of the Great Lakes making their way into the interior of the country, through Chicago as the gateway. They made their way down to Streator, Illinois, where they remained until 1884, when the father decided to try his fortunes in the south, and moved to Charleston, Arkansas, where he expected to engage in mining, which industry had been his means of livelihood in the "Auld Countree." Conditions not being favorable there, he loaded his family and his household goods upon two ox-carts and made his slow way across the state into the sparsely settled territory of Oklahoma, passing through the densely peopled Choctaw nation, whose many strange and weird customs made a deep impression upon the Scotch wanderers. Reaching McAlester, Oklahoma, he established his family at Krebs, in the vicinity of which place he resided during the several months he spent in the territory. Here it was that his son Archibald was first instructed in the proper methods of mining coal, for that was the father's business. When he returned to Illinois some time later he continued as a miner, and has followed that vocation in the central part of the state ever since, at present being at work in the mineral field about Cuba, Illinois.

Mrs. McLaren died in 1883, at McAlester, Oklahoma, leaving three children, Archibald B.; Annie, the wife of William Townsley, of Cuba, Illinois; and Lizzie, who married George Craft, of Cuba, Illinois. Besides the loss of his wife Mr. McLaren lost his mother and a son during his residence in Oklahoma. He later married Eliza Lewelling, at Streator, Illinois, but has no children by this second marriage.

Owing to the migratory life of the family and the primitive condition of part of the country in which his youth was spent, Archibald B. McLaren gained only snatches of education and after he was grown and married did not possess even a common school education. As a mere lad he was induced to enter the mines at McAlester, by the advice of a physician, who told him, in brief, "either mine or move." Burrowing into the depths of the earth seemed to agree with him, and he worked at his father's side then and for some time after the family returned to Illinois.

While living at Streator he left the mines to take up railroading, but he preferred the life underground and in less than a year was back in the diggings. In 1895 he left this locality and went to Carbon Hill in Grundy county, where the Star Coal Company had other mines. Here it was that ambition awoke within him, and the interesting event that enabled him to become, instead of one who works with his hands, one who works with his head, took place. At this time he was a co-workman with other miners, as black and grimy as any one of his fellows, with no thought of ever becoming anything else, but he had wise friends and a wonderful wife, and at the advice and urging of these he was persuaded to take a course in the Scranton Correspondence Schools on the subject of mine managing. His wife was a powerful

factor in his success, encouraging and aiding him in doing the work efficiently, and later helping him to prepare for the examination. How thorough had been his preparation was shown by the ease with which he passed the state examination. He was appointed a manager by the Star people some time before he left their service.

From Carbon Hill Mr. McLaren came to Williamson county in 1901. Mr. Goodall, the superintendent of the Chicago Big Muddy, and the man who had originally developed the property, was about to retire. Mr. McLaren was offered the position, as his successor, which he accepted, and has held ever since. This position is one of the most responsible superintendencies in the Marion vicinity, the mine giving employment to some three hundred men and producing about eighteen hundred tons of coal daily.

Mr. McLaren met his wife at Streator, when they were both children, and he was a boarder in the Peters' home, of which family she was a member. She was Emily, the daughter of Joseph Peters, and was born July 1, 1878. Her father was a native of England and Mrs. McLaren was born across the water. As a young boy, while he was attempting to master the science of digging coal, she was wont to aid him in his attempts to master fractions, as she later helped him to equip himself for the position he now holds, so in literal truth she has been a helpmate. The children of this union are William, Joseph, Eliza, Mary and Esther.

Mr. McLaren is a Republican, but evinces no special interest in the game of politics, although he holds himself ready to accept any civic responsibility with which he may be shouldered. He served Carbon Hill as a councilman, and has also performed a life service for Marion, acting from the Third ward. He is at present serving his third term on the school board. He is an active member of both the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, being a member of the Blue Lodge and of the Chapter at Marion, and belonging to the Mt. Vernon Commandery, to the Oriental Consistory and to the Medina Temple at Chicago. He was made a Knight of Pythias at Streator, was transferred when he went to Carbon Hill, and again on his removal to Marion. Here he is a member and chairman of the Knights of Pythias building committee, and is also a member of the joint committee of the Knights of Pythias and the Masons on the erection of their hall in 1911. He is likewise a member of the building committee of the Methodist church in the erection of their new edifice, under construction in 1911. He was one of the promoters of the Citizens Trust and Banking Company, holding stock in that institution, and he is also a stockholder in the El Dorado, Marion and South Western Railway Company.

The above long list of outside interests goes to show that Mr. McLaren has not allowed the responsibility of business cares to wholly absorb him, but has sought a wider field of activity. Scarcely enough credit can be given to this man, who simply through inertia might have allowed his splendid faculties to atrophy, but instead set to work and overcame his early handicap. In doing this he did not, after having reached the goal, turn from his old friends, but in his good fortune always has an eye for the ill fortune of others, is glad to help any man with his counsel and advice, just as he himself was helped. This is perhaps the true reason for his popularity.

HARVEY W. SHRINER. Foremost among the leaders of the legal profession in Southern Illinois, Harvey W. Shriner stands pre-eminent as one who has achieved success in his chosen profession. He has long practiced in all the courts of the state, and has handled successfully

some of the most important cases that have come to litigation. His courteous and kindly disposition, together with his alert and enterprising mind and his excellent preparation for his work, has brought about his reputation as one of the representative men of Clay county.

Harvey W. Shriner was born in Vinton county, Ohio, October 25, 1861. He is the son of Silas and Susan (Luse) Shriner, both natives of Ohio. Silas Shriner was a farmer and came to Clay county, Illinois, in October, 1864, where he remained until his death, which occurred in June, 1906. His father Francis Shriner, the grandfather of Harvey W., was a native of Pennsylvania, who afterwards removed to Ohio and devoted his life to farming interests. The mother of Harvey W. Shriner is still living and is a resident of Flora. She is a woman of splendid character and pleasing personality and is passing her declining years happily in the love of her children. Six children were born to her, five of whom are now living. They are: Ibbie, deceased; Mrs. Louisa Frame, of Chicago; Harvey W., of this review; Albert G., of Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. Ida MacGregor, of Flora; and Pearl V., who is living on the old farm home, five miles from Flora.

Mr. Shriner received his early education in the public schools of Flora, later attending a business college at Cairo, Illinois. He then completed a course at the National University at Lebanon, Ohio, in which institution his scholarship was of an especially high order. After graduating therefrom he taught school for six winters in Clay county, performing his work with all efficiency and winning high reputation as a teacher. But the life of a pedagogue did not appeal to him, and he felt that he possessed the ability for greater things. The law especially appealed to him, and after some deliberation he began the study and was admitted to the bar in February, 1887. In June of that year he formed a partnership with one D. C. Hagle, prominent in legal circles in these parts, and that partnership endured until dissolved by the death of Mr. Hagle in 1897. The two formed a particularly strong combination and built up a splendid practice during the years of their association. Since the death of his partner, Mr. Shriner has conducted his practice alone, although his ever increasing popularity makes him a very busy man.

Since his earliest association with the legal profession Mr. Shriner has taken an active part in the political life of his community. In 1888 he was elected state's attorney of Clay county on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1892, which term was followed by re-election again in 1896. The excellency of his service is vouched for by the number of terms he was called to the office. He was a member of the board of education of Flora for several terms and supervisor of his township. In 1904 Mr. Shriner was named for the office of representative to the state legislature, and he was elected to the office by a flattering majority, running away ahead of his ticket at the election. He employed his time as a representative in a manner that was conclusive proof of the wisdom of his constituents. He was known to be one of the strong advocates of local option, and did much for the furtherance of the cause. In November, 1905, Mr. Shriner was appointed deputy revenue collector for Division No. 4 of the thirteenth district of Illinois, which position he has filled with all credit and efficiency.

Aside from his many other interests Mr. Shriner has devoted some of his time to farming and is the owner of a very fine farm in Stanford township, Clay county, near to Flora. It is well equipped and wisely managed, and among his stock, of which he is an excellent judge, may be found many of the better breeds. In a fraternal way, he is a Mason and a Woodman. He has ever been a power in the civic life of his

community, and his labors in behalf of his city and county have been of a most unselfish nature. The dominant qualities of his life have been of an intense and forceful nature, and the success of his career is but the natural outcome of such a character as his.

Mr. Shriner has been twice married. In September of 1885 he was united in marriage with Emma Critchlow, of Louisville, Clay county, the daughter of an old and highly esteemed family of that place. Three sons were born of their union: Anstin D., Carlton C. and Silas. Mrs. Shriner passed away in January, 1896. In recent years Mr. Shriner married Miss Francis Higginson, of Flora, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mabel.

JOHN E. MCGOUGHNEY, prominent in the practice of his profession,—that of the law,—in Lawrenceville since 1890, is recognized in his community as one of the solid and substantial business men who have contributed much to the prosperity and advancement of this city. A successful lawyer, a wise business man, a capable one in any public official position, and an admirable citizen and a man of family, Lawrenceville recognizes no finer example of citizenship than is represented by this worthy gentleman.

Born in Jackson county, Indiana, on March 31, 1862, John E. McGoughey is the son of John McGoughey and Harriet E. (Meyers) McGoughey. The father was a native of Kentucky, born there on July 27, 1809. He was a farmer by occupation, and he came to Illinois on the 11th of April, 1870, locating in Lawrence county. His marriage to Harriet Meyers took place in Jackson county, Indiana, and in that state they made their home for a number of years. They became the parents of four children, of which number John E. is the third born. Previous to his marriage with Harriet Meyers, Mr. McGoughey had been married, and was the father of eight children. He was a Democrat in politics, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterians, in which he was reared by his Scotch parents. He was a man of fine intellect, generous and kindly instincts, quiet in his manner of life, and in every way an admirable and estimable citizen. He died February 14, 1873. His widow still lives, and on the 14th of October, 1911, she celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of her birth.

John E. McGoughey lived in Indiana with his parents until he had reached the age of eight years, when the family home was moved to Lawrence county, Illinois, destined thereafter to be his home and the field of his business activities through life. He attended the public schools of the village where they lived, and having finished the common schools himself earned the money to make possible his attendance at a normal school in Mitchell, Indiana, conducted by Professor Engenbeal, now president of Winona Lake College. Following his course of study in this private school, which was most thorough and calculated to fit him for entrance at any college, he took up the study of law under the preceptorship of E. B. Green, of Mt. Carmel, Illinois, and so well did he progress with his studies that on February 24, 1890, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois. He began the practice of his profession on March 1, 1890, making but little delay in becoming established in a business way, and immediately formed a partnership with one W. F. Foster, which association continued until two years later, after which he remained alone until 1895. In that year he formed a partnership with J. D. Madding, the arrangement enduring for four years and on the dissolution of that partnership Mr. McGoughey conducted an independent practice until 1909, when he became associated with N. M. Tohill.

Mr. McGoughey is a Democrat, but is not a politician nor an aspirant for political honors. He has held various offices since he became connected with the business and professional life of Lawrenceville, and was state's attorney between 1892 and 1896. One line of business industry which has particularly attracted his attention is the oil business, in which he has been active for some time. He has been the legal representative of practically every independent oil producer in this section of the country, including the Indian Refining Company, and the Central Refining Company. Mr. McGoughey is a member of the Christian church, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he holds the Knight Templar degree, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On September 24, 1890, Mr. McGoughey was united in marriage with Bessie A. Emnis, of Mitchell, Indiana, a daughter of Charles Emnis, formerly in the railroad business at that place, but now retired from active service. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGoughey,—Guy, John and Helen.

HARVEY D. MCCOLLUM is one of the younger sons of Clay county who have been identified with the best business interests of Louisville since they inaugurated their business careers, and he is one of the ablest and most progressive of the younger class of business men. He was born in Clay county, March 13, 1879, and is the son of James C. and Mary (Long) McCollum. The father was also a native of Clay county, born there August 9, 1844, while the mother was born in Wayne county on May 5, 1853. James McCollum lived on his father's farm and attended the village schools as a boy and until he had attained years of young manhood, when he came to Louisville and entered into the merchandise business, with which he has been successfully identified for years. He is a man of considerable wealth, which he accumulated as a result of his energy and thrift, and he is now living a retired life in Louisville. He is an ardent Democrat and has been one all his life. He has been a leader in the business life of Louisville for a great many years, and was connected with the most worthy and prominent industrial and financial institutions of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, and is now vice-president of that institution. His father was James McCollum, a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois in about 1830. He became the owner of a tract of government land, which he improved, and on which he passed the remainder of his life. When he passed away he was looked upon as one of the wealthy farmers of his district. His father, Alex McCollum, the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was one of the eight men killed at the battle of New Orleans. The maternal grandfather of Harvey McCollum, Darling Long, was a native of West Virginia. He came to Illinois in about 1853, settling in Clay county, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Harvey D. McCollum was reared in Louisville, and he passed through the schools of this city, after which he entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, being graduated from that institution in 1901, from the law department. In the following year Mr. McCollum was admitted to the bar, and he conducted his first law practice as the partner of Judge Albert M. Rose. This partnership existed with all satisfaction to both parties until the election of Mr. Rose to the circuit bench in 1906, at which time Mr. McCollum became the partner of John W. Thomason, another brilliant young attorney of Louisville. For the past two years Mr. McCollum has conducted a private prac-

tion and in that, as with his partners, he has been particularly fortunate and successful, his practice extending to all courts. In addition to his legal interests, Mr. McCollum gives some time to the management of the fine farm of which he is the owner, and which is an added source of prosperity to the already independent young attorney. He holds considerable stock in the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of which his honored father is vice-president, and is connected with certain other institutions of an industrial and financial character. He is an enthusiastic Democrat, as is his father, and is untiring in his labors for the good of the cause. Twice he has served terms as master in chancery, and in 1909 he was elected to the state legislature. He is local attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio and the Illinois Central Railroad Companies, and is justly regarded as being one of the leading legal men in the county. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Modern Woodmen, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

HERMAN M. REA. There is no such word as luck in the lexicon of business men, for experience has taught them most convincingly that success is the result of persistent application of intelligent methods that demand time for their development. To executive ability and organizing sense must be added public confidence and a thorough knowledge of the field to be occupied, which latter can only be gained by gradual and steady approaches. Sudden acquisition of wealth is a rare occurrence, and often followed by speedy and irremediable collapse. In any event, none of the citizens of Christopher would intimate that Herman M. Rea owes his distinction to any adventitious aid. His present enviable position is due to manly energy, sterling honesty, inflexible sense of justice, tireless energy and intimate acquaintance with business methods. He is a native of Franklin county, Illinois, and was born five miles north of Christopher, September 25, 1877, a son of Frank G. and Bretana Elizabeth (Buckner) Rea.

The grandparents of Mr. Rea, Abner and Mary (Overturf) Rea, natives of Tennessee, came to Illinois in early life, took up land from the Government, and here spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Rea became one of the wealthiest agriculturists in Franklin county, and before his death presented each of his children with a farm, in addition to a sum of money. Frank G. Rea, who for many years was engaged in farming in Franklin county, and was also a successful merchant of Christopher for fifteen years, is now living retired in this city. He has had a prosperous career and the honorable lines along which he conducted his business have served as an example for his son, who has inherited many of his admirable traits.

Herman M. Rea received his educational training in the common schools of Christopher, and as a youth worked in his father's store. He then entered the postoffice at Zeigler, where he acted as clerk for six months, and his first experience in the real estate field came as an employe of Horn & Dimond, with whom he continued five years. Since that time Mr. Rea has been in business with Jesse Dimond & Company, a firm that does a tremendous business in real estate, buying land all over the state, and in addition trades for stores and mines. Mr. Rea is president of the Christopher Electric Company and of the Horn-Dimond Coal Company, secretary of the Benton District Coal Company and the West Frankfort Coal Company, vice-president of the First National Bank of Christopher and a director of the First National Bank of West Frankfort. Although immersed in business, with so many large interests claiming his attention and demanding

much of his time, Mr. Rea yet finds leisure to devote to those domestic and social relations in which he finds his chief enjoyment. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen of America. A Republican in politics, the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen resulted in his election as collector of Tyron township, although at that time the district was strongly Democratic. He has given the greater part of his time to his business interests, however, and has never sought public preferment.

In 1894 Mr. Rea was married to Miss Ida Clark, daughter of Scott Clark, an early settler and prominent agriculturist of Mulkeytown, who also for some years was the proprietor of amusement enterprises during season, and who died about 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Rea have six children: Leo, Clyne and Thelma, all of whom are attending school; and Helen, Mildred and Mary, at home.

PHILIP B. LESEMANN, D. D. S. A representative member of the dental fraternity in Nashville, one who holds high rank in his profession and whose ability and courtesy have won him the confidence and patronage of a large class of citizens, is Dr. Philip B. Lesemann. He comes of a pioneer German family whose identity with the United States dates from 1844, when its founders immigrated from the village of Bergkirche, Prussia, and established themselves in Washington county, Illinois. That historic year of the Mississippi flood Henry Lesemann expatriated himself from his native land and brought his family to the New World. His father was then an old man, and the family settlement was made some six miles northeast of Nashville, where, upon the Henry Huek farm, the father and mother and other members of the family lie buried. Henry's first wife died in young womanhood and his second one died about four years after their arrival in Illinois. Farming claimed Henry Lesemann after he came to the United States, but in his native Prussia he was a cabinet-maker and fashioned and finished spinning wheels. The children by his last marriage were: Louisa, who married Louis Wehking and both are deceased; Frederiek, the father of the Doctor; Christiana, who married William Schlake, both being now deceased; and Ernst. He was a theological student in Boston when he died. The children of Henry's first wife were William, of Kimmundy, Illinois; and Mrs. Henry Steffen, who is deceased.

Frederiek Lesemann was born in 1838, and passed an uneventful life in the country near Nashville. Toward the evening of life he moved into the county seat and died there in 1903. He married (first) Louisa Grote, who died, the mother of Augusta, who passed away as Mrs. Fred Hoffman; and Matilda, now Mrs. Charles Millier, of Granite City, Illinois. For his second wife Mr. Lesemann married Matilda Poehler, who still survives, and the issue of this marriage were Rev. Louis, a graduate of Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Missouri, and a degree man of the Biblical Institute of the Northwestern University, is a Methodist minister of Chicago, and married Miss Eleanor Tieman; Dr. Philip B., of Nashville; Samuel J., D. D. S., of Altamont, Illinois, and a graduate of the Louisville College of Dentistry; Amelia, the wife of Albert Lyons, of Granite City, Illinois; and Dr. Frederick J., a physician of Chicago, who is a graduate of Rush Medical College.

Dr. Philip B. Lesemann was born in a country home near Nashville, August 1, 1871. While coming to mature years he had both rural and urban experience and his career in school was passed chiefly in the county seat. At twenty years of age he began his preparation for



Simon J. Birch, M.D.

dentistry as a student in the Louisville College of Dentistry and took his diploma from that institution in June, 1895. He opened his office in Nashville the same year and his citizenship has been maintained here since. He is a member of the State Dental Society and is ex-president of the St. Clair District Dental Society. He is secretary and treasurer of the Bridget Hughes Hospital of Nashville, and has devoted his energy and his skill to the achievement of desirable results in his profession. He is in close touch with advanced thought, keeps thoroughly abreast of the advances made in dentistry, and has secured a practice of unmistakably representative character.

On June 26, 1895, Dr. Lesemann was married to Miss Anna Franzlan, of Nashville. Her father and mother, Frederick and Minnie (Krumwieder) Franzlan, were German people, and the parents of Lizzie, wife of Dr. Krumwieck, of Nashville; Frank H., engaged in the drug business at Manito, Illinois; William, of Hartford City, Indiana; Mrs. Lesemann; Ella, the wife of Rev. Charles Krugoff, residing at Jamestown, Missouri; Emma, who married Oscar Grote, of St. Louis; and Harry, a resident of Freeburg, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Lesemann have two children: Ralph, twelve years old; and Ferrol, who is four years his brother's junior. The family are members of the German Methodist church, of which Dr. Lesemann is steward.

ELMER BURCH, M. D. Comparatively brief has been the period of the residence of Dr. Elmer Burch in DuQuoin, but it has been of sufficient duration to win for him a fair degree of eminence in that city and in the surrounding district. He is a member of the professional firm of Gillis & Burch, M. D.'s, and has been active in the practice of his profession in DuQuoin since 1908. As physician for the Children's Home of DuQuoin and district surgeon of the Illinois Central Railway Company, together with his private practice, Dr. Burch is one of the busy men of the city.

Elmer Burch was born on a farm near Monmouth, Illinois, on April 8, 1864, and was there reared. His grandfather was Thomas Wells Burch, a native of Wales, born in that country in 1795, who came to the United States in infancy and was reared in North Carolina. He later became a resident of Illinois, settling at Monmouth. He married and became the father of thirteen children, but only four grew to years of manhood and womanhood. They were Benjamin, who died recently in Hancock county, Illinois, leaving a wife and daughter to mourn their loss; Lizzie, who became the wife of Jackson Gossett and resides in Nebraska; Thomas J., who became the father of Dr. Elmer Burch; and Sarah, who died at Monmouth, Illinois, as Mrs. John Easton.

Thomas J. Burch lived the life of the farm boy as a child, and when he became a man accepted that vocation as his own. He received the usual district school training, and passed his boyhood and youth as a typical farmer's lad, the real business of life beginning when he volunteered for service in the Union army in Company K of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, with Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll in command. An active and honorable army career was his, and when the vicissitudes of army life were over he returned to his home, where he resumed work on the old farm. He remained thus occupied for some time, until he subsequently moved to Missouri, and is now passing his remaining days in the peace and quiet of the town of Ewing in that state. He is an active Democrat and a member of the G. A. R. Thomas J. Burch chose as his wife Miss Marie I. Shellenbarger, a daughter of George Shellenbarger, from Erie county, Pennsylvania, who, with his wife, was of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Shellenbarger were

the parents of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Burch was the fourth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Burch were the parents of two sons, Dr. Elmer, of this review, and Dr. George W., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, now located at Quincy, Illinois, and active in the practice of his chosen profession.

Dr. Elmer Burch, after finishing with the high school of his home town, completed a course of literary studies in the U. P. College of Monmouth. He took up his medical studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, graduating therefrom in 1886. He began the practice of his profession at Cameron, Illinois, continuing his work there for a space of six years, then entered the Baltimore Medical College and was graduated from that institution in 1893. His next location was at Clearmont, Missouri, where he remained for five years in practice and then removed to Doe Run, St. Francois county, and after a residence of ten years came thence to DuQuoin. While located in Missouri Dr. Burch connected himself with the professional societies of both county and state, and holds similar affiliation with corresponding societies of Illinois, as well as with the American Medical Association. He is physician for the Children's Home of DuQuoin and district surgeon of the Illinois Central Railway Company, and in connection with the latter named position holds membership in the Illinois Central Association of Surgeons. Dr. Burch is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, is past noble grand of Odd Fellowship, past sachen of the Red Men, and is also a member of the Eagles, Elks and the Modern Woodmen.

On July 23, 1893, Dr. Burch was married to Miss Trella M. Regnier, a daughter of Eugene and Frances (Holcomb) Regnier. Mr. Regnier is of French origin and is a mason contractor of Galesburg. Dr. and Mrs. Burch have two children, Beatrice and Claire.

MIL0 R. CLANAHAN. As manager of the Southern Illinois agency for the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, Mr. Clanahan is recognized as one of the representative figures in the field of life insurance in this section of the state, and he maintains his official headquarters in suite 506-7 Metropolitan building, East St. Louis. He is one of the popular and representative business men of this thriving city and has made an admirable record in his chosen field of endeavor.

Milo R. Clanahan finds a due amount of satisfaction in reverting to Illinois as the place of his nativity, and he is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the history of this favored commonwealth for fully three quarters of a century. He was born on a farm in Pope county, Illinois, on the 4th of March, 1864, and is a son of Augustus Hamilton Clanahan and Ann Eliza (Modglin) Clanahan, who established their home in Pope county many years ago, the father becoming one of the prosperous farmers of that section, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. He whose name initiates this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and in the meanwhile the district school found him enrolled as a duly ambitious pupil. He amplified his educational discipline by attendance in summer schools and finally by an effective course in the Northern Illinois Normal University, at Normal, McLean county. In this institution he admirably qualified himself for the work of the pedagogic profession, and for six years he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of his native state. Thereafter he served five years as chief deputy in the office of the United States collector of internal revenue at Cairo, Illinois, a position from which he retired in 1894. In

1896 he became district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, this position having been given him after a specially excellent record as a local underwriter for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. His service as district manager for the Mutual Life continued until the 1st of January, 1901, and he maintained his executive headquarters in the city of Cairo until 1901, when the same were transferred to East St. Louis. On the 1st of January, 1901, Mr. Clanahan assumed his present position, that of manager of the Southern Illinois agency for the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, and he has added materially to his prestige in his chosen profession since forming such connection with this admirable New England company, for which he has built up a large and substantial business in his jurisdiction. He has shown marked initiative and executive ability, is progressive and alert and has a broad and exact knowledge of all details of the life-insurance business, in which he has gained a high reputation and unqualified success. In 1908 Mr. Clanahan purchased a fine stock farm near Vienna, the judicial center of Johnson county, Illinois, and he has found great pleasure and satisfaction in the development and improvement of this property and in exploiting the stock industry through progressive and effective methods. His farm is now one of the best devoted to the raising of pure bred live stock to be found in Southern Illinois, and he gives to the same his personal supervision.

In politics Mr. Clanahan gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and as a citizen he is essentially loyal and public-spirited. He is a member of the East St. Louis Commercial Club, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is identified with other civic organizations. The church relations of Mr. and Mrs. Clanahan are with the Presbyterians.

On the 26th of June, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clanahan to Miss Lollie Mittler, and they have three children,—Elsie Mittler, who is a student in Washington College, at Washington, D. C.; Julius Harrington, who is a member of the office force of the Pittsburg Aluminum Works, which is one of the largest industries of East St. Louis, Illinois; and Walter Hamilton, who is a student in the East St. Louis high school.

Apropos of Mr. Clanahan's deep interest in stock-growing it may be said that he is specially enthusiastic as a lover and breeder of fine horses, in which connection he has prepared and published an attractive little brochure, dedicated, to the American saddle horse in general, but more particularly to Forest Dudley, No. 2850, and his noted sire, Forest King, No. 1462, the former animal being owned by Mr. Clanahan. Concerning the pamphlet to which reference has just been made pertinent information is given in the preface of the same, and the context thereof is consistently reproduced in this sketch of the career of the author: "Upon my first conception of the idea that I would prepare a pamphlet and dedicate it to 'The American Saddle Horse' in general, but more particularly to the one in which I felt most deeply interested, I little realized the enormity of what first appeared so small a task, but which in reality proved a large one for me, coming, as it does, not from a horseman, familiar with 'hoss' talk, but simply from a life-insurance man who in early boyhood and while on the farm formed a love and admiration for horses, which is my hobby. . . . It has been said that every man must have his business and his hobby. Imagine yourself, if you please, trying to write something of your hobby and to make it of interest to anybody else, especially when you are not a member of or applicant for membership in the Ananias Club, and you will agree with me that it would

be far easier to talk or write intelligently and, as in this case I have tried to do, truthfully upon the line of business in which you are in every-day life engaged. But as I was never accused of being a 'quitter,' I have stayed at this self-imposed task until it is now 'up to the printer' and 'me for the bill,' and if this pamphlet contains any information of interest to you, either with reference to Forest Dudley, No. 2850, or any of his distinguished ancestry or to the American saddle horse in general, let me assure you that I have taken no little pains but have spent much time and labor and some money in the preparation of the booklet, and in an honest effort to substantiate every statement made herein, and which I now ask you to accept as authentic, with the compliments of the author." Copies of the pamphlet may be had upon application to Mr. Clanahan, and at a purely nominal price. Further statements made by Mr. Clanahan in this connection are as follows: "By a careful study of this publication you will find that it contains much valuable and general information, in fact the boiled-down essence of the various published volumes of the American Saddle Horse Register, as to the organization of the association, the foundation sires and later noted sires, outlining from official sources the distinctive upper blood lines of the American saddle-horse family, with show records and achievements of its most noted sires; also the sources, breeds and crosses from which the American saddle-horse family has sprung; therefore we trust that everyone into whose hands this booklet may fall may find it both interesting and worthy of preserving for future reference."

In conclusion of this sketch of Milo R. Clanahan, will say that he has always applied his energies faithfully and loyally to whatever task he undertook, always remembering, and usually applying that good old rule—"Business first and pleasure afterwards."

JUDGE MOSES PEARCE MCGEHEE. With the passing of Judge Moses P. McGehee in 1883, Saline county lost one of her earliest pioneers and most valuable citizens. Judge McGehee was early in life thrown upon his own resources and he had to struggle along in the best way he could. He was, however, full of the true spirit of the pioneer, the spirit that went forward no matter what the odds, sustained by the vision of the great and glorious country which was to rise on the foundations of which the pioneers were the builders. He could turn his hand to almost anything from blacksmithing to acting as a judiciary. This versatility, together with the wisdom which he had gathered during his long life and the common sense which had been Nature's gift to him, made him a very popular member of the community and he was in demand on all occasions.

Moses Pearce McGehee was born in Montgomery county, Tennessee, in 1823. He was the descendant of an old and honored Virginian family which had migrated to Tennessee. His parents were Pyrant and Jemima Pearce McGehee, who left Tennessee in 1832, and came to Gallatin county, Illinois. In 1838 Judge McGehee was left an orphan, and finding that he would have to shift for himself he bound himself as an apprentice to A. Mitchell and learned the blacksmith trade. He plied his trade for several years on the western frontier and then returned to Illinois and settled in Galatia, Saline county, in 1847. The following year of 1848 witnessed his marriage to Mary Priscilla Davis. She was a native of White county and a daughter of Dr. Robert Davis. Judge McGehee lived in Galatia until 1856, and then he moved his family to Harrisburg, where he spent the remainder of his life with the exception of two years, 1876-77, when he lived at Carrier Mills.

Shortly after his arrival in Galatia, in 1850, he and Dr. Harvey

Pearce opened a general merchandise store. They also had the first steam saw and grist mill in the county. The location of this mill was about one and one-half miles southeast of Galatia. Since there were no railroads in those days the machinery had to be hauled overland from St. Louis, and created more excitement than a circus. In 1858 this mill was moved to Harrisburg, Illinois. In 1849 he was elected justice of the peace and from 1853 to 1856 he served as associate justice. He was a clear thinker and was truly desirous of giving each man his due, and his worth is deeply felt by the people of the county. This was proven when they elected him county judge in 1856, to serve four years. He was again elected to this office in 1865, serving until 1873. He was a staunch Democrat, and was a loyal believer in fraternal societies. He was a charter member of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 325, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he was the first senior warden of the Lodge. He died in 1883 and was buried with the Masonic ritual. His widow is still living in Harrisburg, at the age of seventy-nine. The Judge and his wife were the parents of the following children: Martha Louisa, who is the widow of Daniel Stiff, and with whom Mrs. McGehee makes her home; Sarah, who died in infancy; Thomas, who also died in infancy; Robert Solen; Nora, who married H. Thompson; Axel, who died as a baby; and Davis A.

The business ability of Judge McGehee was inherited by his children and grandchildren. His grandson, Dennis B. McGehee, of Harrisburg, is the assistant to the general manager of mines of the O'Gara Coal Company, the most important enterprise in this section of the country and which was organized in 1905, with T. J. O'Gara as its president, and its officers and directors were all men of excellent business ability and of executive capacity. It was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York with a capital of six million dollars, with headquarters in Chicago, in the Marquette building. This company owns or controls thirty thousand acres of coal land, enough to keep its mines in operation for fifty years yet to come. The twelve mines it is now working have a capacity for an output of seven million tons of coal each year, and if fully worked would necessitate the employment of six thousand men. Its monthly pay roll now amounts to \$250,000, with a royalty for coal of \$10,000. The O'Gara Coal Company's entire investment in lands and plants in Saline county, alone, approaches \$10,000,000, a vast sum of money which yields very satisfactory returns. Mr. H. Thomas, as general manager of mines, and Mr. McGehee, his assistant, so handle the works, the men and the business as to make this organization of the utmost importance not only to Harrisburg and to Saline county, but to Southern Illinois, placing it in the foremost rank among the substantial industries of the state.

HARVEY F. PIXLEY. The able and popular president of the First National Bank of Flora, Illinois, is most consistently accorded recognition in a work of the province assigned to the one at hand, since it has to do with the representative citizens of Clay county, of which number he is a worthy member. He has had a prominent part in the financial and commercial development of the county, during the long period of years in which he has been identified with the business world of this part of the state. Not only have the interests of business claimed his time and attention but politics have also found him wide awake and interested. He is particularly active in any movement for the civic betterment of the town, as is shown by the leading part he took in the founding of the Carnegie Library.

Harvey F. Pixley was born in Ingraham, Clay county, Illinois, on the 25th of November, 1869. He is the son of Osman Pixley, who was a native of New York, having settled in Edwards county at an early date. In 1852 he moved to Clay county, and became well known as a merchant. For years he was president of the First National Bank of Flora, and his ability and strength of character won the confidence of his fellow citizens to such an extent that they elected him their representative in the lower house of the legislature for 1871-1872. For the long period of forty years he was post-master of Ingraham. He received a request from Postmaster General Wanamaker for his photograph, to be used in the Chicago World's Fair, he being the fourth oldest postmaster in point of service in the United States. After an active and useful life he was called to rest on the 7th of April, 1903. His wife was Frances Wood, who was born near Allendale, Wabash county, Illinois, on the 29th of June, 1832. She was a woman of beautiful character, and to her influence is due many of the fine qualities to be found in Harvey Pixley. She was the daughter of Spencer Wood, who was born near New Haven, Vermont, on the 14th of February, 1788, and died on the 5th of December, 1846. Her mother was Matilda Flower, who was born in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, on the 19th of March, 1791, and died on the 12th of March, 1855, the mother being the last surviving member of the family. Mrs. Pixley was one of a large family of children nine in number, and she in turn became the mother of nine children. Of this number four girls and one boy are dead. Harvey is the seventh in order of birth, and of his two brothers, Dewitt C. is living in Orange, California, where he is a prominent business man, being married and having five children, while Arthur H., who lives in Chicago is associated with the firm of Ware and Leland, and is a member of the Board of Trade. The mother of these boys passed to her rest on the 16th of May, 1907.

The grandfather of Harvey Pixley was Asa Pixley. He was a native of Vermont, but moved to western New York and finally came still further west and settled near West Salem, Edwards county, Illinois, about the year 1830. This was during pioneer days, and Asa Pixley showed the spirit of his Puritan ancestors, who also braved the dangers of an unknown country. Asa Pixley was born on the 26th of March, 1805, and died on the 9th of February, 1883. He was married to Amanda Ingraham, the daughter of Philo Ingraham and Arvilla (Barney) Ingraham. Her father was born on the 28th of June, 1768, and died on the 21st of April, 1842. The date of her mother's birth was the 12th of September, 1782, and her death occurred on the 19th of September, 1854. They are supposed to be the first white people buried in Clay county, and now lie at rest in Ingraham Cemetery. Amanda Ingraham Pixley was born on the 22nd of February, 1806, and died on the 26th of September, 1844. The town of Ingraham was named for this fair dame of the early eighteenth century who scarcely lived to reach her prime. The township of Pixley was also named for a member of this family, that is, her son Osman.

Harvey F. Pixley spent his life up to 1899 in Ingraham. After receiving an elementary education in the common schools he attended Enreka College, where he made an excellent record. He spent two years at this institution, and then came home to work in his father's store. For twelve years he assisted his father, and while he was helping to build up a fine trade for his father he was at the same time gaining a valuable training in the twists and turns of the business world. In August, 1899, he came to Flora, and went to work in

the First National Bank, becoming its cashier on the 1st of January, 1900. He held this position for four years, at the end of this time being elected vice president of the institution. After four years spent in this capacity he was made president of the bank by the vote of the board of directors at their meeting in January, 1909. He has done much to increase the prestige of this bank and to place it on a solid foundation. It is today recognized as one of the most reliable banks of Southern Illinois. His financial ability may be gathered from cold statistics. When he first became associated with this bank there was a surplus of only \$12,000. This has been more than doubled, being now \$25,000. The undivided profits were less than \$1,000. They are now \$25,000. The dividends are now five per cent, payable semi-annually.

Among the other interests that occupy Mr. Pixley are the Breese, Trenton Mining Company, of which he was treasurer for some time, and of which he is now president. This company operates three coal mines, at Breese, Beekmeyer and Trenton, and the business transacted by the company is one of considerable magnitude. He is also treasurer of the Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Company, operating four plants, at Vincennes, Seymour and Washington, Indiana, and Flora, Illinois. In addition to his official connection with the above corporations he is a director and large stock-holder in both of them. Mr. Pixley also has an interest in the Flora Canning Company, and is a stock-holder, as well as one of the organizers, of the Flora Telephone Company. He has quite a bit of money invested outside of his home town, notably the stock which he holds in two of the large wholesale houses of St. Louis. His ability as an investor and his unquestioned integrity brought him the responsibility of being made an executor of the late General Lewis B. Parsons, of Flora. The estate which he was called upon to administer was over \$100,000, and the responsibility was not a light one. He is a member of the directors of the Flora Mutual Building, Loan and Homestead Association.

Mr. Pixley has always had a keen interest in the public welfare, and was at one time president of the school board. He is now one of the trustees of the Carnegie Library, having held this position ever since the opening of the library. He was a member of the building committee and is now in charge of the financial affairs of the institution, being treasurer. Politically Mr. Pixley is a Republican, and has done his duty by the party in serving on the county central committee.

Mr. Pixley was married on the 22nd of October, 1891, to Callie Cisel, daughter of John Cisel, of Allendale, Wabash county, Illinois. She was born on the farm adjoining the one on which Mr. Pixley's mother passed her girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Pixley have one son who was born on the 10th of December, 1892. After completing his elementary education he was sent to the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Illinois, where he made a fine record as a bright student and a manly boy. He is at present acting as private secretary to his father.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Pixley is a member of blue lodge, No. 204, of the Masonic order, and also of the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 151. He and his wife are both members of the Eastern Star. They are members of the Christian church, Mr. Pixley being a member of the official board. He was also a member of the building committee that had charge of the erection of the new church. This is a splendid edifice, of which a larger city might well be proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Pixley have one of the finest homes in the county.

It contains every modern comfort and many luxuries, but best of all it harbors a gracious and dignified hostess, and is consequently a center for the social life of the community. Mrs. Pixley is a woman of much refinement and taste, who enters into her husband's interests with a whole-heartedness and an understanding that is rare. Mr. Pixley has won his success through putting to good use the gifts with which he was endowed by nature. He has a strong character, that is not easily turned from a path he thinks is right, and his varied experiences have given him the power of discriminating between the false and the true. He has a fidelity of purpose, but with this a kind heartedness that would bring hurt to no one, and so he has won the respect of all, be they friends or enemies. He takes first rank among the prominent men of his locality, and is a leader in every field in which he has become interested, be in business, finance, education, society or civics.

HENRY F. VOGELPOHL. Among the public officials of Washington county are found many men of force and capacity who have taken strong hold on the rugged conditions of life and molded them into successful and useful careers. Prominent in this class stands Henry F. Vogel-pohl, who holds the responsible position of sheriff, in the discharge of the duties of which office he has gained the respect and confidence of the entire community. Mr. Vogel-pohl was born in Covington township, Washington county, Illinois, March 12, 1868, and has here passed his somewhat varied career. His father was William Vogel-pohl, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in the blush of young manhood, married soon afterward, and passed his life as a farmer. His wife was Miss Minnie Klosterman, a daughter of Henry Klosterman, a German farmer of Covington township, where Mr. Vogel-pohl died in 1876, at thirty-six years of age. The qualities which William Vogel-pohl most exhibited were those common to his race,—industry unrestrained, tireless energy and a wise economy. He was the only representative of his family in the New World, and when he died left Henry F.; Annie, who is the wife of Henry Evers, of Covington; and Fred, a resident of Minnesota. The mother of these children is now the wife of Henry Schneider, of Covington.

Henry F. Vogel-pohl had merely the advantages of the country school as he passed through childhood, and he established himself on a farm in the Covington locality when he left his mother's roof. When he quit farming a few years since he became a stock dealer and shipper at Covington, and about this time was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff J. M. Winfree, in December, 1902. He received the nomination for sheriff in 1906 against two other candidates, J. B. and William Gorman, cousins, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate. When his deputyship ended Mr. Vogel-pohl engaged in the livery business in Nashville and continued it until he was chosen sheriff of the county. He entered the contest as a Republican, won the nomination after a brisk fight and was elected by a majority of 779, when the normal Republican majority was some 450 votes. He was installed as the successor of A. H. Cohlmeier for a term of four years. While this has been a remarkably law-abiding community, Sheriff Vogel-pohl finds that his office places sufficient demands upon his time and attention, and he has given an administration that reflects marked credit upon him. He has rendered most efficient service in his important position, and is intrepid and fearless in the discharge of his duties, being feared by the criminal class and honored and esteemed by law-abiding citizens.

Sheriff Vogelpohl was married (first) in Clay county, Illinois, in 1900, to Miss Lola Gentry, who died March 2, 1901. His second marriage took place at New Minden, Illinois, in November, 1903, when Miss Helena Rheinhardt became his wife. Her father was Fred M. Rheinhardt, a German farmer and the issue of the union are Harold, Lewis, Esther and Henry.

RANDOLPH SMITH, prominent in real estate circles in Clay county, and for the past thirty-eight years located in Flora, Illinois, is one of the well-to-do men of Clay county who have achieved large and worthy success as a result of their own efforts, unaided by outside influences of family or fortune. Beginning life as a poor boy, Mr. Smith has been especially fortunate in his business ventures, and now has large investments in stocks and bonds and is one of the big financial men of his district.

Born in Marion county, Illinois, on May 31, 1849, Randolph Smith is the son of Willis and Cynthia (Jones) Smith, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. Willis Smith was a farmer and stock-buyer. He came to Illinois in 1832 and located in Marion county, where he bought a farm, living there until 1849, at which time he went to Missouri. He then started for California, but died on the way to that state. He was tax collector of Marion county in 1847, and during the panic of that year he disposed of much of his property to pay taxes for his neighbors and friends. His death occurred in 1850. He was a son of John R. Smith, a planter, who was born, reared and who died in South Carolina. The maternal grandfather of Randolph Smith, of this review, was born in Tennessee. He came to Illinois in 1833 and settled in Marion county, where he died in 1836 after a life of worthy endeavor and accomplishment. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, through which he served with honor and distinction.

Randolph Smith was educated in Clinton county, Missouri, and in Clay county, Illinois, coming to the latter place in 1868. He taught school for one term after finishing school, after which he became connected with the circuit clerk of the county as his deputy. He was three years in that position, leaving it to take a clerkship in the First National Bank of Flora of which he became cashier in 1878, and remained thus until 1900, when he was elected president of the bank. Six years afterward he took charge of the Breeze Trenton Mining Company, with head offices in St. Louis, Missouri, remaining there until 1910, and for one year (1907) he served as president of the Illinois Coal Operators Association, and is still a member of the executive committee of that body. In January, 1911, Mr. Smith formed a partnership with Robert S. Jones and they engaged in the real estate business, with investments as a side issue to the business, and they have conducted a thriving business since that time, with every indication for a brilliant future for the new firm. During the years of Mr. Smith's connection with the First National Bank he was particularly successful, as he has been in all his business ventures, building up a strong and substantial institution. He still retains an interest in the bank and in the coal mining at Breeze, as well as in many other enterprise of equally prosperous nature. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the chapter and the Knights Templar. He is past master of Flora lodge, No. 130, and is a most appreciative member of the order. He has been an adherent of the Republican party since 1881, and has done good work for the cause on many occasions. He is a colonel on the staff of Governor

Deneen, and served in a like capacity on the staff of Governor Tanner and of Governor Yates. Altogether, Mr. Smith is one of the most influential men of Clay county, as well as one of the wealthiest.

In 1873 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Ximena Hanna, the daughter of William H. Hanna, a lawyer of Clay county. In 1899 she passed away, leaving her husband and four children, the names of the children being as follows: Carroll, a practicing physician in St. Louis; Madora, who became the wife of Franklin A. Bond and live in Chicago; Claude E., in a railroad office in Flora; and Ximena, who married Roy L. Metcalfe, of Missoula, Montana. In 1908 Mr. Smith contracted a second marriage, when Margaret Finty became his wife. She was a daughter of John Finty, an early settler of Clay county. She died in 1910. Mrs. Smith was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, while her husband is of the Methodist faith.

ELMER VAN ARSDALL. Talented and capable, possessing tact and excellent judgment, Elmer Van Arsdall has attained high rank among the leading educators of Southern Illinois, and as county superintendent of the public schools of Richland county is an important factor in advancing the interests and increasing the efficiency of the educational institutions with which he is associated. A native of Illinois, he was born in Edwards county, October 16, 1881, being without doubt of Holland lineage, as his name would indicate, although he has no definite knowledge of his paternal ancestry.

His father, William Thomas Van Arsdall, was born and reared in Kentucky, where for several years he was prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits. Losing all of his property during the Civil war, he moved to Missouri, from there coming to Illinois about 1870. Settling in Richland county, he spent his remaining days in this part of the state, being engaged in farming. He married Mary Ann Day, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, of English ancestry. Her father, Alfred Day, a native of England, immigrated to the United States, locating first in West Virginia and later in Ohio, in both of those states following his trade of a glass blower. From Ohio he moved to Illinois, where he was employed as a chef.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the rural schools of his native district, Elmer Van Arsdall was graduated from the Parkersburg high school with the class of 1901. Then, after teaching school for a time, he attended the Southern Illinois Normal School, at Carbondale, one term, and the State Normal University, at Normal, Illinois, three terms. Resuming then his professional work he taught school successfully until 1908, completing his ninth year as a teacher. In that year he was elected county superintendent of the public schools of Richland county to fill a vacancy, a position for which he was eminently qualified by education, training and experience. Filling the office ably and most acceptably to all concerned, Mr. Van Arsdall had the honor of being re-elected to the same responsible position in 1910, and as he is never content with results that he thinks can be bettered it is needless to say that under his management the schools of the county, eighty-eight in number, are making notable progress along practical lines.

Mr. Van Arsdall began life for himself with limited means, in addition to caring for himself supporting his widowed mother, who still lives in Olney, and he is a fine representative of the self-made men of the state. He is a Democrat in politics; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and an active and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs, and in

which he is rendering good service as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Van Arsdall married, May 2, 1908, Alta Belle Richards, a daughter of J. J. Richards, an early settler of Richland county, and to them one child has been born, Howard Van Arsdall, a bright and interesting little fellow, whose birth occurred October 31, 1911.

ELIJAH P. GIBSON, M. D. Since 1904 Dr. Gibson has been identified with Louisville as a practicing physician and surgeon, and he has continued to merit in this city the same high reputation which was his in the other localities that claimed his attention before settling here. Since his graduation in 1878 he has confined his medical practice to Clay county, Illinois, with the exception of his first two years of experience, which he spent in Indiana, and he is recognized today as the oldest practicing physician in Clay county. He is regarded as a diagnostician of exceptional ability, and his success in his chosen profession has been of a generous nature, proving most conclusively the wisdom of the choice he made in early youth.

Dr. Elijah P. Gibson was born in New Providence, Indiana, June 10, 1850, and he is the son of Jesse and Nancy (Peyton). The father was a son of William Gibson, a native of North Carolina, who came to Indiana in his young manhood and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a colonel in the state militia, and was a man of considerable position in his time. His son Jesse was born in Indiana in the year 1812, and on reaching his majority embarked upon a farming career in Clark county Indiana, where he achieved distinctive success during the years which he devoted to those interests. In later life he moved to Unionville, Iowa, where he passed away. He was a member of the Christian church and was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. His son, Elijah P., received his early schooling in the schools of Mitchell, following his graduation from which he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville Kentucky. He was graduated therefrom on February 26, 1878, and began the practice of his profession in Mitchell, Indiana, where he remained for two years. Thereafter his entire practice has been confined to Clay county, his identity with that locality beginning in 1880, when he settled at Hoosier Prairie. He practiced in that town until 1904, his advent into Louisville occurring then, and here he has made his headquarters ever since. In his college career he gave especial attention to his studies in the dissecting room, prolonging them two years beyond the requirements, and, as mentioned previously, is known as a specialist in diagnosis. When Dr. Gibson began practice he possessed nothing but his training and his ambition and will to succeed. That these possessions were all sufficient to tide him through the lean years of his career, his later years give ample evidence. His accomplishments have been worthy and his name is a synonym for conscientious consideration and honesty in all his dealings with his fellow creatures.

The Gibson family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Dr. Gibson is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is affiliated with the Chapter, the Knights Templar, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He was treasurer for a number of years in the blue lodge and has served as high priest of the Chapter. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. The Doctor has always been a Republican of strong views, and he has taken a great interest in the success of the party.

On May 19, 1886, Dr. Gibson married Miss Jennie Burton, the daughter of E. Burton, of Mitchell, Indiana. He was a native of North

Carolina, who came to Indiana in his young days, there passing the remainder of his life. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Gibson: Paul W., a student in college at Lebanon, Illinois; Catherine, in the parental home and attending school in Louisville; Burton P. and Nellie Jencie, also at home attending school. The family reside in the fine old homestead which was once the property of ex-governor John R. Tanner.

ADEN KNOPL. One of Richland county's most prominent and successful business men, Aden Knoph has served for thirty years as president of the First National Bank of Olney, during which time he has become widely recognized as one of the most able and successful financiers of Southern Illinois. A native of Lawrence county, Illinois, he was born at Lawrenceville December 18, 1843, of Danish ancestry.

His father, Thompson Knoph, spent his early life in Denmark, his birth having occurred at Copenhagen, September 4, 1801. Immigrating to America in 1831 he lived for a short time in Arkansas, and afterwards, in company with a Mr. Bishop, was engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Evansville, Indiana, until 1840 or 1841. Coming from there to Illinois, he embarked in the mercantile and pork packing business at Lawrenceville, for a number of years being very successful in his operations. Subsequently reverses occurred, and he lost much of his wealth on pork, having been at the time of his death, August 22, 1867, a comparatively poor man. He was a Republican in politics, and cast his vote for John C. Fremont for president. He married Lucinda Brunson, a native of Ohio. Both were held in high esteem throughout the community, and both were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Brought up in Lawrenceville, Aden Knoph there acquired a good knowledge of the three "R's," although he never attended school after ten years of age, being forced to work for a living after his father became bankrupt. Entering his father's store, he continued with him until the breaking out of the Civil war, after which he was clerk in the store of his father at Vincennes, Indiana. Coming to Olney, Illinois, two years later, Mr. Knoph enlisted in Company G, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry which became a part of the famous Wilder's Brigade. Joining the Army of the Cumberland, he fought in all the principal battles participated in by his command, serving until the close of the conflict, during the last eight months of the time serving as adjutant of his regiment. In the early spring of 1865, at the engagement in Selma, Alabama, he was severely wounded, and having been taken on an ambulance to Macon, Georgia, remained there until the war was ended.

Returning to Olney, Illinois, July 7, 1865, Mr. Knoph had a great desire to fit himself for the legal profession, but was forced to abandon the idea on account of his exceedingly limited means. He clerked, therefore, in a store for two years, when, in 1868, he was elected clerk of the circuit court, a position to which he was re-elected for the next two terms on the Republican ticket, each time carrying Richland county, notwithstanding the county had normally a Democratic majority of from two hundred to five hundred votes.

Entering the commercial field in 1880, Mr. Knoph traveled for a wholesale house of Cincinnati for two years, when, in 1882, he was elected president of the First National Bank of Olney, a position which he has since held. This bank is one of the strong financial institutions of Richland county, having a capital of \$50,000; surplus profits of \$35,000; and deposits amounting to \$500,000. Mr. Knoph is

one of the more wealthy men of Richland county, in addition to holding title to city property of value being the owner of a large farm and a highly productive apple orchard. He has been successful in business, meeting with far more prosperity than the average man, and is highly esteemed as a man of worth and ability. During the Spanish-American war he raised a regiment in ten days, and was elected colonel, but was never called to the front.

Politically Mr. Knoph has been chairman of the Republican central committee for a year. In 1904 he was a candidate for the office of state treasurer, but failed to secure the nomination. Since its organization, he has been secretary of Wilder's Brigade, to which he belonged when in the army. For upwards of forty years Mr. Knoph has belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, being a member of lodge, chapter, council and commandery, as a Knight Templar being past eminent commander.

Mr. Knoph married July 1, 1869, Carllette Morehouse, whose father, Othniel Morehouse, was born in that part of Lawrence county, Illinois, that is now included within the boundaries of Richland county. Mr. and Mrs. Knoph have two children living, namely: Edward, of Freeport, Illinois, a railroad conductor; and Maude, wife of E. P. Cochemmorr, a railway conductor, living at Pratt, Kansas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knoph are trustworthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

STEVEN C. LEWIS. An able and influential member of the Illinois bar, Steven C. Lewis has long enjoyed a substantial law practice, and now, as county judge of Richland county, is fast building up an enviable reputation as a wise and impartial dispenser of justice. A son of the late William Lewis, he was born September 12, 1862, in Lawrence county, Illinois, of pioneer stock. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Lewis, migrated from North Carolina to Illinois in an early period of its settlement, and having taken up land from the government improved a good homestead, on which he spent his remaining days.

Born in North Carolina, William Lewis was but a child when he came with his parents to Lawrence county, Illinois. He was brought up on the home farm, and continued the pursuit of agriculture during his entire life, being quite successful in his operations. A man of sterling integrity, he was held in high respect throughout the community. He was a Democrat in his political views, but he was not an office seeker. He married Mary Gaddy, who was born in Tennessee, and came to Illinois with her parents in childhood. Her father, James Gaddy, served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war. Migrating from Tennessee to Illinois, he took up a tract of government land in Lawrence county, and having improved a good farm was thereafter engaged in tilling the soil until his death.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Lawrence and Wabash counties, Illinois, Steven C. Lewis began working on the home farm. His tastes and ambitions, however, as is natural to a man of his mental calibre, turned towards a professional life, and he began to read law under Judge Hugh Fields. Having concluded his studies under the instruction of Judge Frank C. Meserve, Mr. Lewis was admitted to the bar in 1892, and immediately began the practice of his chosen profession at Sumner, Illinois, where he met with such encouraging success that he continued there sixteen years. Coming to Olney, Illinois, in 1908, Mr. Lewis immediately became prominent not only in professional circles, but in public affairs, within a year being elected city attorney. In 1911 he was nominated for county judge on the Re-

publican ticket, and notwithstanding that the county is a Democratic stronghold was elected by a good majority, his vote at the polls bespeaking his popularity with all classes of people, regardless of party affiliations. Judge Lewis is admitted to practice in all the courts, and has a large and remunerative patronage. Starting in life as a farmer's lad, he has gradually climbed the ladder of success, and through his own efforts has become exceedingly prosperous, in addition to having a valuable practice being the owner of two highly improved farms and city property of value. Fraternally the Judge is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Sumner Lodge, No. 364, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons; and of Gorin Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar.

Judge Lewis married, in 1880, Elizabeth Wright, a daughter of Rev. James B. Wright, a preacher in the Christian church, who as a pioneer of Lawrence county entered land from the government, and on the farm which he improved spent his remaining years. The Judge and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of five children, namely: Callie, wife of F. W. Westall, a dry goods merchant in Sumner, Illinois; Olive M., a school teacher, who is highly educated, and in addition to having traveled extensively in the United States will spend the summer of 1912 in Europe; Ethel D., a teacher in the Bridgeport, Illinois, high school; O. E., a lawyer, in partnership with his father, is prominent in fraternal circles, being a Mason and a leading member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Lawrence D., who is attending school. Judge Lewis and his family are members of the Christian church, and in their every day life exemplify its teachings.

WILLIAM H. HART. In the ranks of the legal profession in Franklin county it is safe to say that no name is better or more widely known than that of William H. Hart, former county judge and now conducting a most successful partnership with Walter W. Williams, the same constituting a combination of professional ability second to none hereabout. Extensive as his practice may be, Mr. Hart's interests are by no means limited to it, for he is identified in an important manner with the coal commerce, his legal associate also being with him in this enterprise, which is known as the Hart-Williams Coal Company, Mr. Hart holding the offices of secretary and treasurer.

William H. Hart is a native of Williamson county, his eyes having first opened to the light of day within its pleasant boundaries on August 31, 1862. He is the son of William Jasper and Sarah Ann (Murphy) Hart, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Indiana. They came to Illinois at an early day, when the state was still wild and the Red man still claimed it as his own hunting ground, and here they lived their wholesome useful lives, carving a home out of the wilderness and laying the paths of civilization straight and clean. The father was a farmer, it goes without saying, and he was prominent and honored by his neighbors, affording in his own life a worthy example for the young men of his acquaintance. He was, nevertheless, quiet and unassuming and took no decided part in politics and public life. He was a Democrat in his political faith. The mother was a devout member of the Missionary Baptist church and a worthy and admirable helpmeet for her pioneer husband. The subject's grandfather was an early settler in Kentucky and was unknown by him, the older gentleman's demise having occurred before his time. The mother's family, the Murphys, were early Hoosier settlers.

Mr. Hart received his first introduction to Minerva in the Franklin county schools and entered upon his career as a wage-earner in the



J. H. Hart

capacity of a teacher. For ten years he engaged in a pedagogical capacity, but during most of that time he was arriving at the conclusion that he wanted to be a lawyer and later effected his preliminary studies. He taught in several localities—in Franklin, Jackson, Randolph and Monroe counties,—and always with satisfaction to all concerned, for he had an enlightened idea of the duties of a preceptor. In 1890, while engaged in teaching, he met and married Mary W. East, a pioneer of Coulterville, Illinois. Mrs. Hart was also a teacher and received her education in the Carbondale Normal School. To this union a fine quartet of sons and daughters have been born, namely: William W., Marion M., Mary M. and Mable E. All of them are in attendance at school, and William W. graduated from the township high school with the class of 1912.

Mr. Hart attacked his Blackstone under the able direction of Daniel M. Browning, and to such good effect that he was admitted to the bar in February, 1889. Subsequent to that he entered the office of Browning & Cantrell, and remained thus engaged until Mr. Browning was made commissioner of Indian affairs during Cleveland's administration. He then formed a partnership with W. S. Spiller, and remained with that gentleman in successful practice until Mr. Hart's high standing as a lawyer and citizen received signal recognition by his election to the county judgeship in 1898. He served one term and then re-entered the active practice of law. He now enjoys one of the largest practices in all Southern Illinois, and he has been connected with a great deal of important litigation. He has always been a Democrat since he had any ideas upon the subject or was old enough to have the right of franchise, and he is influential in party councils. From 1900 to 1902 he was a member of the State Democratic Committee. He formed a partnership with W. W. Williams in 1906, which partnership still exists. Their important connection with coal mining has been previously noted.

Mr. Hart is a Mason, belonging to the Chapter and being very popular in the time-honored order. He and his family are members of the Christian church.

SAMUEL MONROE DAILEY. Eleven years ago when Samuel Monroe Dailey became connected with the enterprise in Louisville which he has conducted with so much success since its inception, he possessed as his sole asset his ten years of valuable experience as a clerk in an establishment similar to the one which he proposed to launch. To offset this asset he had a goodly handicap in the way of borrowed capital. In spite of the meagreness of his resources as to material wealth, his resources of shrewdness, far-sightedness and all around business ability have been sufficient to win to him a degree of success far in advance of that of his contemporaries, and he has from the first enjoyed a prosperity and a generous trade almost in excess of his expectations.

Born in Perry county, Indiana, Samuel Monroe Dailey is the son of T. J. and Sarah Ellen (Whitmarsh) Dailey. The father was a native of Kentucky, and as a young man he moved thence to Grantsburg, Crawford county, Indiana, and began the practice of medicine, in which profession he had been trained in his native state. He carried on a lucrative practice there from the year of his advent into Indiana (1867) until the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. He died in Poseyville, Indiana. He was a member of the Methodist church all his life and was a Republican in his political faith. The maternal grandfather of Samuel Monroe Dailey, was born in New York city. He also was a member of the medical profession, and after his removal to Indiana con-

tinued there in practice for the remainder of his life. Young Dailey attended the public schools of Poseyville, and after his graduation from the high school took a two years' course at the normal at Danville, Illinois. He then taught school for a period of five years, after which he took a position as clerk in a general store in Poseyville, where he remained for ten years, and where he gained a generous fund of experience and a working knowledge of the general run of such a business. Thus equipped, and with practically no capital, Mr. Dailey determined to launch out into business on his own responsibility. He accordingly chose Louisville for the scene of his operations and in 1901 he located there, putting in a stock of general merchandise and opening his doors to the public. From the first he drew a large trade, and has continued to hold the best business in Louisville. He has increased his lines from time to time, always keeping well abreast of the popular demands, and his establishment has a reputation for up-to-dateness that is one of its most valuable characteristics. His complete interests are centered in his mercantile establishment and he has made no other investments of any kind regarding one well-protected investment as more profitable than a number of less safe ones. Mr. Dailey is connected with the Masonic order, the Pythian Knights, the Elks and the Odd Fellows.

In 1902 Mr Dailey was united in marriage with Lena Davis, the daughter of J. B. Davis, who was born, reared and still lives in Poseyville, and where Mrs. Dailey also was born and reared. Mr. Davis is postmaster in Poseyville, and he is a veteran of the Civil war, as was also the father of Mr. Dailey. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dailey.—Alan Dailey..

ALSIE N. TOLLIVER. Many of the prominent and valuable citizens of Louisville of the younger generation are men who were born and bred in Clay county and of such men Alsie N. Tolliver is a bright example. The familiar aphorism—"far off hills look greenest"—has carried no weight with Mr. Tolliver, and he has been well content to devote his energies to the opportunities which presented themselves in his home town and county. The very agreeable degree of success which he has thus far experienced is ample evidence that his judgment of the future of Louisville was well founded.

Born in Clay county, October 12, 1870, Alsie N. Tolliver is the son of John H. and Margaret (Lauehner) Tolliver. The father was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, in 1844, while the mother was born in Tennessee in the same year. John H. Tolliver came to Illinois in the fifties, where he was occupied with farming interests for a number of years. He also became interested in the drug business, and was thus connected for a period of twenty years. He is still a resident of Clay county and is an honored and useful citizen. He is a veteran of the Civil war, serving three years in the Forty-fourth Illinois, and seeing much active service in the various campaigns he participated in. He is a Republican of strong and sturdy character and has ever been a faithful adherent of the party and an advocate of party interests. In his own town he has filled practically all the offices of a public character. The father of John H. Tolliver was Isom Tolliver, born in Indiana and there reared. He came to Illinois in the early fifties and entered upon government land, which he improved and worked as a farm of considerable value. He passed his life on the farm thus obtained and there died. He was a particularly successful man in his business, and was regarded as being exceptionally well-to-do for his day and age. Certain it is that he possessed a wide acquaintance in Southern Illinois and was prominent among the more important men

of his time. The maternal grandfather of Alsie Tolliver was Daniel Lauchner, born in Tennessee, who came to Illinois in about 1850. He settled on an Illinois farm in Clay county and devoted the remainder of his life to farming pursuits, being known as one of the more solid and conservative men of his district.

Alsie Tolliver received his education in the common schools of Clay county. Finishing his studies, he began life as a teacher, and for ten years was thus occupied, in the meantime continuing his own studies until in 1898 he gave up teaching and took up the study of the law. In 1903 Mr. Tolliver was admitted to the bar, and he began the practice of his profession in Louisville in the same year. Since that time he has made his headquarters in Louisville and has built up a fine and lucrative practice. He has been an important factor in the political and civic life of the town, and has done much for the uplift of civic conditions within the sphere of his activity. In 1906, only three years after his admission to the bar, he was elected to the office of county judge on the Republican ticket, of which party he is an enthusiastic supporter, and again in 1910 he was re-elected to that important office. Mr. Tolliver has filled that office in a manner wholly creditable to his ability as member of the legal fraternity and as a citizen of unblemished integrity. Always deeply interested in the fortunes of the Republican party, he has been "up and doing" for the cause since his earliest manhood, and since his residence in Louisville has been prominently identified with the party and its activities. He has been chosen to represent the party in its state conventions on numerous occasions and his name is always to be found on any committee of importance relative to the labors of that political body in his county.

Mr. Tolliver and his family are members of the Baptist church of Louisville, in which denomination he was reared by his parents, themselves members of that church; and he is prominent in local Masonic circles. He is a member of the Chapter and has been through all the chairs of the blue lodge.

On June 15, 1892, Mr. Tolliver was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bryan, daughter of Josiah Bryan, an early settler of Clay county, of which he is still an honored resident. He was actively engaged in farming for years, but is now retired, and is passing his declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labors of earlier years. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tolliver, and all are attendants of the Louisville schools. The wife and mother passed away, and Mr. Tolliver was subsequently united in marriage with Miss Rachel Kineaid, daughter of Jonathan Kineaid, of Clay county, prominent in his district for many years as a stock-raiser and agriculturist of considerable importance. Of this latter union, one child has been born.

SAMUEL H. FELDMIEER. Well directed energy is an asset to every modern business man, without which even the most favorably situated may fail, and as an element of success it may be considered of first value. When men of large capital or large corporations select officials for important positions in their enterprises and undertakings they are very liable to make choice from among those who have already demonstrated business energy. In this connection attention may be called to the present efficient secretary and treasurer of the Salt Lick Milling Company doing an extensive business at Valmeyer, Monroe county, Illinois—Samuel H. Feldmeier, who was born at Waterloo, Illinois, March 27, 1885. He is a son of Henry and Ernestine (Kurt) Feldmeier.

Henry Feldmeier was born March 2, 1861, at Maecystown, Monroe

county, Illinois, and at present is a resident of Waterloo. His father, Frederick Feldmeier, was an early settler on the rich bottom land along the river near Waterloo, and was a veteran of the Mexican war. Henry Feldmeier engaged in farming near Waterloo until 1885, when he moved into the town, where he is at present serving as superintendent of the Waterloo electric light plant. He still owns his farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He married Ernestine Kurt, who was born in Dresden, Saxony, Germany, and they have three children, namely: Samuel H., Louise and Florence, the last named being Mrs. M. A. Koenigsmark. Henry Feldmeier and wife are members of the Lutheran church.

In the public schools at Waterloo, Illinois, Samuel H. Feldmeier secured an excellent education. A farmer's life did not appeal to him, hence when seventeen years of age he left home and went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became an employe of the Standard Stamping Company and remained with the same firm until May 25, 1910, when he became interested in the grain business in connection with the W. L. Green Commission Company. He continued with the same firm until April 1, 1911, and displayed such excellent judgment in this line that he made a very favorable impression and severed his pleasant business relations only to accept his present position, that of secretary and treasurer, as above mentioned, with the Salt Lick Milling Company, at Valmeyer. This enterprise is a stock company, backed by large capital, with J. J. Koenigsmark as president. The capacity of the mill is two hundred barrels, the leading brands of flour being the Valmeyer Patent and the Purity. Employment is afforded fifteen workmen, the mill is equipped with modern, improved machinery, and the outlook for the future is very promising.

On November 17, 1909, Mr. Feldmeier was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmina Koenigsmark, a daughter of J. J. Koenigsmark, and they had one son, Robert Louis. Mrs. Feldmeier died at Valmeyer on September 30, 1911. In his political views Mr. Feldmeier is a Republican and fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Lutheran Evangelical church.

WILLIAM MOHLENBROCK. Among the well known citizens of Jackson county was William Mohlenbrock, who immigrated to the United States in 1859, coming directly to Illinois, and located in Red Bud, Randolph county.

In 1861, loyal to his adopted country, he enlisted in Company C, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and for four years did service in the army. In 1866 he settled at Campbell Hill, and was here extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, which occurred April 16, 1898. He was a man of great business enterprise and judgment, and was largely influential in building up the interests of the city, which he served as mayor several years. He founded the milling company which bears his name, and took especial pride and pleasure in advancing the cause of education, serving as an active and valued member of the school board for many years. Fraternally he belonged to the A. F. and A. M. and to the G. A. R.

He married while in Red Bud Minna Kroemer, a daughter of Conrad Kroemer, a Randolph county farmer, and to them were born nine children: Malte, Charles, Eva, Fortis, Eric, Haydee, Osser, Herman and Ludwig. Charles and Eric are deceased.

JOHN FRANKLIN PORTERFIELD. All the years of the life of this esteemed citizen of Carbondale since he left school have been devoted to railroad work, and he has risen step by step in the service, as he demonstrated his fitness for advancement, from the humble position of messenger to that of superintendent of one of the busiest and most important divisions of the road with which he is connected. His several promotions have not come to him, however, as gratuities, or through favoritism or influence. He has earned them, one after another by fidelity to duty, capacity in his work and loyal devotion to the interests of his employers, with due regard for the welfare of the public.

Mr. Porterfield is a native of Pulaski county, Illinois, where his life began on February 23, 1871. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Sarah Margaret (Hunter) Porterfield. The father was a manufacturer of lumber and prominent in the business. He died in 1907. The mother is still living, and has her home in Chicago. While they were able to provide the ordinary comforts of life for themselves and their offspring, they did not find the way to furnishing their son John with opportunity for advanced scholastic training. And it is doubtful if he would have availed himself of it if they had. For from his boyhood he was eager to do something for himself, and make his own way in the world. He obtained a district school education and then entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as a messenger at Pulaski in his native county. After serving the road for a time in this capacity he became its telegraph operator and later its agent at Pulaski. He was next chief clerk to a succession of superintendents at Cairo, New Orleans, Chicago and La Salle. He completed his apprenticeship in this department of the service with credit to himself and benefit to the road and its patrons, and was made trainmaster for a period sufficiently long to prepare him for higher duties and more important responsibilities.

He served as division superintendent at Vicksburg, Mississippi, New Orleans, Louisiana, Memphis, Tennessee; in 1910 was transferred to the St. Louis division, of which he has been superintendent ever since, with headquarters in Carbondale and with a large and active territory to supervise in his particular line of very important work.

On January 27, 1892, Mr. Porterfield was married to Miss Cora Stewart, of Pulaski. They have one child, their son Robert Rowley, who is a student at St. John's Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin. The father is a prominent member of the Association of Railroad Superintendents and chairman of the transportation committee of the St. Louis lines in that organization. In fraternal circles he is a Freemason of the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine holding his membership in these branches of the order in Memphis, Tennessee. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. He is zealous in his support of all commendable undertakings for the progress and improvement of Carbondale and Jackson county, the substantial welfare of their people, and all agencies for good at work among them. He and his wife are welcome additions to every good social circle, and are universally regarded as among the most estimable and worthy citizens of the county.

C. D. STILWELL. Coming from Chicago to Harrisburg in 1905, C. D. Stilwell soon gained a position of note among the leading members of the legal profession of Saline county, and in 1906 was honored by the voters of Harrisburg as their choice for city attorney. Possessing great tact and good judgment, coupled with a splendid knowl-

edge of the law, he has since met with every requirement of that responsible office. Enterprising and progressive, Mr. Stilwell takes an active interest in municipal affairs, and is known as a consistent and persistent "booster," and one who will do his full share in advancing the public welfare.

When Mr. Stilwell located in Harrisburg the public thoroughfares were well-nigh impassable three months in the year, the mails being hauled from the depot to the postoffice in hand carts, while the commercial men walked through the muddy streets, carrying their baggage in their hands. Mr. Stilwell began talking sewerage and pavements, and so aroused the people that many were induced to second his efforts, the councilmen becoming particularly enthusiastic in the matter. The materialization of well formed plans, for which he assumed the legal responsibility, and shaped the necessary legislation, resulted in the laying of nine miles of sewers, five miles of brick pavements, and long stretches of concrete walks in the city, improvements that are now absolutely indispensable.

Two or three years before a mile of stone road had been constructed by the state, but was of no practical value in these low lands. Mr. Stilwell advocated a brick pavement laid on a concrete foundation for country roads, stating his reasons clearly. The Commercial Club of Harrisburg took up the matter, and having \$23,000 to spend for road improvements appointed, in July, 1911, a committee to investigate the subject. This committee appointed visited different places in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, in each county inspected hundreds of miles of stone, gravel and brick roads, and each member of said committee decided in favor of the brick material. Soon after the committee's report was made public a contract was let for the construction of a nine-foot, concrete base, vitrified brick road, which is now well begun, and is surely to be the entering wedge to brick country roads throughout Southern Illinois. Too much credit for the improvement of the public highways cannot be given Mr. Stilwell, his championship of the good roads movement having borne good results.

MARION S. WHITLEY, who occupies a prominent place among the leading members of the Southern Illinois bar, has been a resident of Harrisburg since 1892, when he moved to the county seat to enter upon the duties of attorney for Saline county, to which office he had that year been elected. A brief review of his life reveals the following facts:

Marion S. Whitley was born three miles north of Eldorado, Saline county, Illinois, June 17, 1860, son of Silas A. and Hannah (Crawford) Whitley. His paternal grandparents, George and Sherel (Waller) Whitley, natives of North Carolina, came north about 1820 and settled in Williamson county, and it was in Williamson county in 1837, that Silas A. Whitley was born. For a number of years Silas A. Whitley was engaged in the sawmill business in Saline, Hamilton and Johnson counties. Finally he settled down at Eldorado, in Saline county, where he passed the rest of his life, and where he died in 1900. He was twice married. His first wife, Hannah, was a daughter of William Crawford, a pioneer of Saline county who came here from Virginia some time between 1820 and 1830, and who died at about the age of sixty years. Hannah (Crawford) Whitley was born in this county, and died here in 1866, at the age of twenty-three years. She left three children: Silas A., a druggist at Eldorado; Angie, now Mrs. Pemberton, at Forsythe, Montana; and Marion S., the subject of

this sketch. By his second wife, who was Eliza E. Taylor, of Hamilton county, Silas A. Whitley had five children, three of whom are living, namely: Ed. S., George F. and Serel, all of Eldorado. The mother of this family is still living and is a resident of Eldorado.

Marion S. Whitley while in his teens was engaged in the sawmill business with his father. From sawmilling, in 1880, he turned to teaching school and studying law. As a teacher he began on a salary of \$32.50 a month, and with this small amount paved his way to the bar. Mornings and evenings and vacation times were spent with his law books, his instructor a portion of the time being John J. Parish, of Harrisburg. He taught in Gallatin, Hamilton, White and Saline counties, the last two years of his career as teacher being spent at Galatia, where, in 1888, he was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of law at Galatia, and remained there until 1892, when, as indicated in the opening paragraph of this sketch, he was elected to the office which brought him to Harrisburg. He prosecuted the only man who was ever hung in Saline county. Mr. Whitley's abilities and high standards soon brought him into prominence as a lawyer. During the past ten years he has been identified with the trial of almost every important case in the county, and for five years he has served as attorney for all the various large coal companies in the county. In the famous contested election case, Choisser vs. York, involving the question of validity of a judge of elections, initials being stamped with rubber stamp on back of ballot before it is placed in box instead of initials in own hand, an important precedent was established for Illinois by the supreme court, where it was taken on appeal from decision of Judge Philbrick, of Champaign. Every contention of Mr. Whitley that genuine initials were necessary to establish identity of the ballot was sustained.

Mr. Whitley's political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. While a resident of Galatia he served as president of the village board, and one term filled the office of mayor of Harrisburg. In 1900 he was presidential elector for his district, and cast one of the votes which elected McKinley. He was at one time a candidate for nomination for circuit judge, but was defeated.

Fraternally Mr. Whitley is a Royal Arch Mason, and in his chapter has filled the chair of high priest. Religiously he is identified with the Christian Scientists.

In 1886, at Golconda, Illinois, Marion S. Whitley and Miss Alice Thomas, of that place, were united in marriage, and to them have been given three children, namely: Clifford W., a dentist of Harrisburg; Yutha, wife of Carl W. Peterson; and Hannah, a high school student.

ABNER PALMER WOODWORTH, Crawford county, perhaps, owes more of its financial and industrial growth to the life and influence of the late Abner Palmer Woodworth than to any other one individual. He was an important factor in the life of Robinson from 1850 up to the time of his death, and contributed largely toward its advancement during those years.

Mr. Woodworth was born in Palestine, Illinois, on June 20, 1829, and was a son of John Spencer and Elizabeth Greer Woodworth. The father was born on a farm near Albany, New York, on December 29, 1775. The mother was a native of South Carolina, born there in 1779, and they were united in marriage in Lawrence county, Illinois, where he died in 1850, his widow surviving him for several years. John Spencer Woodworth came to Kentucky in 1812. It was about then that he began to hear about the land lying along the Wabash

river, and the reports were so attractive that he, with about twenty others, came to Illinois to investigate the condition. Well pleased with the prospect, they returned to Kentucky and when the Illinois land was opened up in 1814 the party came back and settled. This party comprised a pioneer group of settlers of Crawford county and they lived there in primitive fashion, log cabins being the prevailing style in architecture. Indians were constantly to be seen on the prairies and wild animals abounded. Mr. Woodworth eventually bought land near the present site of Palestine, on which he lived until the time of his death. He was a man of no little prominence in Crawford county and throughout the state in its early days. He was the second sheriff of the county. At that time Crawford county included Chicago, which was Mr. Woodworth's apple market, freighting his produce to Chicago by team. He was a prosperous farmer, owning at one time one thousand acres of land, a large portion of which he cleared and brought into a high state of cultivation. The family is one of old Colonial stock, Roswell Woodworth, the grandfather of Abner P. Woodworth, having served in the Revolutionary war, as did also his maternal grandfather. On both sides of the house, prominent men were to be found who played important parts in the early days of our country.

Abner Palmer Woodworth was educated at Hanover College, Indiana. He was well trained in the science of farming on his father's place, to which he gave close attention in his school days. After two years of college training the young man took a position as clerk in a store, and in 1852 he was so well advanced that he was able to buy a half interest in the business of C. B. Lagow & Company in Robinson, and until 1863 the business of the store was conducted under the firm name of Woodworth & Lagow. In those days theirs was the only store in Robinson, then a straggling village of one hundred inhabitants perhaps. In 1863 they sold the stock to the firm of Braden & Dorothy and in the same year Mr. Woodworth engaged in the mercantile business alone, continuing until 1868, at which time he launched a small banking enterprise in connection with his mercantile business, with the firm name of Woodworth Brothers & Company. This was later changed to the Robinson Bank, the change occurring in 1875, and in 1896 was reorganized and incorporated as the First National Bank of Robinson, with A. P. Woodworth as president, a position which he held at the time of his death. In 1875 Mr. Woodworth gave over his mercantile interests entirely, thereafter devoting himself without reserve to the banking business until the reorganization of the bank in 1896.

In addition to his many other enterprises, Mr. Woodworth assisted in the organization of the Paris & Danville Railroad, now known as the "Big Four," and was the founder of the Woodworth Hotel. On reaching his majority he cast his first vote with the Whig party and later helped to organize the Republican party in Crawford county. He always was active in political matters, but never was prevailed upon to hold public office. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a trustee of that body for many years.

On August 18, 1868, Mr. Woodworth was united in marriage with Ellen King at Binghamton, New York. She was a daughter of Andrew King, and was born in Lexington, Kentucky, but later removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she lived until her marriage. Mr. King was a member of the firm of King, Corwin & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, and in later life removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he passed away. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth.



Rev. K. Schaefer.

REV. KASPER SCHAUERTE. The honored and popular pastor of St. Andrew's church in the city of Murphysboro, Jackson county, is one of the representative members of the Catholic clergy in this diocese, and in his local field of endeavor he has accomplished most beneficent work, both along spiritual and temporal lines. He has built up one of the important parishes of this section of the state, is known as a man of high intellectual attainments and as one whose life is consecrated to the high calling to which he is devoting his abilities and energies.

Father Schauerte was born in the fine old province of Westphalia, Germany, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of that part of the great empire. The date of his nativity was March 7, 1862, and he is a son of William and Regina (Matzhauser) Schauerte, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland. Their seven children, four sons and three daughters, are now living, the subject of this review being the first born. William Schauerte was a tailor by trade, but the major part of his active career was one of close identification with the great fundamental industry of agriculture. Both he and his wife were most devout and consistent communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith their children were carefully reared.

He whose name initiates this article was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land and in 1880, when about eighteen years of age, he severed the gracious ties which bound him to home and fatherland and came to America. He located at East St. Louis, Illinois, and in the meanwhile began the work of preparing himself for the priesthood of the great mother church of Christendom. He attended Tentopolis College, a Catholic school in Effingham county, Illinois, and thereafter completed his philosophical and theological studies in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 24th of June, 1887, by Archbishop Heiss, and on the 26th of the following month he was appointed substitute to Rev. F. Bergmann, who was then pastor of St. Andrew's church, Murphysboro. Here he has since remained, his assignment to the full pastorate of this parish having occurred in the same year which marked his assuming connection with the parish. The church has been signally prospered in both spiritual and material activities under his earnest and effective regime, and the parish now has a representation of two hundred and seventy-five families. Under the administration of Father Schauerte has been erected the beautiful church, fine parish school building, the parish home, as well as the hospital and convent which form important adjuncts to the parochial work. Under his direction were also erected the Catholic churches at Carterville and Ava, and he was the dominating force in vitalizing the affairs of these parishes, in which he continues to maintain the deepest interest, notwithstanding the many and exacting demands of his home parish, in the work of which he has a valued coadjutor in the person of Rev. Fred Witte.

Father Schauerte is a man of broad and liberal views and marked public spirit. His genial personality has gained to him the high regard of all who know him, and he has the affection and sympathetic co-operation of the members of his parish. He takes an active part in the affairs of the diocese of Belleville, of which his parish is a part, and is chairman of the diocesan board of education as well as of the board of building commissioners. His interest in the educational work of his church has been of the most insistent and benignant type, and he is a member of the national educational association of the Catholic church in America. His interest in all that touches the material and

civic welfare of his home city is deep and active, and is measurably signified by his membership in the Murphysboro Commercial Association.

HON. WILLIS DUFF PIERCY. Prominent among Jefferson county's most gifted and notable citizens is Hon. Willis Duff Piercy, author, orator, scholar, editor of the *Daily and Weekly News* of Mt. Vernon, representative from the Forty-sixth district to the Illinois state legislature, and Southern Illinois representative of the Charles E. Merrill Company of New York City, publishers of school and college text books. Mr. Piercy is widely and favorably known as a gentleman of high character, as well as unusual attainments, and his influence in the community has been marked and salutary.

The birth of Mr. Piercy occurred April 28, 1874, in Hamilton county, Illinois, his father being Dr. Sherwood Piercy, a native of Jefferson county and a son of Anderson Piercy of North Carolina, who came as one of the pioneers to Jefferson county and helped pave the way for subsequent civilization. Dr. Piercy practiced medicine in Hamilton county and then in Jefferson county, the period of his career as a practitioner covering thirty-four years of signal usefulness. He died March 21, 1906, at the age of sixty-nine. He was always actively interested in Democratic politics; was a life-long Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Mangrum, who survives and makes her home with her son, the subject of this review, and with her daughters. These worthy people reared a family of five children to maturity, namely: Mrs. M. N. Corn, Carlinville, Illinois; Mrs. J. C. Jones, of Birch Tree, Missouri; the subject; Mrs. Clarence E. Danner, of Jefferson county; and Mrs. (Dr.) R. R. Smith, of Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Piercy received his early education in the common schools of his native county and then entered Ewing College, where he pursued his studies from 1891 to 1892. Some years later he matriculated in McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, where he was a student from 1896 to 1901, in the latter year receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He and his wife went through college together, after they were married, Mr. Piercy saving the money for their education from his salary as country teacher. Mrs. Piercy received her degree of Bachelor of Arts in the year following that of her husband (1902). Mr. Piercy had previously been engaged in educational work, his first work as an instructor being in the common schools of Jefferson county (three years), and one year in the Mt. Vernon high school. In the fall of 1901 he went to Greenville, Illinois, as superintendent of the city schools and served in that capacity until the spring of 1903. In the ensuing fall he entered Harvard University, and in the spring of 1904 was granted the degree of Master of Arts from that institution in the department of English. Previously, while teaching school in Jefferson county, he had read law and had passed the bar examinations, being admitted to the bar in 1895. He served as private secretary to Congressman M. D. Foster of the Twenty-third district of Illinois, from March 4, 1907, to March 4, 1909, and resided in Washington, D. C., during the winter of 1907-08. His connection with the Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, of New York City, had dated from a time several years previous and he had represented this concern for some three years. In 1908, upon his return from the national capital, he again became associated with the Merrill Company and still retains his connection with it in the capacity of representative for Southern Illinois.

The fact that Mr. Piercy had gained the confidence and admiration of the community in which he is best known is by no means difficult of

explanation, and nothing could have been more appropriate than his election, in the fall of 1910, as representative from the Forty-sixth district to the lower house of the state assembly. He is now serving his first term and has given "a taste of his quality," which has abundantly proved the wisdom of his constituents and which makes subsequent political preferment a logical outcome. He was by no means a figure-head at Springfield in one of the most important sessions of the assembly, matching swords with Lee O'Neil Browne in the arena of debate, to the discomfiture of that politician. He was instrumental in killing Browne's "Libel Bill," working strenuously and speaking effectively against a measure which he believed pernicious in the extreme. In fact, he was credited by the *St. Louis Republic* and several other journals as having himself dealt the death blow to the bill. His address against the bill was published throughout the United States and made for him more than a state-wide reputation in a day. In April, 1912, the Democrats of the Forty-sixth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Jefferson, Wayne, Richland and Jasper, nominated Mr. Piercy as their candidate for state senator, without opposition.

He became connected with the *Daily News* as editor in January, 1910, and is a creditable representative of the Fourth Estate. This sheet is owned and published by a stock company, Dr. Walter Watson being president and J. J. Baker, secretary, treasurer and general manager. It was established in 1871 as a weekly and in 1891 a daily edition was inaugurated, the circulation being at the present time 2,800. It is the official Democratic organ of Jefferson county and is an effective one, and it is the only Democratic paper in the county. The daily paper is an eight page, six column sheet, and the weekly is the same size. It is not only remarkably newsy, but stands an enlightened moulder of public opinion, its editorials being uniformly well conceived.

Mr. Piercy was married April 3, 1895, to Miss Eulalia Whitson, of Jefferson county, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Whitson and their charming and cultured home is shared by a daughter, Helen Whitson, aged eight years.

Mr. Piercy is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. It is as an orator and platform speaker, perhaps, that Mr. Piercy is best known, and has been "nick-named" "the Silver-tongued Orator of Egypt." He is the author of a number of publications, such as "Death and Its Sorrow," published by the Neale Publishing Company, (N. Y., 1908); "Great Inventions and Discoveries," intended as supplementary reading or library book for school children, and published by the Charles E. Merrill Company of New York. For the past five years he has been a member of the Mt. Vernon township high school board of education and he has served as a member of the city public library board. In whatever capacity he has served his fellow men it has been with credit to himself and honor and profit to the people.

MARION N. DRONE. In naming those who have been identified with the business and financial interests of Gallatin county, mention should be made of Marion N. Drone, cashier of the First National Bank of Ridgway, and a native of that place, who has devoted his active business career to banking and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Drone was born in Ridgway, December 9, 1885, and is a son of Alexander and Mary E. (Vilter) Drone, and a grandson of Joseph Drone. The latter came to Illinois from Ohio and settled two miles south of Ridgway, where he spent his life in agricultural pursuits.

Alexander Drone was born in Ohio, and as a young man started out on his own account by purchasing cheap land in this county. At first he met with a number of minor disappointments, and soon it seemed that he would fail disastrously, as within the space of a year his wife died and he lost his house and barn by fire. However, he made a fresh start, remaining single for seven years, and during that time had recovered his losses and started himself on the highroad to success. For many years he was engaged in farming and stockraising at the edge of the village of Ridgway, where he owned 1,200 acres of land, and his fine roadsters and jacks were exhibited at a number of fairs, where they took numerous prizes. In 1909 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, which was capitalized at \$25,000, a new building erected for it and it now has \$50,000 deposits and a surplus of \$2,100. For the past eight years Mr. Drone has resided in Evansville, and now holds an official position with the Henneberger Ice and Cold Storage Company of Princeton, Indiana, and Mt. Carmel, Illinois. A self-made man in all that the word implies, Mr. Drone rose to his high position through his own ability, and his success in life should serve as an example to the aspiring youth of today and to show that a man may attain a comfortable competency and secure the esteem of his fellows through his own industry and integrity, and not through inherited advantages. He was very fond of out-of-door sports, and was never so happy as when off on an outing with his rod or gun. In political matters Mr. Drone was a Democrat, but he was never an office seeker, while in his religious views he was a life long member of St. Joseph's Catholic church. Of his children, six still survive, namely: Marion N., Lucretia, Vincent P., Leonard, Madeline and Philip Alexander.

Marion N. Drone received his education in the public schools and Jasper College, Jasper, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1904, at that time becoming bookkeeper of the Commercial Bank of Evansville. Subsequently he held a like position with the Mercantile National Bank, and rose to the position of receiving teller, but at the time of the organization of the First National Bank of Ridgway, in 1909, he came here as cashier of this institution, a position which he has held to the present time. Mr. Drone inherits his father's ability as a financier and business man, and his pleasant personality has made him many friends among the bank's depositors, as it also has among his business associates. Also, like his father, he has been fond of out-of-door exercises, and is an expert at the game of tennis.

On July 14, 1908, Mr. Drone was united in marriage with Miss Etta Mary Zipp, of Evansville. They are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church, and Mr. Drone is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is financial secretary of the local lodge.

WALKER W. McCREERY. A name that looms up large in the history of Franklin county and Benton is that of Mr. Walker W. McCreery, whose activities and interests entitle him to a place in the forefront of the list of leading citizens of this part of the state. Mr. McCreery was born on October 10, 1858, becoming one of the fourth generation of his family in this state, the first member of which, John McCreery, migrated to Southern Illinois in 1787. He was a man of sturdy courage to thus push his way to the frontier beyond civilization, and his young wife who accompanied him must have possessed the same quality in large degree. It is stated that when the young couple journeyed from their Kentucky home to become the first white settlers in Gallatin county, now Saline county, they had but one horse to ride and they took turns in mounting it, and accomplishing the long, dangerous trip

by slow stages, albeit with final success. Indians were their only neighbors for a time, but they proved to be friendly and the hardy young settler and his wife were never molested by them in any way. He became a trader and a farmer and accumulated a large fortune for that day. His was the distinction also of being the first Squire in the county of which he was the first settler.

Next in line came Alexander McCreery, son of John, who came to Illinois with his father; the third generation was headed by J. W. McCreery, son of Alexander, born January 10, 1821, who in turn became the father Walker W. McCreery, of this sketch. J. W. McCreery married Mary E. Pace, who was born in 1824, the daughter of Joel Pace, an early settler of Jefferson county, who built the first brick house in that section and was one of the most prominent citizens there. He filled the office of clerk of court for a number of years and was also circuit clerk at one time. Mr. McCreery was an agriculturist and lived on and cultivated the same farm all his life. He was a man who took a leading part in public affairs and was widely known, having been a member of the county board of supervisors for many years and postmaster at Cave Post Office for forty years and until that office was abandoned. He was of Republican political faith. His business affairs were carefully conducted and at the time of his death, on January 7, 1892, he was well fixed financially. His wife survived him many years and died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. McCreery were both devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, were people of high moral principles and their passing was mourned by a large circle of friends who held them in the highest respect and esteem.

Walker W. McCreery received his education in the common schools of Franklin county, but these were of the best class, with superior teachers, and when he ceased his studies he was possessed of more than the average learning. He had spent his life as a boy and young man on the farm, but in starting out on an independent business career chose to engage in livery work and made his initial venture in that business at Thompsonville. In 1886 he located at Benton, conducting a livery stable for a time and later engaging in the lumber business, at first with J. T. Chenault, but subsequently buying out the latter's interest and becoming sole owner of the business. Flattering success was his and by judicious investment and the exercise of excellent business foresight he was able to accumulate large financial interests. He retired from the lumber business and erected the McCreery Block, an extensive property in which is located the McCreery Hotel, the postoffice, a drug store and a large number of fine up-to-date offices. Mr. McCreery conducted the hotel that bears his name for one year, but has since leased it to other parties. In 1909 he further added to his already large holdings by purchasing the Benton Flour Mills, a large plant with capacity for producing one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day, and the product of these mills is shipped not only to all points in Illinois, but enters into interstate commerce extensively. Besides his city properties Mr. McCreery has some valuable farm holdings and is, altogether, rated as one of the wealthiest men of this section. He has lately made some large investments near Roswood, New Mexico, and will probably spend the winters there. His success is but the natural result of the exercise of the superior business talents he possesses in the conduct of his commercial and industrial operations. A man of great capacities, he produces large and important results in whatever line of endeavor he elects to devote his time and attention.

On June 6, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. McCreery and Miss Lizzie Swain, daughter of John F. Swain, a merchant of Charleston,

Mississippi. Five children have been born of this union, Kate, William N., W. W., Jr., Vashti and John Alexander. All of the members of the family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and are important factors in the moral and religious uplift of the community, as well as influential members of leading social circles. Mr. McCreery belongs to several fraternal orders, including the Masonic, being a past master of Benton Lodge, No. 64, and is also first chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN MILTON SHEETS is one of that body of men who are either a powerful force for good or a strong force for evil, depending on the personality of the men themselves. This body of men are the editors of our newspapers. Mr. Sheets is the editor of the *Oblong Oracle*, and of all the editors in the state none is more active than he in the cause of good government. He is a thorough believer in the necessity for editorial fearlessness, and is particularly earnest in his fight for the purity of the country press, which has such a tremendous influence on the politics of the country. The *Tribune* in commenting on a speech that Mr. Sheets, as president of the Illinois Press Association, had made before that association in Chicago says, "The success of any movement for reform depends upon the courage and breadth and force of the press." These words were practically quoted from Mr. Sheets, but the *Tribune* adds, "Such a movement depends upon the attitude of what may be called the lesser press but which is in fact the greater press—the newspaper of the smaller cities and towns, the so-called country press. The huge metropolitan newspapers are likewise influential and bear upon their shoulders a tremendous responsibility. But the country press is a greater power and sustains a greater responsibility. It is fortunate for the American people that this mighty force is not unfaithful to this service and that so many of those who control and direct it maintain a high sense of duty, courage and wakeful patriotism." Mr. Sheets is one of the leaders of these men of whom the *Tribune* spoke in such glowing terms, and while such men as he are standing in the positions of responsibility, we may trust that the snarl into which the public affairs of this commonwealth have been tangled will eventually be straightened out.

John Milton Sheets was born at Oblong, Illinois, in Crawford county, on the 29th of March, 1875. His father was also a native of Oblong, the date of his birth being the 20th of November, 1853. His great-great-grandfather, William Sheets, came to America from Germany and fought through the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather was born in Virginia and was a veteran of the War of 1812, and helped to defend Fort Knox at Vincennes, Indiana. His grandfather was born in Indiana, in 1817. His son John was the father of John Milton. The Sheets family has the distinction of fighting in every war the country has had, including the Black Hawk war, except the Mexican, and application was made for enlistment for that war but the quota had been filled.

John Sheets, the father, has been engaged in a number of occupations through his life. As a young man he was a farmer, then he went into the lumber business as the operator of a saw-mill, and his last enterprise has been the manufacture of concrete. He is now interested in this business, which has proven to be very successful. He was married on the 27th of January, 1874, to Harriet Winger, a daughter of Adam Winger, who was born in Indiana. Eleven children were born of this marriage, John Milton being the eldest. Of this large family nine are

living. Mr. Sheets, Sr., is a Democrat in his political views, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a devoted member of the Christian church.

John Milton Sheets was brought up in the environment of a country town, with no particular incentive to take up the work in which he has spent the greater part of his life. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school. On the completion of his school work he entered the postoffice as a clerk, and when he was twenty-one years of age he received the appointment as postmaster. He held this office until the change in administration brought about a change of officials. He then went into the newspaper business.

He bought out a paper that had been in circulation for two years, known as the *Oblong Ledger*, and changed the name to *The Oracle*. He then had an opportunity to buy *The Leader*, which he seized upon and combined this paper with the one he had just purchased. The first issue of *The Oracle* was published on the 4th of June, 1897, and from that day down to the present the circulation has steadily increased. It is now about twelve times as large as it was originally. The plant of the paper is new and contains much modern printing machinery. Connected with the paper is a very fine job department, where excellent work is done. *The Oracle* is an eight page weekly, and its politics are Democratic, though as Mr. Sheets says the disgraceful situation in Illinois to-day is due neither to the Republican nor to the Democratic parties, but to "bipartisan political dishonesty." Consequently his paper, while loyal to the Democratic principles, denounces those men who, hiding behind the shoulder of this great party, work for the interests of "big business." The paper has been instrumental in raising the price of real estate by bringing before the public eye the merits of some of the properties in the county. The paper is anti-saloon in policy and was very efficient in the fight to drive saloons out of the county. When the question of good roads came up before the public *The Oracle* led the forces, and kept insisting day after day that good roads were necessary to the progress of the county, and now the county owns many stone roads, and the roads all through the section have been greatly improved and are kept in good condition. *The Oracle* took the initiative in advocating the laying of concrete walks, with the result that Oblong has now more concrete walks than any other town of its size in the state. Another valuable campaign in which the paper led was the one which advocated the building of a railroad from Charleston to Mount Carmel. This line is now operating under the name of the Oil Belt Railroad, from Oblong to Hardinville. Mr. Sheets was not only active in urging that the people do all in their power to secure the railroad, but he was one of the incorporators himself and has always been interested in its success, especially since it is owned by local capital. He gave it the name it now bears. He is an ardent advocate of scientific farming and it was mainly through his efforts that the town established a small farm near the limits, which is under the direction of the agricultural department of the State University. Another matter that is close to the heart of this editor is the general education of the townspeople after they have completed their school life. The ease with which people in the smaller towns drift into a rut and lose interest in the affairs of the outside world, seldom attempting to keep abreast of modern thought in either science, literature, the stage or the pulpit, was clearly seen by Mr. Sheets and he did much towards bringing good lecturers to the town. He first began the work speaking from the columns of his paper, but later he took direct charge of

it and has brought many noted men to the town. His business ability is undoubted, and he was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank, of which he is now one of the directors.

Mr. Sheets is deeply interested in historical subjects, especially in the modern ways in which history is being handled, and in the psychological and sociological phases of the study. He is a member of the American Historical Society, which has headquarters in Washington, and also of the Illinois State Historical Association. In a professional way he is a prominent member of the societies to which he belongs, the Democratic Editorial Association and the Illinois State Press Association. During 1911 he was president of the latter organization, being the youngest man who had ever been elected to that office. While he was presiding officer he made the address that has been mentioned before, his subject being mainly the Lorimer question. The address was a powerful one judging from the applause with which it was greeted and the comments which it elicited from the reporters. *The Tribune* says, "President J. M. Sheets, editor of the *Oblong Oracle*, was the man to take the bit between his teeth and overturn association precedents at the close of a long, impassioned plea for purity among the country newspapers, and a stand for independence in politics when 'yellow dog' candidates were named by party bosses." The sentiment of Mr. Sheets' address may be gathered from the following: "Shame on the situation in Illinois to-day. Politics is good when wholesome and without taint, but in Illinois to-day some men in power are a hindrance to good government, and the sooner the Brownes, the men he has assisted to office, and those of his ilk, regardless of party affiliation, are divorced from the politics and official family of the commonwealth the sooner will our great state make the retribution necessary to resume its position in the vanguard of decency, honor, and statehood rank." From this extract it should not be difficult to see where Mr. Sheets stands. *The Tribune* in further comment says, "In Illinois we are passing through a crucial period, in which the powers of misrule are making a desperate stand against exposure and ruin. Whether this fight for honest government shall triumph depends chiefly upon the courage and conscience, the insight and candor of the so-called country editors whose enlightened civic spirit spoke out in the address of the president of the Illinois Press Association. It is the still small voice of the smaller paper that utters what the still small voice in the conscience of the people speaks. And that voice is a voice of thunder." No finer tribute could be paid to Mr. Sheets than the above words, and we may only hope that he may be spared to continue the good work in which he has been so active.

On the 25th of November, 1896, Mr. Sheets was married to Pearl Odell, a daughter of W. J. Odell, who has since died. He was one of the leading hotel men of the county, and was well known throughout the section. Mr. and Mrs. Sheets have one child, John King Byron Sheets, who was born on the 15th of January, 1912, being the fifth generation of Johns in the Sheets family. Mr. and Mrs. Sheets are members of the Methodist church and in the fraternal world Mr. Sheets is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

C. P. BURNETT. A man of unquestioned integrity and ability, possessing sound judgment and excellent business tact, the late C. P. Burnett, of Eldorado, founder of the widely known mercantile firm of C. P. Burnett & Sons, spent the best years of his life in Saline

county, and was actively identified with the establishment of many of its enterprises of importance and worth. He was born in 1851, in Saline county, Illinois.

Coming from Raleigh to Eldorado in 1871, Mr. Burnett embarked in business with his brother-in-law, under the firm name of Burnett & Musgrave, and having put in a stock of general merchandise valued at ten thousand dollars conducted a general store for ten years. Selling out his interests in the firm to Mr. Musgrave in 1881, Mr. Burnett opened a general store on the opposite side of the street, and conducted it so successfully that in 1885 he admitted one of his sons to partnership, the firm name becoming C. P. Burnett & Son. Four years later another son was taken into the firm, which was then changed to C. P. Burnett & Sons. On October 19, 1892, Mr. Burnett was called to the life beyond, passing away at a comparatively early age, his death being mourned as a public loss.

The business which Mr. Burnett established and which has since been continued under the name of C. P. Burnett & Sons, was incorporated in March, 1903, with a capital of forty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to fifty thousand dollars, and is now ably conducted by the four sons constituting the firm. This enterprising firm has a well stocked store, containing three departments, in which everything pertaining to dry goods may be found, and is carrying on a very large and lucrative mercantile business, its sales amounting to two hundred thousand dollars each year. In addition to its dry goods store, this firm has established a lumber yard, and in the sale of lumber, brick and building material does an annual business amounting to seventy thousand dollars. The firm likewise established a private bank at Eldorado, C. H. Burnett being made president and L. E. Burnett, vice-president. The bank has a paid up capital of forty thousand dollars, with deposits amounting to three hundred thousand dollars, while its loans equal its deposits. The firm also owns considerable valuable land in Saline county, including the old Burnett homestead, and several of Eldorado's business buildings.

Mr. C. P. Burnett married Clementine Musgrave, who survived him about nine years. Nine children were born of their union, one of whom, E. W. Burnett, the first son to be admitted to the firm, survived his father but nine months, dying at the age of twenty-nine years. Four sons and four daughters are now living, the sons being C. H. Burnett, L. E. Burnett, R. E. Burnett and C. P. Burnett. Fraternally Mr. Burnett was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, while living in Raleigh having served as master of his lodge, and in Eldorado having been a charter member of the local lodge.

REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM McCLESKY, Union Academy of Southern Illinois, one of the leading educational institutions of this section, which is fully accredited with the State University at Champaign-Urbana and with the leading colleges of the Central West, is located amid picturesque surroundings, on the divide between Anna and Jonesboro, and about one-half mile distant from the business center of each place. It was founded in 1883, on September 17th of which year it was opened with an enrollment of forty-seven pupils. Each year has seen new buildings erected, numerous improvements made and an increase in attendance, and the latter has been especially marked during the last seven years, during which time the Rev. Frederick William McClusky has acted as senior principal.

Rev. McClusky was born at Alder Creek, New York, June 27, 1866, and when four years of age was taken to Forestport, where his father was engaged as a merchant and lumber dealer until Frederick was fifteen years old. He was educated in the graded schools of Forestport, and then attended Holland Patent Academy, Clinton Grammar School, School Park College, Missouri, and the Union and Auburn Seminaries, graduating from the latter in 1894, at which time he became principal's assistant at the Evening High School, Brooklyn, New York, which had an attendance of from fifteen hundred to eighteen hundred students. In the same year he became Presbyterian minister at Forestport, and from 1895 until 1899 had the charge at the Memorial church of that faith in Brooklyn. While still in the seminaries, Rev. McClusky was stenographer for the student volunteer movement for foreign missions, as well as preceptor of the Sunday-schools of Olivet Chapel, with upwards of one thousand members. For nine years he was a member of the Second Battery of the National Guard, and during the summers of 1891 and 1892 served as orderly and stenographer on the staff of Adjutant General Josiah Porter, at Peekskill State Camp. Also, while at Auburn Seminary, Rev. McClusky was baritone of the seminary male quartette. From 1899 until 1902 Rev. McClusky filled the charge at Whitesboro, New York, and for nineteen months was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Unionville, Missouri, at the end of that time coming to Union Academy as principal, in which capacity he has served to the present time, a wise and unbroken administration of more than seven years. From the first the large colleges have recognized the indispensability of preparatory schools. The earliest efforts at realizations were crude and ineffective; but they have paved the way to the marked success of later years. It is impossible and unnecessary to trace in detail the advance in pedagogical thought; it has been gradual, never revolutionary, and more discernable in the present result than in the stages of its progress. It would be invidious and inaccurate to attribute leadership in this advance to one school or another, all have contributed to it in a greater or less degree; but no one will take exception to the assertion that great credit is due, in the general reckoning, to the wisdom, insight and persistence of the principal of Union Academy. Rev. McClusky is a man of remarkable mental attainments, and it is rare to find a man who has a grasp of more of the facts that constitute human knowledge than he. Since coming to Union Academy he has taught literature, history and elocution, and it has been the subject of universal remark that he is familiar with all the innumerable facts throughout the whole realm of his departments. He has, furthermore the faculty of apt illustration and is always able to apply the principles under consideration. Rev. McClusky has been blessed by a spirit of generous toleration, and although he is a man of strong convictions, those convictions have never led him to intolerance of the opinions of others, nor have his convictions ever led him to personal prejudice against those who have held opposing views. Since he has been in charge of the fortunes of Union Academy, the attendance has nearly tripled and twenty thousand dollars of new buildings have been erected. Rev. McClusky is very popular with the students, as well as those who have met him in a social or business way.

In 1894 Dr. McClusky was married to Miss Lillian B. Dean, who was born at Salem, Ohio, and four children have been born to this union, aged as follows: Frederick D., fifteen years; Howard Y., eleven; Margaret E., nine; and William Kenneth, who died at the age of two days. Mrs. McClusky moved to Kansas with her parents when she

was still in young girlhood and at the age of fourteen years entered Park College, Parkville, Missouri, having received her preliminary training in the public schools of Clinton, Kansas. In 1888 she received the degree of A. B. from Park College, and then studied music under a private teacher, Mrs. Agnes Lockhart Richards. Eventually she took a course in Frank Herbert Tubbs' private school, went to the musical department of the Pierce City (Miss.) Baptist College for less than one year, and the two years following were spent at Fort Smith, Arkansas, where she maintained a private vocal studio. She has taught music ever since, and has engaged in concert and lecture work. While engaged in pursuing her musical studies Mrs. McClusky taught for two years at Park College having the classes in history, mathematics and Latin, then became superintendent of public schools of Parkville for one year, and for some time was a teacher in the grammar schools of Eureka Springs. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and has been an admirable assistant to her husband in his arduous work.

THEODORE F. GEROULD, M. D., one of the best known physicians and surgeons in Centralia, has brought to the practice of his profession a well trained mind of natural ability, a sympathetic heart and warm human interest in the lives of others. With such gifts, natural and acquired, it is no wonder that today he has one of the largest practices in the city and the surrounding country.

Dr. Gerould was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 15th of September, 1879. His father was H. T. Gerould, who came from an eastern family, being born in Massachusetts. The grandfather of Dr. Gerould was Lyman Gerould, a native of New Hampshire. Here he owned and operated a large woolen mill, but the attraction of the great Northwest proved too strong for him, so he came out to Minnesota and settled in Minneapolis. Later he bought some farm land near the city, and lived the quiet life of a farmer until he died. His son H. T. moved to Cairo, Illinois, in 1874, where he held the position of superintendent of the Gas and Electric Light Company. After a time he went to Minneapolis, and moved from there to Centralia in 1893. He died February 2, 1912. In politics he was a Republican, and his religious affiliations were with the Episcopal church.

H. T. Gerould married Sophia Fleming, whose father had migrated from his native state of Ohio in his youth and had settled in Cairo, Illinois. Here he became cashier of a bank and in time acquired considerable wealth. Mrs. Gerould was born in Ohio, and Dr. Gerould was an only child.

After the completion of his preparatory work, Dr. Gerould attended the University of Illinois, at Champaign, and then, having decided to make medicine his profession, he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago. After completing two years of the course offered at the latter institution he went to the Jefferson College in Philadelphia, where he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1901. For a year he remained in the east, practicing at Wild Wood, New Jersey, then he returned to the west and located in Centralia, in 1902. In addition to the large practice that he has built up from that time he has considerable surgical work. He is surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway Company, for the Marion Coal Company, and for the Envelope Factory. He has devoted all of his time to the practice of medicine, and cares little for politics.

In his religion he is a communicant and regular attendant at the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and

Chapter in Centralia, and also belongs to the Elks, being past exalted ruler in the Elks lodge, No. 493. From 1904 to 1908 he performed the duties of coroner.

THOMAS BELL WILLIAMSON, M. D. One of the foremost Eclectic physicians of Jefferson county, Thomas Bell Williamson, M. D., of Opdyke, is associated by membership with the Missouri State Eclectic Medical Society and with the National Eclectic Association, and in the diagnosis and treatment of the various ills to which mankind is heir keeps abreast of the times, being familiar with the more modern methods now used. A native of Illinois, he was born October 4, 1885, near Belle Rive, Jefferson county.

His father, the late Thomas Williamson, was born in 1833, in Kentucky, and there spent his early life. Coming to Illinois in 1860, he located in Jefferson county, where he became an extensive landholder, at one time owning a whole section of land. He died while in manhood's prime, his death occurring in 1886. He was twice married. He married first Peggy Butler, who died in 1881, leaving two children, namely: William H., deceased; and Mrs. Nancy Ann Linvell. He married for his second wife Dora A. Phillips, a daughter of William Phillips. In 1896 she passed to the life beyond, leaving but one child, Thomas Bell, the subject of this personal narrative.

Left an orphan in boyhood, Thomas Bell Williamson received his early education in the common and high schools of McLeansboro, Illinois, and in 1902 was graduated from Ewing College, in Ewing, Illinois. Then, at the age of seventeen years, he began the study of medicine in Saint Louis, at the American Medical College, where he was graduated with the class of 1906, having for a year previous to his graduation been connected with the Metropolitan Hospital, the last few months of the time being an interne. In June, 1906, Dr. Williamson began the practice of his profession in Opdyke, Illinois, and has here built up an extensive and highly remunerative patronage, his skill and ability being recognized and appreciated throughout the community. The Doctor has also been successful in accumulating property, now owning two farms, one of eighty acres lying near Opdyke, and another of one hundred and sixty acres in Franklin county. He likewise owns considerable live stock, and has valuable residential property in Opdyke. He is now vice-president of the Opdyke Bank.

On August 5, 1906, Dr. Williamson married Lillian D. Kern, a daughter of Joseph Wesley Kern, formerly of Snowflake, Franklin county, but now cashier of the Opdyke Bank, of which he is an ex-president. The Doctor and Mrs. Williamson have one child, Lucille Frances, born December 13, 1908.

Fraternally Dr. Williamson is a member and a past master of Jefferson Lodge, No. 368, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Opdyke; of H. W. Hubbard Chapter, No. 160, Royal Arch Masons, of Mount Vernon; and of Opdyke Camp, No. 6457, Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member and the past and present worthy patron of Jefferson Chapter, No. 686, Order of Eastern Star, to which Mrs. Williamson also belongs, being worthy matron, and which they were both very influential in organizing, it having been instituted March 16, 1911.

AMERICUS GASAWAY. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Herrin, Illinois, Americus Gasaway holds prestige as a business man whose dealings have all been of a fair and straightforward nature. His civic attitude has ever been earnest and sincere and he has done

a great deal to advance the general welfare of this community and of Williamson county at large. Since March, 1910, Mr. Gasaway has devoted his attention to the real-estate and general abstract and title business. At the present time, in 1911, he is deputy to Sheriff Duncan of the Herrin precinct and he is noted for his stalwart support of Republican principles.

Americus Gasaway is a native son of Williamson county, Illinois, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Alta on the 26th of November, 1874. He is a son of Mack Gasaway, who was born near the line dividing Williamson and Saline counties in 1847. Mack Gasaway was a farmer by occupation and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1881. His forefathers were of Irish descent and the original progenitor of the name in Illinois came hither from Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of him whose name forms the caption of this review was a prosperous merchant along the east line of Williamson county and his children to grow up besides Mack were: Marshall, who served as a gallant soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion and who now resides at Galatia, Illinois; Martha became the wife of John Gasaway and she passed to the great beyond in Williamson county in 1899; Julia died single; Anna wedded Sylvester Phillips and died in this county in 1879; and Elvira is now the wife of Hal Mason, of Seattle, Washington. Mack Gasaway married Emily Karnes, now a resident of Herrin, and they became the parents of four children, as follows.—Minnie is the wife of John Gogue, of Saline county, Illinois; Olive is Mrs. Thomas Barrett, of Herrin; Americus is the immediate subject of this review; and Pearl is now single, living at Herrin, Illinois.

The childhood and youth of Americus Gasaway was passed in Williamson and Saline counties, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational training. When he had reached his twentieth year his mother located with her family at Crab Orchard, where he became a student in the Crab Orchard Academy, which excellent institution he attended for a period of two years. At the age of twenty-five years he began to teach school in Williamson county, devoting the ensuing five years to pedagogical work. For two years he taught in the schools at Corinth and his last term was spent in the Bandyville district, just east of Herrin. In 1902 he gave up teaching as a profession and entered the employ of the Government as a clerk in the Herrin postoffice, under Postmaster Stotlar. Two years later he was appointed chief of the office to succeed Mr. Stotlar. He continued the popular and efficient incumbent of the position of postmaster for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he was succeeded by Mr. Perrine, who holds the office at the present time. In 1904 he was elected a member of the city council of Herrin, representing the First ward.

In 1909 Mr. Gasaway again turned his attention to private matters, acting for a time as manager of the Herrin Mercantile Company. In March, 1910, however, he decided to launch forth in the business world on his own account and at that time he engaged in the real-estate and general abstract and title business, the scope of his operations being Williamson county. In addition to his other interests he is now tending to the duties of deputy sheriff, under sheriff Duncan of the Herrin precinct. Mr. Gasaway is noted for his adherence to Republican doctrine and staunch support of Republican candidates for political office. In fraternal matters he affiliates with the Masonic order, being connected with the Blue Lodge and Chapter, of which latter organization he is secretary. He has passed all the official chairs in the

local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has represented the same in the grand lodge of the state. He is also a valued member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Herrin.

On the 28th of July, 1903, Mr. Gasaway married Annie McNiell, a daughter of Wallace and Sarah (Crenshaw) McNiell, of Herrin. Mrs. Gasaway was the second in order of birth of her parents' five children. Mr. and Mrs. Gasaway are the parents of three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Florine, Wilmay and Americus, Jr.

THOMAS B. F. SMITH. Farmer, educator, lawyer, lecturer and public official. Thomas B. F. Smith, of Carbondale, has proven his capacity and the worth of his citizenship in many lines of endeavor and been successful in them all, winning high credit and material advancement for himself and rendering valuable and appreciated service to the communities in which he has lived and the one in which he now resides. He is serving his third term as city attorney of Carbondale.

Mr. Smith is a Kentuckian by nativity, having been born in Lyon county in the Blue Grass state on May 12, 1877. His parents were William F. and Sarah (Nickell) Smith. They moved to Illinois in 1889 and located on a farm in Williamson county. On this farm the son grew to manhood and obtained the beginning of his academic education in the country school in the vicinity. He completed its course of instruction and supplemented that by diligent and reflective reading and study on his own account, and so prepared himself for the profession of teaching, in which he engaged for a few years. Then, feeling the need of more extensive knowledge and better training for the work, he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1901.

After receiving his diploma he again taught school for a time, and while teaching began the study of law, which he continued in the law department of the University of Illinois, being graduated therefrom in 1905. He was admitted to the bar in February of that year, and at once began the practice of his profession. He had been well prepared for the contests of the legal forum by the knowledge of human nature he acquired during his five years' experience as a school teacher, two of which were passed by him as superintendent of the schools in Jonesboro, Union county, as well as the teacher of one, giving him complex duties and a wider range of vision.

In 1897 Mr. Smith moved to Carbondale, and since 1905 has been actively engaged in an extensive general practice. The people of Carbondale have shown their appreciation of his worth as a man, high character and usefulness as a citizen and ability as a lawyer by electing him city attorney three times in succession, and always with strong manifestations of general esteem and admiration. He is a zealous Republican in his political affiliations and one of the influential men of his party throughout Southern Illinois. His services to the party are always effective, his counsel in its campaigns is always good, and his popularity as a leader and campaigner is coextensive with his acquaintance in this part of the state, where he has long been prominent in all political consultations on his side of the great and perpetual line of battle.

In religious allegiance he is a Presbyterian and one of the deacons of the congregation in which he holds his membership. Fraternally he is a Freemason of the Royal Arch degree; a member of the Order of Elks; a Knight of Pythias with the rank of past chancellor commander; an Odd Fellow; and a Modern Woodman of America of high



J. B. Smith

standing in the order. In it he is clerk of the camp to which he belongs, and has frequently been its delegate to the meetings of the head camp. He is also in frequent demand as a lecturer on the tenets and purposes of the order, and is serving as its treasurer in this state, having held this office for the past three years. Socially he is connected with the Twenty-fifth District and the social clubs. In addition, he is a member of the Carbondale board of education.

On the 9th of September, 1903, he married Miss Bessie Johnson, a daughter James M. and Sarah A. (Harvey) Johnson, highly respected residents of Carbondale, where the marriage was solemnized. Mr. Smith is yet a young man, but by industry, thrift and determined perseverance he has already achieved a great deal in life. He has made his own way, without capital or other resources except his good health, resolute spirit and fine natural endowments; and the progress he has so far enjoyed and wrought out by his own efforts is an earnest of what he will yet accomplish in higher lines of usefulness if his life and health are spared. He has gained an advanced stepping-stone to a loftier range of duties and more extended usefulness, and he is of the caliber that never hesitates to take a step forward. The people of Jackson county regard him as one of their most serviceable citizens at present and one of their men of greatest promise for the future.

FANNY POSEY HACKER. As superintendent of public instruction of Alexander county Mrs. Fanny Posey Hacker has proved herself one of the intellectual, alert and strenuous women of Southern Illinois, and during the third of a century or more which she has passed in Cairo her life has been both domestic and literary,—domestic in the rearing and training of her family, and literary in its relation to the sphere of public education, to the promotion of club work for women, and semi-political in her advocacy of universal suffrage and in her incumbency of an important public office. Mrs. Hacker was born in 1855, in Henderson county, Kentucky, and the blood of the scions of patriotic Americans courses her veins. The name of Posey has been stamped indelibly upon the communities along the Ohio Valley, where her illustrious ancestor, General Thomas Posey, did his work as a statesman, soldier and citizen. This Revolutionary patriot was a factor in the winning of American independence as a general officer in Washington's army, and was a native son of Virginia. The family lived in Richmond, and some years after the war he identified himself with Louisiana, being elected the first of that commonwealth's United States senators. Subsequently he came up the Father of Waters and located in Indiana and became, in time, governor of that state, and one of the richest agricultural counties of Indiana is named Posey in his honor. From there he crossed the river into Kentucky and entered politics, following his natural bent, and was elected lieutenant-governor of that state. He purchased a large tract of land in Henderson county, established his family upon it, and there the remainder of his life was spent.

Major Fayette Posey, one of the general's sons and the grandfather of Mrs. Hacker, was born in Virginia, was a man with some of his father's military instincts and habits, served as a major of United States troops during the war of 1812, and engaged successfully in farming with slave labor during his active life. His son, Fayette Washington Posey, the father of Mrs. Hacker, was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, reared amid luxuriant environment and lived the life of a gentleman before the Civil war. His sympathy ran with the institution of slavery, and he was properly classed as a confederate.

but he was without the military ambition necessary for activity in the field and he took no part under the "Stars and Bars." His wife was diametrically opposed in her attitude upon the issues of the war, and would have shouldered a gun in defense of the Union without much encouragement from others. Both she and her husband died at the age of sixty-two years. Her father, Colonel John Sublette, of French lineage, was an officer during the Mexican war.

Mrs. Hacker was the first child in a family of twelve, and her childhood was passed amid the pastoral and agricultural surroundings of an extensive plantation. She was fond of nature and communed with all its forms, learned its varied language and studied in the home under Northern teachers of culture, refinement and education. Her whole being called for life in the open air, where she could hear the music of the winds, mingle with the labor of the field, mount a horse and enjoy the exhilaration of a daylight ride, or where she could climb the tall trees and swing out upon their swaying boughs and laugh at the dangers she encountered. During her girlhood she became a student in a preparatory school at Evansville, Indiana, conducted by Professor Gow, and graduated from the Henderson high school at the age of fifteen years, subsequently taking a post-graduate course. She grew to be a student and to acquire a fondness for imparting knowledge, and when the war made free men of the Negro race, the education of those upon her father's plantation opened a field for the exercise of her talents. While she did not engage formally in the work as a licensed teacher, she lost no opportunity in dropping the elementary principles of an education into the mind of every seeker of school advantages, and capped her career in the proper rearing of her own family of six children.

Mrs. Hacker's election as county superintendent, in November, 1910, as a Democrat, was a surprise to her, as it came from the votes of hundreds of Republicans whose votes controlled the politics of the county. Nevertheless, her success brought her into the very position for which her life work had fitted her, and the office has given her an opportunity of demonstrating the practicability of a few commendable theories, and of making some changes in the conduct of the county schools which have improved their morals. She is reaching school boards and patrons weekly with newspaper articles upon vital matters pertaining to their duties. She is raising the standard of teachers, and is separating the colors and urging the independence of each of the other in their social sphere, so that when her term closes it will have marked an epoch in the common school history of Alexander county.

On March 19, 1877, Fanny Posey was married in Chicago, Illinois, to John S. Hacker, and came at once to Cairo. Captain Hacker has spent his life on the river and for many years has been master of the Tri-State Ferry here. To their home have come: Loulu, who became the wife of A. W. Danforth and spent the first years of her married life in China, where her husband was mechanical expert with the firm of Li Hung Chang, the noted oriental statesman, and who subsequently engaged in commercial pursuits in China and took an active part in church work, but who is now a business man of Lowell, Massachusetts; Miss Daisy, Mrs. Hannah, Gentry Nicholas, Miss Alice and Miss Amanda Dimple, the latter a teacher in one of the county schools. These daughters are all busy with some department of activity, business or domestic, and the son is one of the bookkeepers of the First Bank and Trust Company of Cairo.

Her interest in the work of women in Illinois has ever been near

the heart of Mrs. Hacker, and her connection with the movement for women's clubs has covered a period of many years. She is always a delegate to the state meetings of the society and has frequently represented Illinois as a delegate to the national association. She is a sworn suffragist, and it has been asserted that she would wear the senatorial toga from Illinois in Washington with dignity and ability with the advent of universal suffrage in this state. In her religious conviction Mrs. Hacker is an Episcopalian.

WILLARD W. ADAMS. Among the prominent representatives of old pioneer families of Southern Illinois today one of the best known and most influential is Mr. Willard W. Adams, whose ancestors were old South Carolinians who early migrated to this section of the country. Mr. Adams' grandfather, Gus Adams, came from South Carolina in an early day, located in Franklin county, where he purchased land, and remained here until his death. His son, Joseph Adams, was born in South Carolina in 1839 and came with the family to Illinois, where he married Eliza Murphy, a native daughter of Franklin county, and in this location they spent their long and useful lives. Mr. Adams operated a mill in Franklin county and was one of the most widely acquainted and highly esteemed men of the community. He was unfortunate in a business way in having his milling plant burn down twice, the fires being of supposed incendiary origin, but in spite of this he was most successful in the conduct of his affairs and was able to accumulate a considerable competence during his life. The ill will which engendered these destructive acts against him were doubtless inspired by Mr. Adams' fearless expression of sympathy for the Union cause during the War of the Rebellion. In that great conflict he did his duty at the front in a four years' campaign, he having been a captain in Company F, Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry. His demise, regretted by all, occurred in 1872. His wife survived him many years, her death having taken place on April 10, 1908. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church and a woman of many fine qualities, who was loved and revered by all who knew her. The Murphy family was a prominent one, and her father was one of the first settlers of Franklin county.

Of such sturdy and courageous ancestry was born Willard W. Adams on December 25, 1869, the place of his nativity being Mulkeytown, Franklin county. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the common schools of that community and at that early age took up the burden of self support. His first work was at shoe shining or boot blacking, was then a delivery boy in a grocery store at Benton, but he soon rose to a clerkship and was so engaged for several years, for a time in the Hubbard Grocery Store and later in the general store of J. G. Mitchell and Company.

Mr. Adams' ambitions looked beyond that of merely working for someone else for a salary and in 1893 he went into business for himself, beginning with a small stock of second hand clothing and furnishing goods and adding to his capacity as his trade grew until now he carries an exceedingly large assortment of clothing and does an immense business in that line of trade. He has at all times managed his financial affairs with great sagacity, invested his surplus resources with clear sighted judgment and has succeeded in amassing a considerable fortune, his property holdings being at the present time very extensive and including 1,100 acres of coal land and numerous valuable town properties. In a mercantile way he holds the distinction of hav-

ing conducted business under the same firm name longer than any other company in town.

In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adams and Miss Kate Chenault, daughter of John T. Chenault, the well known president of the First National Bank of Benton. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are the proud parents of two children, Charles C. and Jane. They are members of the First Baptist church and take an active part in the activities of that organization.

Mr. Adams holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, a Knight Templar, a Shriner, and a Thirty-second Mason, belongs to the Consistory and is a past master of Benton Lodge, No. 64. Politically he is in sympathy with the Republican party principles, taking a leading part in its affairs, and he once served in the capacity of treasurer of the Republican county central committee and was elected mayor of Benton in 1902. He is a man of comprehensive talents, progressive impulses and large inherent powers for executive affairs and is one whose influence is constantly being felt in matters pertaining to the social, civic and commercial welfare of the community which claims him as one of its most valued citizens.

Since the compilation of the above Mr. Adams moved his family to Boulder, Colorado, in September, 1911, and expects to make Colorado his future home.

HENRY L. BURNETT, M. D. Among the men of Saline county, Illinois, who by their industry have made their own way to local prominence, mention must be made of Henry L. Burnett, M. D., the well known capitalist of Raleigh. If history teaches by example, the lessons inculcated by biography must be still more impressive. We see exhibited in the varieties of human character, under different circumstances, something to instruct us and encourage all our efforts in every emergency in life. There is no concurrence of events which produces this effect more certainly than the steps by which success has been acquired through the unaided efforts of youthful enterprise, as illustrated in the life of Dr. Burnett.

Dr. Burnett comes from good old pioneer stock, and was born near Raleigh, Illinois, September 22, 1848, a son of Hiram and Emily (Bramlett) Burnett. Hiram Burnett was born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, and went thence to Kentucky and later to Illinois, in 1818. His father was a blacksmith by trade and a country post-master between Eldorado and Raleigh, this village being started at the time Saline county was formed by dividing it from Gallatin county. As a youth Hiram Burnett learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, and during the Black Hawk war served in the American army. When Saline county was formed he became the first clerk of the county court, and served in that office for close to twenty years, or until the county seat was moved to Harrisburg. He then engaged in farming on a Black Hawk war grant and also was a school teacher for some years, as he had been in early life, and later became a justice of the peace, all of these offices coming to him as tokens of the respect and esteem in which he was held by his fellow men and the confidence they had in his fairmindedness and ability. For a number of years he was known as a Hard Shell Baptist, but when he became a member of Raleigh Lodge, No. 128, A. F. & A. M., some of his beliefs became less radical. His son, Dr. Burnett, is now the possessor of an autographed letter from Robert G. Ingersoll, written upon receipt from Hiram Burnett, of the application for membership to Raleigh Masonic Lodge of his brother Eben, over whom his famous eulogy was pronounced, and

which was signed by Dr. Burnett's father. Eben practiced law at Raleigh prior to his removal to Peoria. Hiram Burnett continued to farm until his death, in his eighty-second year, and the log house which was his home is still standing on the land. His first wife, Sarah Morris, bore him three children who grew to maturity: William W., captain of Company E, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who was killed while leading his company at the battle of Shiloh; Richard M., who served through the Civil war in the same company with his brother, and died at the age of forty-eight years, became captain of the same company, although he did not immediately succeed his brother; and Charles P., who was a merchant of the city of Eldorado, where he built up the largest business in the county, now being conducted by his four sons. Mr. Burnett was married (second) to Emily Bramlett, whom he survived for twenty years, and they had a family of six children to reach maturity: Lucinda; Catherine; Henry L.; Hiram A., who was a merchant of Raleigh, but for the past twenty years has been a resident of Kansas, and is now president of the First National Bank of Dodge City; Mary A., deceased, who married the late Dr. J. W. Ross; and Eliza, who married W. W. Alexander, of Covington, Kentucky.

Henry L. Burnett began teaching school when he was twenty-one years of age, and continued to engage in that profession until he was twenty-four, at which time he began reading medicine with Dr. J. C. Mathews, who is now deceased. He entered the old Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, and after graduation therefrom entered into practice, but finding that it did not agree with his health he gave it up and began to sell goods, this occupying his attention for twenty years. He finally sold a half-interest in his store, but has retained the rest. While engaged in the mercantile business he began to accommodate those who needed financial assistance, and he has found this so profitable that he has given the greater part of his time to it for upwards of twenty years, but has abandoned his practice entirely. Doctor Burnett is the owner of several farms, to which he often pays a visit when he feels the need of relaxation from business cares, and has always declared that he was proud he had been born on a farm. He has kept out of politics, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. Until 1896 he was affiliated with the Democratic party, but since then has been classed as a Republican although he is really independent in his principles and gives his support to the candidate rather than the party. Since 1887 he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, being past worshipful master and taking an active part in the work of the Blue Lodge.

On July 29, 1877, Dr. Burnett was married to Miss Prudence Corwin, daughter of Dr. J. M. Corwin, who came from Indiana and was engaged in practice in Raleigh for ten years. Two sons have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Burnett, namely: Rex C., who is associated in business with his father; and Henry L., Jr., who now attends the home schools. Dr. Burnett is possessed of the qualities of industry, honesty and integrity, attributes essential to an upright and successful business life, and as a sociable and genial man is one of the most popular citizens in Raleigh.

CHARLES C. DAVIS. A city or country owes much to her professional men, merchants and farmers, for to them is due the steady circulation of money and trade, without which a place would stagnate, but when a town has grown to any size then it needs some one who can step in and turn this money to the best advantage, so that it will be

used to advance the corporate growth of the community, in other words, a capitalist. Such a man is Charles C. Davis. He started as a poor boy with no prospects whatever; the early years of his career offered nothing but deadly monotony, with no apparent hope for the future, but, never allowing himself to become discouraged, believing always that one could get almost anything if one worked for it hard enough, he was ready to seize the opportunity when it offered. His chance when it came seemed so small that men lacking his adventurous spirit and confidence in fate would have refused to consider it. Not so he, and the result is that he is one of the successful men of Marion county, and has had a hand in practically every large enterprise that has been launched in Centralia for years.

Charles C. Davis was born on the 2nd of April, 1855, the son of Thomas P. Davis. His father was a native of Virginia, and left the Old Dominion as a mere boy, coming to Illinois with his parents. They settled in White county, near Grayville, and when the lad grew to manhood he adopted the carpentry trade, and as a carpenter and contractor he soon became well known throughout the county. When Centralia began to grow he moved to what was then a village and built some of the earliest homes in the now thriving city. When the war broke out in 1860 he willingly offered his services and for three years served in Company H of the Eightieth Illinois Regiment. His politics were Republican, but he was content to cast his vote at election time and let others fill the offices. Both he and his wife were staunch members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married in Belleville, Illinois, Wilhelmina Beal, the daughter of Jacob Beal. The latter was born in Germany, and immigrated to America in 1844, settling in Pennsylvania. He later moved to St. Clair county, where he took up farming and gardening. During the later years of his life he moved to Centralia, where he died. The father of Thomas P. Davis was James Davis, who was born in Virginia, and moved to Illinois while Thomas was quite young. He was a farmer and continued to operate his farm to the day of his death. Thomas P. Davis and his wife had ten children, eight sons and two daughters, of whom Charles was the first born, and of these six sons and one daughter survive.

Charles C. Davis obtained all his knowledge of books from the public schools. His first job was as a brakeman, and by the time he was twenty he had climbed the rounds of the ladder until he had reached the position of conductor. For twenty-one years he followed railroad-ing, and apparently he was never going to do anything else, but somehow the idea came into his head that there was coal around Centralia, and although he knew nothing about coal mining he determined to have a try for it. Giving up his position, he took his small savings and came to Centralia, where in company with Mr. G. L. Pittinger, who had persuaded him to go into the venture with him, sunk a shaft. They struck coal. This was the beginning of their fortune. After this start the rest came easily, for his mind was peculiarly adapted to the work of a financier, and he seemed to know almost intuitively in what direction the real estate market was going to move. After the lucky strike they sunk another shaft and bought others until they owned the whole coal field around Centralia, then when the value of the property had enormously increased they sold out, and the mines are now owned and operated by the Centralia Coal Company. Mr. Davis is connected with almost every leading financial enterprise in Centralia. He is president of the Pittinger Davis Mercantile Company, which is a store of great importance to the commercial life of Centralia. He is a director and heavy stockholder in the Old National

Bank, and for many years he has been a director of the Building and Loan Company. Much of his property consists of real estate, but he always has money to invest in any enterprise that meets with his approval, and much of his income is derived from loans. He is known as a friend to the poor and many of his small loans have been made without interest, for, coming himself from the ranks of those who labor with their hands, he realizes the value of a helping hand. The most successful deals which were carried out by Mr. Pittinger and the subject and which seem to have been made with an intuitive sense of the future were in reality the result of hours of thinking and planning. Mr. Davis' long experience in railroading had given him a keen judgment of men, and from a long study of conditions he is usually able to prophesy how this or that affair is going to turn out.

On May 2, 1877, he married Ella Kell, the daughter of Matthew Kell, who was a prominent business man of Centralia up to the time of his death. Dr. Davis is deeply interested and very active in the Masonic order, believing firmly in the principles of this great institution and he is a past master, past high priest and past eminent commander. He is also a Consistory Mason and a Shriner, and has taken the thirty-third degree. At present he is grand high priest of the state of Illinois. He is a member of the Elks, having been one of the charter members of the Centralia Lodge.

HARRY O. PHILP, M. D. Among Franklin county's able and eminent physicians Dr. Harry O. Philp is entitled to representation as one of the deservedly prominent, possessing a large country practice and enjoying the confidence of both laity and profession. Beloved as the kindly friend and doctor of hundreds of families in this part of the state, it might well have been such as he who inspired the famous couplet of Pope,

"A wise physician, skill'd our wounds to heal,
Is more than armies to the public weal."

Dr. Philip was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, October 1, 1869, the son of James W. and Augusta (Kinne) Philp. The father was a native of Illinois, and his parents were among the earliest settlers of Jefferson county, their arrival on the Illinois plains having occurred when the Redman still looked upon them as his own hunting ground, his trail being clearly marked across them. The mother, who was a Hoosier by birth, was reared on a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois, whence she came as a little girl. James Philp was a farmer and school teacher and was a Union soldier in the Civil war, being captured and incarcerated in Andersonville prison. He was a member of Company I of an Illinois regiment. The founder of the family of Philp in this country was the subject's grandfather, Thomas Philp, who was born in England and came to this country when a young man, locating in Illinois and taking an active part in the many-sided life of the new community. He was noted as a musician in his day and locality and furnished tunefulness for many interesting occasions. He could be practical also and made all the shoes for the neighborhood. The maternal grandfather of him whose name inaugurates this review was a native of Indiana, in which state he lived and died. Thus the subject's forebears on both sides of the house have been personally concerned with the growth and development of the middle west.

Doctor Philp received his education in the public schools of Jefferson county and worked on a farm until he attained to the age of

twenty-one years. In the meantime he arrived at a decision to enter the medical profession and accordingly matriculated in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1893. Soon after receiving his degree he located in Ewing and he has continued in active practice ever since that time. His practice, which is large, takes him over a wide rural territory. He has been very successful, financially and professionally, and he owns considerable property, having an excellent farm and other material interests.

Dr. Philp was happily married in 1894 to Daisy Neal, daughter of Thor Neal, an extensive farmer and stock dealer. He resided in Franklin county for a number of years, but now makes his home in Missouri. They have one child, a son named James, who is a pupil in the public schools. Dr. and Mrs. Philp belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active interest in its good works. He is a member of Ewing lodge, No. 705, of the Masons, and is identified with the Southern Illinois and Franklin County Medical Societies. He is Republican in politics and is inclined to the cause of Prohibition, in whose beneficial influence upon a community he has great faith.

WILLIAM H. GILLIAM. One of the prominent figures in the journalistic field of Southern Illinois, and a man who has been identified with educational movements here for many years, is William H. Gilliam, editor of the *Vienna Weekly Times*. Mr. Gilliam, who has the best interests of the community at heart, is editing a clean, wholesome sheet which wields a great deal of influence among the people of this part of the country and may always be counted upon to support all movements of a progressive nature. William H. Gilliam, who is serving in the capacity of postmaster of Vienna, was born December 1, 1856, in Weakley county, Tennessee, and is a son of Thomas H. Gilliam.

Thomas H. Gilliam was born in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, and was there married to Sarah E. Hill, daughter of Thomas Hill, a Virginian by birth. After his marriage Mr. Gilliam went to Gibson county, Tennessee, thence to Henry county, and eventually to Weakley county, in the same state. Later he removed to Calloway county, Kentucky, but in 1862 disposed of his interests there and came to Johnson county, Illinois, buying a fine farm in Burnside township, on which the village of Ozark is now located, and there he died November 18, 1892, aged sixty-two years, his wife having passed away in 1889. Six children had been born to them, namely: Joseph, William H., Alice, Charles, Robert and Mary of whom Robert, William H. and Mary survive.

William H. Gilliam was six years of age when the family came to Illinois and after completing his studies in the public schools he entered Ewing College. When nineteen years old he commenced teaching during the winters and working on the farm during the summer months and then became clerk in the postoffice at New Burnside, subsequently filling a clerical position in the circuit clerk's office at Vienna. In 1882 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Johnson county, serving in that capacity and in the circuit clerk's office until 1885, and in that year purchased a half interest in the *Weekly Times*, with G. W. Ballance as partner. In October, 1886, he became sole proprietor of this newspaper, which has become one of the leading news sheets of this part of the state. Mr. Gilliam has always tried to give his subscribers the best and latest news of both a national and local nature, and the rapid growth of this periodical shows that his labors in the field of journalism have not been in vain and that the people have not failed to appreciate his efforts in their behalf. In

connection with his plant he conducts a job printing office, where only the best class of work is done, and he has built up quite a large trade in this line. Mr. Gilliam has been prominent also in the educational field. From 1893 to 1898 he was clerk of the board of education, serving as such at the time the new high school was erected. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Vienna, and his work in this capacity has been so successful that he is now serving his fourth term. He is an efficient and courteous official and has discharged the duties of his office with so much ability and conscientiousness that his service in his important position has been an eminently satisfactory one. Fraternally Mr. Gilliam is connected with Vesta Lodge, No. 340, I. O. O. F., and Vienna Encampment, No. 53; Romeo Lodge, No. 651, Knights of Pythias; and is popular in all. His wife is a member of the D. of R., Vienna Lodge, No. 187. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

In June, 1890, Mr. Gilliam was married to Miss Dimple Perkins, a native of Howard county, Missouri, and daughter of Henry Stewart Perkins, deceased. Three children have been born to this union: Frank, born in 1891; Lois, born in 1894; and Marian, who died in May, 1908, aged twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam are faithful church members, he of the Baptist and she of the Methodist.

IRA BEATTE was born in St. Francois county, Missouri, on September 8, 1881. He is the son of Henry Beatte and Vercella (Wyams) Beatte, the latter of Jefferson county, Missouri, and is the eldest of the five children of his parents. Henry Beatte was born in Washington county, Missouri, about 1852. For a time he followed farming and later embarked in the mercantile business in Danby, Missouri, where the family still conducts the store. The father of Ira Beatte died in 1910. He was a Democrat, was affiliated with a number of fraternal orders and was a member of the Baptist church. The mother is still living.

The early life of Ira Beatte was spent in the counties of St. Francois and Jefferson, and he was educated in the public schools. He started in the blacksmith business at an early age at Kinsey, Missouri, and in 1906 he came to Monroe county, where in Maecystown he opened a blacksmith and wagon shop. He remained there for two years, coming to Valmeyer about two years ago, and establishing a similar business. He has prospered most agreeably, and now has a thoroughly modern shop, equipped with gas engine, trip hammers, and other modern power apparatus. Mr. Beatte is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and of the National Protective Legion.

On Christmas day, 1903, he married Lorena Busking, of Monroe county, and they are the parents of two children: Freeman and Archie.

VIRGINUS W. SMITH. The man who buys land today in Gallatin county has no idea of the obstacles which confronted the ones who began developing this property. Now fertile fields yield bumper crops, the ground once covered with mighty forest trees smiles beneath cultivation, and where worthless swamps gathered green slime and sent forth pestilential fevers, the rich soil eagerly responds to the modern methods of the farmer. All this was not attained without endless hard work through all seasons. When summer crops did not require effort the fences had to be repaired, there were new buildings to be erected, and other improvements to be inaugurated. No man who has brought out success from his years of endeavor ever attained it unless he was ready and willing to make any kind of sacrifice of in-

elination or strength to bring it about, and one who has through his efforts in this way become more than ordinarily prosperous and has developed some of the best land of Gallatin county is Virginius W. Smith, of Ridgway, Illinois, who is widely known and highly respected. Mr. Smith was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 20, 1842, and was brought to Illinois by his parents Joseph and Eliza Jane (Akins) Smith.

Joseph Smith was a farmer by occupation, and on first settling in Illinois located at Equality, where he had friends. Subsequently he rented the Crenshaw farm, three miles south of Ridgeway, but during the fall of 1849 came to the present farm of Virginius W. Smith, located one mile east of Ridgway, where he purchased eighty acres of land, for about \$500. Fifteen acres of this land were cleared, and a small log cabin had been erected thereon, and here Mr. Joseph Smith started to develop a farm, it being very conveniently located, as it was but a two or three-hour journey to Equality, about eight miles, and three or four hours to New Haven, which was ten miles away, although the land at that time was all a wilderness and there had not yet been a settlement made at Ridgway. Joseph Smith started a store at New Market, one-half mile south of his home, but later all the business there was removed to Ridgway. He continued to operate his farm, putting a great deal of it under cultivation, and served for some years as justice of the peace, to which office he had been elected as a Democrat. His death occurred in May, 1863, when not much past fifty-five years, his widow surviving until 1895 and being seventy-three years old at the time of her death. They had the following children: Virginius W.; Dennis, a soldier, a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Regiment, who died at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1863; Margaret, who died as a young married woman; John F., a farmer, who died in 1911, at the age of fifty-five years; Catherine, who married John Hammersley and died at the age of thirty years; Christopher, a farmer near Eldorado, Illinois; and Lucinda, who married Thomas Riley and died when about forty years of age.

Virginius W. Smith received his education in the public schools of the vicinity of the home farm, and remained with his parents until the outbreak of the Civil war. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, a company recruited about New Haven Captain Whiting, and with this organization he served until securing his honorable discharge, November 20, 1864. This regiment saw some of the hardest fighting of the war, and among its battles may be mentioned Belmont, Missouri; Columbus, Kentucky; Paducah and Forts Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Jackson, second Corinth, Holly Springs and Coldwater. The regiment was captured at Holly Springs but his company, with another, was sent back on detail to Jackson Tennessee. In April, 1863, the regiment was sent to Vicksburg to man the gunboat "Tyler," as sharpshooters, on the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, and this boat was constantly in the severest part of each action. At the battle of Vicksburg the vessel was sent to the Arkansas side to ward off the Confederate Generals Marmaduke and Price, and after this engagement Mr. Smith and his companions rejoined their regiment, which in the meantime had been exchanged. They were on guard at Vicksburg and on the Black river until Sherman's Atlanta campaign, as far as Jackson, but eventually were sent back to Vicksburg, and Mr. Smith then became a member of a scouting party which went to Natchez, and at that point he received his honorable discharge. He had been twice wounded, in the left side and right leg, and the effects of these

injuries did not entirely pass away for a long period. On his return to Illinois he again took up farming, and for five years rented a property, then purchased forty acres, which he sold after developing, and eventually purchased one hundred and twenty acres, to which from time to time he added until he now has a magnificent tract of three hundred and forty acres, including the old family homestead. For some of this land he paid only ten dollars per acre, and when he bought the homestead it cost him only forty-three dollars per acre, this land now being all worth upwards of one hundred dollars per acre. His large, comfortable home is situated on a hill one mile east of Ridgely, and his other buildings are well built and modern in equipment. Mr. Smith raises wheat and corn, and gives a good deal of attention to the raising of pure-bred stock. He was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Ridgely, but outside of this has given most of his time and attention to his farm. He has done more than one thousand dollars worth of tiling, and his land is perfectly drained and ditched, although at first much of it was swampy and unproductive. Modern methods, however, have done much for this property, and it is nearly all now black soil. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics, cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and for ten years has served as supervisor of his township. He is a popular comrade of Loomis Post, Grand Army of the Republic. On the breaking out of the Spanish-American war in 1898, a regiment was organized and Virginius W. Smith was appointed captain, awaiting the call of his country, but the service was not required, there being no more calls necessary for troops.

In 1875 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Sarah McDermott, who died less than two years later, leaving one child: Joseph, who is now engaged in cultivating a part of the home farm. In 1900 he was married to Orvilla Shain, a native of Gallatin county, and three children have been born to them: Susie, Eliza and Virginius, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have numerous friends in this part of Gallatin county. He is remembered as a brave and faithful soldier during the war, and he has discharged his duties just as faithfully as a private citizen. His success has been the result of his own efforts and his career is typical of the successful American agriculturist.

ANDREW JACKSON WEBBER. Among the prominent and highly esteemed citizens whom Saline county has been called upon to mourn within the past few months none will be more greatly missed than Andrew Jackson Webber, one of the leading men of Galatia, who was familiarly known among his acquaintances and associates as "Jack" Webber. A native of Southern Illinois, he was born September 11, 1815, on a farm lying two miles southeast of Galatia, a son of the late Henry Webber.

His paternal grandfather, who was also the grandfather of his widow, Mrs. Annie J. (Webber) Webber, was John M. Webber, the immigrant ancestor of the Webber family of America, the name having been spelled in the old country "Weber." John M. Webber was born in Holland, on the banks of the Rhine, November 10, 1791. When twelve years old he came with his mother to the United States, and for several years lived in Philadelphia, where he was educated. Going to Tennessee in 1823, he lived in Rutherford county until 1839, when, with his family, he came to Saline county, Illinois, and purchased land near Galatia where he improved the fine estate now known as the Webber homestead. He was there prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death, in 1867. He married in Philadelphia

Elizabeth McQueen, who was born in Virginia, in 1793 and died on the home farm in 1869, having survived him but two years.

Henry Webber was a small lad when he came from Tennessee to Saline county. He grew to manhood on the homestead, as a boy and youth becoming familiar with all branches of agriculture. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, and in 1855 erected the first steam mill in Saline county. The following year he located in Galatia, and here erected the first steam mill in this section of the county. He had previously operated a threshing machine while living on the home farm, and for several years after settling in Galatia he was engaged in milling. Finally making a change of occupation, he disposed of his mill and, in company with his son "Jack," opened a general store under the firm name of H. Webber & Son, and in addition to selling general merchandise handled tobacco on an extensive scale, selling about a million pounds annually. In 1888 he disposed of his store, which had become the largest mercantile establishment in the county, although he retained ownership of a second mill which he had erected, placing his son "Jack" in charge of that plant, which is still owned by the Webber estate. After selling his store, Henry Webber established the Bank of Galatia, which was owned by the old firm of H. Webber & Son, and placed the son in charge of the institution, while he, himself, devoted his time and attention to the care of the home farm, living on the place until his death, April 18, 1899, at the age of seventy-six years, five months and four days, his birth having occurred in Philadelphia, September 14, 1822. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Rhine, died in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she had gone for her health, April 20, 1884.

Succeeding to the ownership of the old homestead the mill and the bank established by himself and his father, Andrew Jackson Webber became very active in the commercial world, and was identified with various enterprises connected with the development of the resources of Saline county, including the Galatia Coal Company, one of the leading industrial organizations of this part of the county. He carried on a substantial business, and through legitimate channels of industry, trade and finance accumulated property which at the most conservative estimate is valued at a million or more dollars. As a banker, a miller, and a farmer he met with eminent success, fortune smiling upon his every effort. Mr. Webber made a part of his fortune through the increase of land values in Saline county, where he owned thousands of acres, while the Bank of Galatia, the mill and the farms, brought him in handsome annual returns, and his large investments in town property were of great value. In 1876 Mr. Webber erected several business houses in Galatia, one of which, the two story brick building in which his store was located, having been burned in 1896. He immediately rebuilt it, and in May, 1911, that structure was destroyed by fire and is being rebuilt by the estate for store and hotel purposes. The death of Mr. Webber, which occurred on the old Webber homestead near Galatia, November 4, 1910, was a loss not only to his immediate family, but to the community, and was a cause of general regret.

Mr. Webber married, March 20, 1875, his cousin, Annie J. Webber, a daughter of John Webber one of the leading supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was his father, John M. Webber.

John Webber was born January 24, 1819, in Philadelphia, and at the age of four years moved with his parents to Rutherford county, Tennessee. In 1830 he came with the family to Saline county, and until nineteen years of age assisted his father in the pioneer labor of



John M. Bantkhardt & Wife

clearing and improving a farm. Soon after attaining his majority he married Eliza Powell, who was born in Gallatin county, Illinois, in 1824. In 1844 he migrated to Phelps county, Missouri, and having purchased a tract of land near the present city of Rolla, built the first house erected in that vicinity and donated the site of Rolla. He met with great success as an agriculturist, and likewise became one of the leading merchants of Rolla. He gave a tract of land lying on the north side of the town on which Fort Webber was built, the site of the old fort being now occupied by the Missouri School of Mines. His wife died in 1859.

Amie J. Webber was born in Phelps county, Missouri, on her father's farm, and well remembers many of the thrilling incidents connected with pioneer days in Missouri. She recalls when the city of Rolla was started, and has distinct recollections of the precautions which the farmers had to take to prevent the destruction of cattle and stock by the wild animals that held nightly carnival near her home. During the Civil war she came to Saline county to complete her education in the Raleigh schools, and there became acquainted with "Jack" Webber, who wooed her ardently, followed her to her Missouri home, and brought her back to Illinois to become his bride. They were married at Eldorado, Illinois, March 20, 1876. She is still living in Galatia, where she is held in high respect for her many virtues and charms. She has two children, namely: John Henry Webber, of Galatia, born December 28, 1877, and Mrs. May Olive Burns, of Thompsonville, born September 18, 1885. Another son, William Jackson, died in infancy. He was born February 8, 1880.

JOHN M. BURKHARDT, Waterloo, Illinois, has several contractors whose operations are upon a very extensive scale, and whose work is known not only in the immediate vicinity of their home city, but throughout the southern part of the state. One of the best-known and most busily employed of these men is John M. Burkhardt, whose contracting is in well drilling, and whose activities have gained him more than a local reputation in his chosen line. Mr. Burkhardt was born November 14, 1861, near Renault, Illinois, and is a son of Conrad and Mary (Fauerbach) Burkhardt, natives of Germany. John M. Burkhardt has one brother, Phillip Burkhardt, and half-brothers and sisters as follows: Conrad, Theodore, Henry, Lottie, Sofia and Lena. The father came to the United States in 1842, settling at Renault Grant, Monroe county, where he became engaged in agricultural pursuits and followed that line until his death. Phillip Burkhardt now serves as superintendent of the Alms House at Waterloo.

John M. Burkhardt was educated in the public school at Renault, after leaving which he engaged in farming for a number of years. Machinery has always interested him, however, and he eventually became engaged in well drilling, building up a large business from a very humble start. He now employs a small army of men, and carries on his business throughout Monroe and the adjoining counties. One of the leading Republicans of his section, Mr. Burkhardt served as constable of Renault in 1894 and as sheriff of Monroe county from 1906 until 1910, and displayed much executive ability in discharging the duties of office. He and his family attend the German Evangelical church, and have been active in its work. Mr. Burkhardt gives a good deal of attention to the cultivation of his farm, a finely improved property of one hundred acres in the American Bottoms, twenty miles south of Waterloo, which is principally devoted to corn. His handsome residence, however, is located at Waterloo. Mr. Burkhardt has

been prominent in fraternal work, and now belongs to the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1878 Mr. Burkhardt was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Wood, of New Design, Monroe county, Illinois, and they have four children, namely: William, Olga, Sofia and Armin. Mr. Burkhardt is a skilled machinist, and has been able to give his attention to every little detail of his business. This careful management is largely responsible for the success which has attended his efforts, and he is now ranked among the stable and prosperous citizens that go to make up a stable and prosperous city.

JOHN HUEGELY, JR., is one of the successors of the founder of the Huegely Milling Company of Nashville, Illinois, and was born in this city February 25, 1858, his father being John Huegely, the pioneer industrialist of the place whose substantial achievement is reflected in the live and vigorous flouring mill whose management he surrendered more than a score of years since, and whose retirement from the activities of life came only after years of devotion to a purpose and the accomplishment thereof.

John Huegely was born November 11, 1818, in Hassloeh, Bavaria, Germany, and after a limited education was called upon to face the stern realities of life alone at a tender age. Having reached his majority March 9, 1840, he came to America, landing in New Orleans, and as his finances were at a low ebb he worked there sawing wood until the opportunity came to continue his journey further north. He made his first stop in Monroe county, Illinois, where he obtained work with Mr. Sauers, father of the gentleman now conducting the Sauers Milling Company at Evansville, Illinois. Two years later he found employment with Mr. Conrad Eisenmayer in his water mill, located at Red Bud, Illinois, where he received wages at the rate of twelve dollars per month and board. From Red Bud he removed to a farm near Mascoutah, Illinois, but soon after entered the employ of Ph. H. Postel, with whom he remained until 1853. In that year, in partnership with Ph. H. Reither, he bought the saw and grist mill located at Nashville, Illinois. Being quite successful, in 1860 they built the present mill, which then had two hundred barrels' capacity, and in 1871 Mr. Huegely purchased the interest of Mr. Reither. Prosperity continuing, the mill was enlarged and remodeled from time to time, so that it is now an up-to-date mill of over five hundred barrels capacity. In 1890 Mr. Huegely retired from the active management of the business and was succeeded by his sons, John Huegely, Jr., and Julius Huegely, and his son-in-law, Theodore L. Reuter, who are conducting the business along the lines established by Mr. Huegely and they also are meeting with his success in the undertaking.

Mr. Huegely served the county as associate judge, and was delegate to the Republican National Convention in Baltimore in the year 1864, which nominated Mr. Lincoln for his second term as president. For more than sixty years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Now past ninety-three years, he is still in comparatively good health, and is fond of reading and enjoys looking after his farms. He takes a lively interest in the events of the day, and bids fair to round out his century. Mr. Huegely is a man of rugged, sterling character, kind of heart, with an open hand for all needing assistance, and is respected and admired by all who know him and that means the entire population of Washington county, one of whose villages bears his name.

John Huegely, Jr., was educated with the means at hand and pro-

vided by the public and while his training was not extensive it has proved ample for the demand made upon him through subsequent years of business. When he was through school he entered the office of his father's mill as a bookkeeper and his talents have been employed in behalf of the industry since. When his father left the company as an active factor in its management John became one of the trio of new blood which has been responsible for the success of the plant for twenty-two years. As a citizen he has manifested a disposition to perform whatever public service to which his fellows called him, chief of which has been that of alderman of Nashville. He has reared his family under righteous influences as a Methodist, and has equipped his children with educations more liberal than his own. He follows the example of his venerable father in his political actions and has supported Republican policies at every opportunity.

On May 24, 1884, Mr. Huegely was united in marriage with Miss Annie S. Keller, who died September 1, 1892, having been the mother of two daughters: Ella C. and Florence. In September, 1894, Mr. Huegely was married to Miss Setta E. Weihe, daughter of Fred Weihe, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Olive and Homer.

HARVEY C. VISE. Probably no citizen of Franklin county has been more closely identified with conditions in the monetary and commercial fields than Harvey C. Vise, of Macedonia, and few have demonstrated their ability in as many different fields. Country bred, and reared originally for agricultural pursuits, he has been successful alike as farmer, merchant and financier, and has been educated for one of the professions. Today he is one of the leading capitalists of Franklin county, president of the Farmers Exchange Bank of Akin and of the Bank of Macedonia, and a worthy representative of an old and honored family. He was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, October 17, 1856, and is a son of Eliphas H. and Ester (Choiser) Vise.

Hosea Vise, the grandfather of Harvey C., one of the most renowned Missionary Baptist preachers the state of Illinois ever knew, was born in 1811, in the Spartanburg district of South Carolina, the seventh of the nine children of Nathaniel and Dorcas (Meadows) Vise, the former of Welsh descent and the latter of English and descendants of Pocahontas. His grandfather served with Washington at Braddock's defeat, and subsequently fought during the Revolutionary war at Eutaw Springs and Guilford Court House, as captain of the famed Virginia Blues. He died at the age of one hundred and three years, and his wife when one hundred and seven. In 1835 Hosea Vise moved to Posey county, Indiana, but a short time later came to Illinois and settled in Hamilton county, where he commenced farming and expounding the Gospel. In 1864 he established a general store at Macedonia, which he owned until his death, and which is now being conducted by his grandson. In 1861 he enlisted as a captain in an Illinois regiment, served therewith for twenty months, and on his return again took up merchandising, farming and preaching. He served for twelve years as postmaster at Macedonia and for ten years as pension agent. In 1871 he sold his Hamilton county farm and purchased a tract in Franklin county, on which he lived until his death. He preached forty-eight years and during that time filled all of his appointments but four, was moderator of his district for a period covering thirty-eight years, during which time he missed but two meetings; delivered the first temperance lecture in the counties of Hamilton and Franklin, and organized more churches than any man in Southern Illinois. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, as a

Democrat, but at the time of Lincoln's nomination became a Republican and so continued throughout the remainder of his life. Fraternally he was connected with Governor Yates Lodge of Masons, and was buried by the order at the time of his death, February 11, 1897. His wife, Lettie Moore, was a daughter of Ellsworth Moore, and was born in 1814 in South Carolina and died in 1886. Their son, Eliphas H. Vise, was born in the Spartanburg district, October 11, 1835, and died May 25, 1888, having been a successful farmer and merchant all of his life. He married Ester Choiser, daughter of William Choiser. The latter was born in Illinois and lived in the state all of his life, serving in the Black Hawk, Mexican and Civil wars, and dying at the age of eighty-six years, at Eldorado, Illinois. His father, also named William Choiser, was born in Canada and came to Kaskaskia, Illinois, later removed to Shawneetown, where he reared a family of fourteen children, and eventually removed to Saline county, where until his death he maintained a tavern on the road for the accommodation of travelers headed west.

Harvey C. Vise was educated in the common schools and Ewing College, and after studying law for some time was admitted to the bar. His tastes did not run towards the legal profession, however, and in 1872 he turned his attention to the operation of the store at Macedonia, where he has been a merchant ever since. He now has the largest stock of merchandise in Franklin county, and in addition owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He is president of the Farmers Exchange Bank of Akin and of the Bank of Macedonia, the latter of which was organized in 1897, with a capital of eight thousand dollars, and has a surplus of five thousand dollars, with annual deposits averaging fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Vise has been too busy looking after his business interests to engage actively in politics, but he supports Republican principles and has served as supervisor of his township. Fraternally, he is connected with Royal Lodge, No. 807, Macedonia, in which he has served as master, and belongs also to H. W. Hubbard Chapter, No. 160, R. A. M., Mount Vernon. As a member of Oddfellowship he has been noble grand of Macedonia Lodge, No. 315.

In 1872 Mr. Vise was married to Miss Sarilda Plaster, daughter of John Plaster, an old resident of Franklin county, and she died in 1886, having been the mother of three children: John, an implement dealer of Macedonia; Nellie, who married J. W. Johnson, of this city; and Hosea A. On October 16, 1888, Mr. Vise was married to Miss Ellner McGuyer, daughter of William McGuyer, and a sister of John B. McGuyer, Mr. Vise's business partner. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vise, namely: Ava, who became the wife of B. F. Sparks and lives at Mount Vernon, Illinois; Orrie A., at home; and Clyde H. and Evan H., who also reside with their parents. The family is connected with the Missionary Baptist church, and its members are well and favorably known in religious and charitable work. Mr. Vise during his residence in Macedonia has been active in almost every movement for the public good, and the benefit that the city has derived from his activities in the financial and commercial world cannot be estimated. His business ventures, however, have been conducted in such a manner that he has earned the reputation of being a man of the highest integrity, and as a consequence he has the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and well wishers.

WILLIAM ALBERT PERRINE. The man to whom all Herrin turns in gratitude for the prosperity which has come to her, largely through the work of his brain, started out in life in a modest way, as a country school teacher, and now he is president of two mining corporations,

handling an output of three thousand tons of coal a day. This is in brief the remarkable success of William A. Perrine. Aside from the leading part he has played in the industrial world he has been almost equally active in the political world, the long list of public offices with which he has been honored culminating in his election as a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1908.

William Albert Perrine was born only a few miles from Herrin, in Bainbridge Precinct, on the 17th of October, 1858. His father, the venerable Daniel Perrine, was one of the ante-bellum settlers of the county of Williamson. He was of rural stock, his parents living in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, at the time of his birth in 1831. With commendable energy he acquired enough education to make him capable of teaching a country school. When he came to Illinois this, therefore, was his first undertaking until the impouring rush of settlers offered such a rich field of the carpenter that he abandoned the blue-backed speller for the hammer and saw. Later he returned to the simple life of the farm, and save for his absence during the Civil war, has been content to remain a modest farmer. So for fifty-five years he has been an influential member of that large body of sincere and high principled citizens who make Williamson county their home.

In his political alliance Daniel Perrine is a strong Republican, and in the election of 1860 was an enthusiastic partisan of Mr. Lincoln, having the distinction of being one of the three men in his precinct to cast a ballot for the martyred president whom we have all come to almost worship. In 1862 Mr. Perrine enlisted in Company G of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and his command formed a part of General Sherman's army, operating in Mississippi. In the engagement at Guntown, on the 10th of June, 1864, he was taken prisoner, and after undergoing many hardships reached the dreaded stockade at Andersonville, where much worse things than hardships had to be endured. Six months of this existence had to be borne before he was exchanged and was enabled to rejoin his command and to take part in the last sad scenes of the fall of the Confederacy and the surrender of gallant Lee and his army. He was mustered out after the Grand Review at Washington, and visited his parental home in Pennsylvania before returning to his family in Illinois. For twenty-four years he has acted as justice of the peace, a long and faithful service. He is a Master Mason, belonging to a family noted for its strong Masonic allegiance. In religious matters he has been a member of the Missionary Baptist church since 1866.

Daniel Perrine married, in Williamson county, Illinois, December 10, 1857, Susan Reeves, a daughter of William and Mary P. (Moore) Reeves, of Robinson county, Tennessee. Mrs. Perrine was born there in 1833, coming to Illinois with her parents as a baby in 1835. She lived to witness the success of her sons, dying on the 18th of September, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine had three children, William A., of Herrin; George H., also a citizen of this city; and Melissa, who married Samuel Everts and died on the 3rd of November, 1880.

William Albert Perrine grew up amid country surroundings, receiving his education at the district schools. His first ambition to become a teacher was soon gratified, and for seventeen terms he led the strenuous and disciplinary life of a country school teacher in the vicinity of Herrin. With this for a winter diversion, he carried on farming in season, but eventually abandoned both to take up what afterwards became his life work. Foreseeing in the development of the coal fields all about Herrin a source of future wealth and power, he turned his tireless energy towards making this development as rapid as possible, with the result that Herrin, with its wonderful growth, bids fair to rival the

county seat for metropolitan honors. Mr. Perrine first engaged in the lumber business at Creal Springs, but only remained a lumber dealer for three years before turning to mining. He opened a number of the leading properties between Herrin and Marion, the list of mines embracing the Chicago-Herrin, the Carterville Big Muddy, the Hemlock, the Watson's Pittsburg and the Big Muddy. Having opportunities to sell at considerable profit, he disposed of all save the last two named, and he is the chief stockholder and president of both of these companies. He has handled the development and management of these companies alone until recently, when skilled successors reared in his own household and under his own direction assumed much of the responsibility.

Mr. Perrine has taken considerable part in the actual building of Herrin, erecting many houses for renting, and, being shrewd enough to foresee the trend which real estate was likely to take, has bought and sold considerable land from time to time. He is financially interested in the First National Bank of Herrin, being a stockholder, and, knowing that in a growing town one of the greatest aids to its growth is a Building and Loan Association, he lends his support to the one in Herrin as one of its directors. He was the propelling force which brought the Coal Belt Electric Railroad into Herrin, and together with others secured about half the right-of-way between Herrin and Marion.

Mr. Perrine has been identified with political thought longer than he has been a voter. His Republicanism is as old as he is and his activity at conventions and as a member of the county committee covers a period of more than twenty years. He has several times served his party as a delegate from his county to the Illinois State meetings. In 1908, as a delegate to the national convention, he had the honor of casting his ballot for the nomination of President Taft. On the 1st of April, 1909, he was appointed postmaster by "wire" and succeeded Mr. A. Gasaway in that office.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Perrine has shown his steadfast devotion to a cause, for in spite of the many advantages which might accrue to him if he became a member of other secret orders, he has preferred to give all his interest and attention to Masonry. He has filled all the chairs of the Blue Lodge, having been worshipful master seven terms. He was the first high priest of Herrin chapter, No. 229, and he is a member of the Metropolis Commandery, No. 41. He is also affiliated with the Chicago Masons, being a member of the Oriental Consistory and of Medinah Temple of that city. Three generations of his family have been members of the Herrin lodge and all have received the degree of Master Mason from it or its predecessor.

On the 1st of August, 1880, Mr. Perrine was married to Miss Mary A. Cruse, a daughter of John M. Cruse, of Tennessee, and of Rebecca A. (Sizemore) Cruse, of Kentucky. Mrs. Perrine is the oldest of eleven children. Of the children born to this successful capitalist and his wife, Bert E. is superintendent of the Watson Coal Company and is married to Sudie Tune; Cass C. is superintendent of the Pittsburg Big Muddy Coal Company, his wife being Meda Russell; Bessie May is the wife of W. A. Wilson, of Herrin; Jesse J. died as a young boy; Susie C. is Mrs. Chester Childress, of Herrin; John D.; Melissa; McKinley and Effie, both of whom died in infancy; W. A. Jr.; and Joseph Edward.

The life of this man should be of especial interest to young men, for it shows how, unaided, a man with courage, perseverance and constant care can win a position for himself where he not only possesses great wealth and prestige, but where he has the chance to aid others

on the upward journey. Mr. Perrine has always been so closely identified with his town that Herrin would not be Herrin without him, but had he been born in some other section of the country, where there was no opportune mineral wealth to be developed, his ability would have found some other outlet, for his is the nature that never knows defeat, whose calm optimism forces others to believe in him; in short he is a natural leader of men, a strong and forceful personality in whom other men naturally trust and believe. However, his is a leadership not through hate or fear, but from admiration and respect.

GUSTAVE E. EIS. Marion county numbers among her wealthy men who has perhaps surpassed all others in the amassing of a fortune and who is a recognized leader in practically every known local enterprise demanding the application of capital and executive ability, as well as many others of a similar nature in various other sections of the country. As a capitalist Gustave E. Eis is in the front ranks in his city and county. As a good citizen and a family man his position is no less prominent.

Gustave E. Eis was born in Dayton, Ohio, January 6, 1857. He is the son of John and Mary (Engle) Eis, the former a native of France and the latter of Germany. He was the son of Henry Eis, who lived and died in France; a tanner by trade, and nicely situated with reference to worldly endowments. He gave his son John a suitable education, and when he came to America in 1836 he engaged in teaching. He first settled in Newark, Ohio, but later removed to Dayton, Ohio. There he married, and was for many years an instructor in the French language in Dayton. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio at the inception of the Civil war and returned home on a furlough after three years of service. He met his death shortly thereafter by drowning in the Licking river.

Gustave Eis was one of a family of nine children. His maternal grandfather was Frank Engle, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1833. He settled in Newark, Ohio, but later moved to Dayton, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying there at the age of ninety-six. He was a merchant and always prominent in the business and social life of the city in which he made his home. The education of Gustave Eis was of necessity of a very meager nature, as the exigencies of fortune made it incumbent upon him to begin life's struggle alone at the tender age of thirteen years. In Kentucky, where he found himself after some traveling about, he became employed in a cigar factory, and in the eleven years of his residence there he thoroughly learned the trade of a cigar maker. He then removed to Franklin, Indiana, where he remained for three years, and on May 15, 1881, he arrived in Centralia, which has been the scene of his principal operations in the years which have since elapsed. He began his career in Centralia by opening a cigar factory, and he continued in that business until 1910, when he sold out his interests and engaged in the real estate business, which had become particularly attractive to him by reason of his extensive holdings of Marion county realty. He deals in real estate, stock and bonds and since he became connected with that line of business the industry has taken on a renewed activity, as a result of his modern methods and his reputation for square dealing. Mr. Eis has acquired an interest in practically every financial or industrial organization of note in the county. He is a director in the Old National Bank, and holds one twentieth of the stock in that institution. He is a one fourth owner in the Marion Coal Mine property, and a stockholder of prominence in the Centralia

Envelope Factory. He is the principal stockholder in the Home Building & Loan Association, and has always evinced deepest interest in the operations of the Association as an instrument in the upbuilding of the city. He is heavily interested financially in the Conly Frog & Switch Works at Memphis, Tennessee. He is president of the Wizard Products Company, the largest manufacturers of sweetening compounds in the world. The main factory of this firm is in Chicago, with a prominent branch in Nashville and another in Wichita, Kansas. He is president of the Lead & Zinc Company at Galena, Illinois, and is secretary and treasurer of the Ten Strike Mining Company at Galena, Illinois. This is a particularly rich and productive mine. He is president of the Florence Lead & Zinc Mining Company, another extremely rich property. The company own three hundred and twenty acres in the heart of the lead and zinc district, much of which has already been proven, and a portion of which is now being worked. The property is particularly rich in moulders sand, and is considered to be one of the most valuable holdings in the neighborhood of Galena. Mr. Eis is also one of the principal stock-holders in the Glen Ridge Mercantile Company at Junction City, Illinois. Undoubtedly Mr. Eis is one of the wealthiest men in Marion county today, and his phenomenal success in the world of finance may be ascribed solely to his own inherent ability.

On September 16, 1884, Mr. Eis married Miss Anna Merkel, a daughter of Edward Merkel, a native of Germany. Four children were born of their union. They are: Clarence M., an instructor of voice in Chicago; Walter R., employed in the office of the Centralia Envelope Factory; Valette R., also with the Envelope Factory; and Florence M., a student at the Rockford, Illinois, College.

FRED HOFFMEIER is one of the large and successful farmers of Pulkaski county, whose long life has been a checkered one, and who owes his present prosperity to his willingness to work, his clear head and the thrift and honesty inherited from a long line of German ancestors. He began with nothing, depending on two willing arms to conquer for him whatever difficulties he might meet. His youthful optimism and self confidence came out victorious after many battles, and the chronicle of his life should provide an object lesson to Young America today, for if it were followed many of the future failures could well be avoided.

Fred Hoffmeier was born on a farm near Bohmte, near Osnabruck in Hanover, now a part of the German Empire, on the 1st of February, 1846. His father was Clamar Hoffmeier, a farmer, and his mother was Engel Boedecker. Of their four children Fred was the oldest; William was lost in the Franco-Prussian war fighting for his Fatherland before the gates of Paris; Engel and Louisa married and passed their lives near the place of their birth.

Fred Hoffmeier was sent to the public schools of his native town, but showing no particular inclination for the life of a scholar, at the age of fourteen he was taken from school and put to work on the farm. In this work he spent the years until his majority was passed, and then to evade the military service which he soon would be forced to give his country he came to the United States. He sailed from Bremerhaven, and landed in Baltimore. Having no friends and no idea of where to go, he naturally turned towards the western land of promise. He reached Cincinnati, where he spent two years before going to Livingston county, Illinois. Here he first attempted farming, but found it quite different from the same industry in the old country. The cold

weather during the long winters on his farm near Dwight made him decide to go further south, so he drifted down to Cairo. The climate here was better suited to his constitution, and here he decided to locate. Without funds and with no way to secure any save by the work of his hands, matters looked pretty black to the young German. Honest labor did not seem to be in demand, but at last he drifted over to Ullin, and there found employment in the big saw mills that were rapidly denuding the surrounding district of its crowning glory, its forests of oaks and poplars, which were the only things that gave the country any value at that time. This was in 1871 and after his marriage in 1874 he decided to try farming again, buying a forty-acre tract of land in the woods, whose sole claim to being called improved land was that it had been cultivated to some extent and that a log cabin homestead had been erected upon it. To this primitive spot he took his bride and they began together to tread the pathway which has at times meandered somewhat crookedly, as Mr. Hoffmeier was forced to turn aside from the straight way that led to his goal in order to meet the constantly changing conditions. His calm faith that ultimately everything would come out for the best was rewarded, for now he has a good measure of financial independence and knows that none of his household will have to suffer for lack of the material things of life. His clear and practical head managed his finances along sane lines, he never had to ask his wife to sign a mortgage, and he was never swept off his feet into any rash investment by the enthusiasm of others. He coolly examined a proposition, and if it met his approval then his money was freely poured out, but not impulsively. He actually grubbed his farm of four hundred and seventy acres out of stump-land, and today is raising fine crops of grain and many head of stock.

It is not his industry alone that has numbered Fred Hoffmeier among the valuable citizens of Pulaski county. He possesses the spirit of progress along the lines of public enterprise to such an extent that any movement inaugurated for the purpose of establishing new or advanced enterprises always finds him among its leaders. He has ever felt that education was the best gift to a community, and his service as a trustee of his home school has indicated the warm sympathy he felt for public education. In politics Mr. Hoffmeier is a Republican, and has served his party as county commissioner for one term. As vice-president and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Ullin, the peculiar ability of Mr. Hoffmeier as a financier has been brought into full play. The reputation of this bank as being a sound and conservative institution may be traced directly to his influence. In religious matters Mr. Hoffmeier is Lutheran and Mrs. Hoffmeier, a Baptist.

On the 21th of December, 1874, Mr. Hoffmeier was married to Miss Ferban Atkins, a southern girl. She was the daughter of Robert Atkins, who was killed fighting for the Union. He was an Alabamian, and this state was the birthplace of Mrs. Hoffmeier. Mrs. Hoffmeier had two brothers. One of these is J. T. Atkins, a farmer near Ullin; the other, Samuel Atkins, has been dead for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmeier have three children, William; Frederick, who has been graduated from the Ullin high school; and Samuel, who is still a student there.

A long life nobly spent, the well earned respect of his fellow men, the inborn characteristics of simplicity, a love of the truth and honor, what a heritage this German farmer can hand down to his children. It is of such stock as this that heroes are made. Could he, a poor young German standing on the banks of the Mississippi, not knowing where he would lay his head that night, have looked forward to his

present comfortable home, surrounded by a happy family, he would have thought he was "fev." Yet it has all come true, and is the work of his own brain and hands, helped by the courage of his wife, who has ever stood by with words of encouragement when things went wrong.

ALBERT W. LEWIS, judge of the first judicial circuit court, Harrisburg, Illinois, looks back to Clinton county Ohio, as the place of his birth, the date being November 30, 1856. His parents, Aquilla and Harriet (Fletcher) Lewis, were both natives of Ohio, the father of Aquilla having at an early day removed from Virginia to the Western Reserve. In 1864 Aquilla Lewis and his family left the Ohio home and came across Indiana and over into Southern Illinois, where he settled on a farm in Saline county, two miles and a half southwest of Harrisburg. Here he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits for a number of years, until his retirement and removal to Harrisburg, where he died in 1893, at the age of seventy-one years. Politically he was a Republican, and his religious creed was that of the Friends' church. His widow survived him six or eight years. Of their three sons and two daughters, Albert W., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Clark, for several years a farmer and merchant of Harrisburg, is deceased; Edgar is proprietor of a hotel in Harrisburg, and the daughters, Ella and Eva, the former the wife of John E. Ledford and the latter of Emmett, are deceased.

Albert W. Lewis spent his boyhood on his father's farm. Two years he attended Wilmington College, at Wilmington, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen he began to teach district school. Later he was employed in the Harrisburg school, where he taught two terms, one term being principal. That was in 1881, when the Harrisburg school had only three teachers. Teaching was only a stepping stone to his life work. He took up the study of law at vacation time, and with Mr. Boyer, of the firm of Morris & Boyer, as his preceptor, he pursued his legal studies. In November, 1882, he was admitted to the bar and at once began the practice of law, at first under his own name and later in partnership with William M. Christy, with whom he was associated for four years in general practice. In 1888 he was elected state's attorney, for a term of four years, and it was while the incumbent of this office that the noted Slayton murder case came up and attracted no little attention throughout the country. James C. Slayton, a wealthy farmer, killed one of his tenants, Hugh Morris. Judge Lewis prosecuted the murderer, and he was sent to the penitentiary for a term of thirty-five years. In 1892 Mr. Lewis was honored by election to the lower house of the state legislature, where he served as a Republican in a Democratic body. Two years later he was made county judge for a term of four years. In 1904 he was again elected state's attorney, and when Judge Vickers, of the circuit court, was elected to the supreme bench, the choice fell to Albert W. Lewis as his successor to fill out the term. In 1909 he was re-elected for a full term of six years, which he is now serving. Fraternally Judge Lewis is both a Mason and an Elk.

He has been twice married. In 1883 he married Miss Fannie Baker, a native of Harrisburg and a daughter of the late Dr. Cornelius Baker, of Harrisburg, a veteran of the Civil war, who died in 1880. Mrs. Lewis died in December, 1900, soon after the birth of her youngest son, leaving a family of seven children, as follows: James B., now a member of the law firm of Dorris & Lewis, of Harrisburg; Aquilla Cornelius, a member of the class of 1912 in the law department of the Michigan State University; Edna, of the class of 1912 in the Illinois

State University; Alice, a teacher in the Harrisburg schools; Arthur, William and Frank. In June, 1909, Judge Lewis married his present companion, who was Mrs. Maud Rathbone, widow of the late Walter R. Rathbone.

HENRY R. HALL. It seems as if the possession of that thing known as "business ability" fits a man for a successful career in almost any line of work. Henry R. Hall, the prominent lumberman and banker of Sandoval, Illinois, is generously endowed with this gift, and he has been in enough businesses for a half dozen men, winning some degree of success from each attempt, ranging in dignity from that of a shoemaker to that of a bank president. Perhaps a large measure of his success came to him through hard work, for he was early left fatherless, with the support of his mother and sister devolving upon him, and he early learned the meaning of toil. His early years were one constant struggle, he had little time for recreation of any sort, for during the time when he might have been free from work he was not free from worry. He had the problem of the care of two women, mother and sister, when the funds at his disposal were not much more than enough for one. In some way though he managed to save a little money, and as soon as he had this small capital to build on he began to rise. The story of his life is one of persevering effort and a determination to conquer no matter what the odds.

Henry R. Hall was born in Monroe county, Georgia, on the 1st of May, 1842. His parents were of Northern and Southern birth, his father being Charles Hall and claiming Vermont for his birthplace. His mother was Mary (Swift) Hall, and she was a native of South Carolina. During the thirties they were married in Forsyth, Monroe county, Georgia, where they lived until 1851. From 1851 to 1856 they made their home in Dalton, Georgia, at the end of this time removing to Tennessee. Here the father died in October, 1856, and the widow, finding herself alone and among strangers, took her little family back to Dalton. Charles Hall was a shoemaker by trade, and had never been able to do more than to keep his family in comfortable circumstances. Although they had always been poor, affairs were now blacker than ever, but in 1857 they came to Marion county, Illinois, and here young Henry secured work and life began to take on a brighter hue. Henry Hall's paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont, and had come west in 1818, settling in Portage county, Ohio. Here he became a farmer, and continued in that occupation until his death. The maternal grandfather of Henry Hall was likewise a farmer. He was born in South Carolina and moved to Columbus, Georgia, where he settled on a farm near the now city. Here he spent the remainder of his life.

With such an ancestry it is not surprising that young Henry, thrown upon his own resources, should turn instinctively to farming. His education had been obtained in the common schools of Georgia and Tennessee, and since he was only fourteen years old when his father died he had not had the opportunity to learn a trade, so he turned to farming. He worked on a farm for five years, and then he learned the shoemaker's trade. He worked at this for two years, after serving three years as an apprentice, and with the aid of his mother and sister succeeded in scraping together enough to enter the business field in a modest way. At Kimmunity, Illinois, where he then lived, he engaged in the grocery business, gradually working up a good patronage. As his business grew his popularity and good reputation kept pace with it, and in 1872 the people showed their confidence in him

by electing him sheriff of Marion county. He served in this capacity for two terms, and then served two terms as circuit clerk. He lived at this time in the county seat, Salem, and he remained here until 1886, when he came to Sandoval to manage a coal mine near-by. While living in Salem he had been elected mayor of the town, and was one of its most prominent citizens.

He was connected with the coal mining business in Sandoval until 1897, and then he sold out and went into the lumber business. This business has become one of the largest enterprises in Marion county, and it is all due to the force of character and good business methods of the owner. Since entering this field he has branched out into other parts of the county. He now has a lumber yard at Vernon and one at Junction City. All of these various branches are under one firm name, H. R. Hall and Company. Recognition of his abilities as a financier and as a man with a good head for the management of large enterprises came to him with his election to the presidency of the First National Bank of Sandoval. He also holds the same relation to the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Vernon, Illinois. In the political world he has always been active, giving his allegiance to the Democratic party. Although interested in national politics, he believes in keeping one's own "back yard clean," consequently gives all the time that he has to spare for politics in endeavoring to better local conditions. He has been mayor of Sandoval, and during his term of office much was done towards improving civic conditions.

Mr. Hall was married on the 2nd of October, 1865, to Eliza J. Wolfe, a daughter of Joshua and Martha Wolfe. The latter was born in Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Hall was born in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have five children, all of whom are married. Carrie married Charles D. Merritt; Nellie is the wife of D. E. Traey; May married Adis Bryan, a cousin of W. J. Bryan; Martha became the wife of Robert Bellemy; and Charles W. Hall married Elizabeth Edwards, of Sandoval. Charles W. Hall was educated in Eureka College, where he spent three years, later attending Bryant and Stratton's Business College in St. Louis, Missouri. He is now in business with his father, and promises to grow into a man of as fine a character and as good business sense as his father. He is the father of two girls and one boy, Henry R. Hall, Jr.

ERWIN DAVIS FOX. As a type of the wide-awake, progressive and enterprising Illinois business man no better example could be found than Erwin Davis Fox, of Keyesport, who deals in general merchandise, hardware, farming implements and lumber, and has also been called to high positions of honor and trust by his fellow townsmen, who have recognized and appreciated his natural abilities. During the years that Mr. Fox has been identified with the business interests of Keyesport he has displayed those characteristics of industry, integrity and progressiveness that are bound to have a beneficent effect on the commercial activities of any community, and as a public official has brought those same characteristics into play, with the result that he won the admiration not only of those who have belonged to his own party, but of his opponents as well. Mr. Fox is a native Illinoisan, having been born at Hilesburg, Fayette county, August 12, 1878, a son of Julius C. and Maria (Bourner) Fox.

Julius C. Fox was born June 12, 1837, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, and in his native village attended the public schools, after leaving which he entered the University of Berlin, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On coming to America, in 1860, he

located first in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he took a course in English, and eventually went to Indiana, in which state he practiced his profession for a short time. After following the same line of endeavor at Pleasant Mound, Illinois, for about seven years, Dr. Fox came to Keyesport, and after a short term of practice moved to a farm in Fayette county, where his family grew up. He then retired from active life and moved back to Keyesport, where he lived quietly until his death, in 1905, while his widow still survives him and makes her home in this city. She is the daughter of James Wellington Bourner, an Englishman, and has been the mother of four children, as follows: Hermann; Pauline, who married Russell Duloua; Erwin Davis; and Edith. Dr. Fox was a staunch and active Republican in his political views, and served in various offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens.

Erwin Davis Fox spent his early life on the Fayette county farm, and until he was sixteen years of age attended the country schools of that vicinity and the public schools of Keyesport. He was married in June, 1898, to Miss Jessie Davis, daughter of John M. Davis, a native of Wales and one of the earliest residents of Keyesport, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until his death, in 1903. During the Civil war Mr. Davis served four years and four months, as sergeant of company I, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under General Logan, and had an admirable war record. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have had two children: Shubert and Erwin Davis, Jr.

After his marriage Mr. Fox was engaged in clerking for one year for his father-in-law, and after Mr. Davis' death he carried on the business for several years. Eventually he sold out and purchased the stock and business of William Langham, and under his management it has grown to be one of the largest business concerns in Clinton county. His ability to discern opportunities, and then to grasp and make the most of them, has made his name familiar in the business world of Southern Illinois, but he always recognizes the rights of others and his dealings with his fellow men have been without a blemish. He has been prominent fraternally for some years as a member of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he is extremely popular. It is, perhaps, as a public man that Mr. Fox has come most favorably into the notice of his fellow-citizens, for his prominence is remarkable when it is considered that he is a Republican in a strong Democratic county. This, however, has only proved his popularity and the confidence in which he is held, confidence that he has shown to be not misplaced by his admirable administration as mayor, treasurer and postmaster of Keyesport. He is known as one of the leaders of his party in this part of the state, and has served on both the County and State Republican Central Committees.

JAMES MARION LONG, of Stubblefield, engaged at that point in the general merchandise business and also holding the office of postmaster, is one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Bond county. He has spent his entire life in this district and is very loyal to its institutions. His life record began October 26, 1874, on his father's farm situated about a mile and a half north of Stubblefield. His father, Thomas Jefferson Long, was a native Tennessean, his birth having occurred in Knox county, that state, April 19, 1816. His youth was passed in Tennessee and several years before he attained to his majority the outbreak of the Civil war disturbed the even tenor of life in the United States. He was a patriotic young fellow and uninfluenced by the sentiment of the section in which he lived and when he

enlisted it was as a member of the Seventh Tennessee Regiment of the Federal army. In 1869 the elder Mr. Long removed to Illinois and located near the Smith's Grove settlement. Here in 1872 he married Caroline Watkins of Bond county, Illinois. To their union were born six children, the eldest of the number being James Marion, immediate subject of this review, and only two brothers survive besides himself, namely: John Finesse, a farmer in Bond county; and William Thomas, also a Bond county agriculturist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Long survive, making their home on their farm near Stubblefield, and happy in the possession of many friends and the respect of the community which for nearly half a century has had them in its midst and found them in every way desirable citizens. The father is actively engaged in farming. In politics he has always given allegiance to the "Grand Old Party," and although too young to vote for Father Abraham, to whose call he so cheerfully answered, he has supported with his vote all succeeding candidates. As a member of the Grand Army of the Republic he renews association with the comrades of other days and he and his wife attend the Baptist church.

The boyhood and youth of James M. Long were spent in Bond county on his father's farm, where he became well-grounded in the many departments of agriculture, and to the country schools he is indebted for his education. He found occupation after his school days as an assistant to his father in his agricultural endeavors and continued thus engaged until September, 1901, when he opened a general merchandise store in Stubblefield. In the same year he was appointed postmaster, and the office he still holds after the lapse of ten years, his services having ever been faithful and efficient. His mercantile business has steadily increased since he opened his store and he has trade from all the surrounding farming country. He also owns a small farm of twenty-four acres, which is under successful cultivation, and has forty acres in Alabama. He is a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religion. He is unmarried and makes his home with his parents.

WILLIAM W. McFALL. The city of Benton, Illinois, is fortunate in that it has been made the field of operations of some of the most prominent and wealthy business men of Southern Illinois, for in this way its industrial and commercial future is assured and the growth and development of its interests made sure. A number of these men have been the architects of their own fortunes; economists claim that the only men worth considering are those who have developed their characters and fortunes without outside assistance. Experience seems to prove that it is such men as these who are self-reliant and purposeful and can be depended upon in any crisis that may come to the country or community. One of the successful business men of Benton who certainly belongs to the self-made class is William W. McFall, who was born August 31, 1844, in Williamson county, Illinois, a son of John and Jane (Cantrell) McFall.

John McFall, the grandfather of William W., was born in North Carolina, where he was a planter and slave-holder. Deciding to go to Tennessee, he sold his slaves and property, accepting state money, which he found to be worthless when he reached his destination. Although well along in years, he did not allow his misfortunes to dishearten him, and set out to make a new start in order to provide for his family, which, after many hardships, he eventually succeeded in doing. His death occurred in Tennessee. His son, also named John, was born in North Carolina, and was a child when he accompanied his parents to Tennessee. As a young man he became engaged in the flat-boat busi-



W. W. McFall

ness on the Cumberland River down to New Orleans, but in 1840 sold his interests and came to Williamson county, Illinois, where he bought out an improvement, which he proceeded to farm. In 1853 Mr. McFall bought his first government land, but sold it in 1856 to move to Benton, then a small village. He continued to farm, however, and in 1865 and 1866 was engaged in the mercantile business, and his death occurred in 1871. He was a staunch and active Democrat in his political views, but was never an office seeker, and was faithful member of the Methodist church. His wife, who died in the faith of the Baptist church in 1863, was a daughter of Richard Cantrell, a native of Tennessee and the progenitor of the well-known Cantrell family of Franklin county.

As a youth William W. McFall was not given many educational advantages, although he attended the Benton schools for some time, but the most of his schooling was secured in the school of hard work. Early in life he displayed marked business ability and the happy faculty of making money. His first venture of a business nature was in the woolen mill and cotton gin enterprise, in which he was successful, and in 1872 he sold his interests at a healthy profit and engaged in the flour milling business with John Ward, with whom he built one of the first mills in Franklin county, this later being rebuilt as a roller mill. After continuing with Mr. Ward very successfully for some time he sold his interest and engaged in a livery business, and for eight years had the contracts for carrying the mail on some of the leading routes, then engaging in lumbering with Ward & Moore, under the firm name of Ward, Moore & McFall. After some years spent in the flour mill, sawmill and timber business he contracted to furnish the timber for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad in the construction of that company's track from Mount Vernon to Marion, and this proved to be a very successful enterprise, netting him a handsome profit. In 1897 he went into the general hardware and implement business, which has since been incorporated under the name of the McFall Hardware Company, with Mr. McFall as president and A. L. Esken, vice-president and general manager, and this business is now the largest of its kind in Franklin county. In addition Mr. McFall owns a large amount of city property and farming lands, and takes great pride in the achievements of his city and county. He is a member of the board of local improvements, and a leader in movements calculated to be of benefit to Benton. In 1902 he helped to organize the First National Bank of Benton, becoming its first vice-president, a position which he held until he was elected president in 1912, and this is now one of the strongest financial institutions in the southern part of the state, having a capital of fifty thousand dollars, a surplus of a like amount, and deposits aggregating over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In political matters he has always been a Democrat, but he has given his time and attention to business rather than to politics, and has never desired public office. Everything with which he has been engaged has turned out successfully, but it has been the characteristics of the man which have made him, not the development of his surroundings. He is the sort of a man who would have been successful at any time, in any place, at any sort of enterprise. His career is worth study, and will be of benefit to the aspiring members of the rising generation.

In 1867 Mr. McFall was married to Miss Helen A. Denning, daughter of Judge William A. Denning, who sat on the circuit bench of Franklin county for a number of years, and was an early settler and very prominent Democrat of this section. Five children have been born to this union, namely: Hallie, Maude, Gussie, William and Pearl, of

whom William is now deceased. Mrs. McFall died September 1, 1906, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. McFall and his children are consistent members and liberal supporters.

WILLIAM THOMAS EASLEY, M. D. One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Southern Illinois, William Thomas Easley, M. D., of Greenville, is a practitioner of much experience and a close student of the science which he wisely chose as a profession. Keeping abreast of the times in this era of progress, when the diseases that manifest themselves in the different organs of the human body demand special treatment, he has made special study of the eye and ear, making these his specialty, and his practice along these lines has so constantly increased within the past few years that it now requires a large share of his attention, eliminating to a large extent his general practice.

Born in Montgomery county, September 1, 1857, Dr. William T. Easley was brought up on the home farm and acquired his rudimentary education in the rural schools of his native district. Ambitious to further advance his studies, he attended Hillsboro Academy the two years prior to attaining his majority, after which he taught for awhile in the old schoolhouse in which he received his early training. He subsequently studied medicine with a country physician, Dr. Baxter Haynes, and in 1880 entered the Saint Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1883. The ensuing eighteen months Dr. Easley was engaged in the practice of medicine at Smithboro, Bond county, from there coming to Greenville, where he has since enjoyed an extensive and remunerative practice, being now the longest-established physician in the place. Wishing to specialize in regard to diseases of the eye, Dr. Easley took a course of study at the South Western Optical College, Kansas City, Missouri, where he received the degree of Doctor of Optics, after which he studied in Chicago, there receiving the degree of Doctor of Ophthalmology. In addition to his special work, the Doctor is often called upon to do delicate and difficult surgical work, and is now serving as surgeon for the Vandalia Railroad Company. He is very prominent and influential in professional circles, being president of the Bond County Medical Society and an active member of the Illinois State Medical Association. For several years he served as coroner of Bond county.

On September 28, 1882, Dr. Easley was united in marriage with Minnie DeShane, of Coffeen, Illinois, who is of French parentage and ancestry and they have two children, Grace and Charles Euclid. Politically the Doctor is identified with the Republican party, and is ever interested in advancing the public welfare. For nine years a member of the Greenville Board of Education, he served as its president two years, and was largely influential in having erected one of the largest school buildings in the city. A valued member of the Methodist church, he is chairman of its Board of Stewards, and a liberal contributor towards its support.

LOUIS A. HAWKINS. A native of Germany and brought to America by his parents when he was a mere infant, the entire life of Louis A. Hawkins since his advent in this country has been passed in Illinois, save for a few brief years spent in St. Louis county, Missouri, as a small boy. Since 1870 he has been a continuous resident in the vicinity of Momms, and there he has established a home and built up a farm which is on a parity with any similar tract of land in Southern Illinois.

The exact spot of his nativity in the Fatherland is not known, but

the date of his birth was December 9, 1844. His father was George Hawkins, who on immigrating to this country with his family first settled in St. Louis county, Missouri, among the German speaking people of that district. He settled near the Mississippi river in Jackson county, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in about 1856, when he was in the neighborhood of forty-four years of age. His first wife died in Germany, and he was married the second time there. His second wife died a short time after his passing away, and of the two unions, Louis is the only child known to have reached maturity.

At the death of his father Louis Hawkins fell into the keeping of Hiram Lee, a neighboring farmer, and he also died before the unfortunate boy came of age. The usual lot of the orphan was his and the only education he was privileged to receive was acquired in the few scattering months he was able to attend the country school of the village in which he was reared. Before he reached the age of twenty-one he married, and the sum total of his assets when he began life as a married man was one horse. He farmed the widow Lee's land on shares one season and his share of the crop was sufficient to secure for him another horse, as a result of which his second year was more successful. While the Civil war was in progress he made an attempt to enlist in the Eightieth Infantry of Illinois. He went to Centralia, where he contracted fever and ague, and he became so debilitated as to warrant the commanding officer in sending him home without enlistment.

In the main, farming has occupied Mr. Hawkins' attention from first to last, although he has been employed in other capacities in his time. In Missouri he spent some time as a laborer about the mines in Madison county, and when he first came to Pulaski county he was employed for a year in hauling lumber from the mill of his father-in-law. This latter employment was the indirect occasion of his acquiring his first piece of real estate, of which he took possession in the early seventies and began to improve the "cut over" area of the land in his initial efforts at building him a home. His tract of one hundred and seventy acres of fertile bottom lands, practically cleared and under cultivation, represents in large measure the nature and results of his employment during the years of his residence upon it. In addition to this tract he owns two other pieces of land, totaling sixty-five acres in all, which, combined with his other holdings, constitutes a modest and worthy competence as a result of the labors of the orphan boy of years ago. His first tract of forty acres, one-half mile south of Mounds, was his first home. He lived there about twenty years and then moved to the one hundred and seventy acre tract about one and one-half miles west of Mounds. His third tract of twenty-five acres lies about two miles west of Mounds. Mr. Hawkins has made his winnings as a stock and grain farmer. His is the repetition of the story of the tortoise and the hare, and after more than forty years of continuous industry the battle against adversity has been completely overcome, and provision for the evening of life has been assured. He has taken a good citizen's interest in politics as an adherent of the Republican party, and for twenty-eight years he retained the office of justice of the peace. He cast his first presidential vote for General Grant, and has voted for every presidential candidate of the Republican party since that date.

On August 20, 1865, Mr. Hawkins married Sallie Walbridge, a daughter of Henry Walbridge, from Vermont. The issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are: John, who married Kate White and is a farmer in Pulaski county; Addie, the wife of Warren Crum, a farmer

near Mounds; Mary S., who spent several years as a teacher in Pulaski county before she was elected county superintendent of schools by the Republican party in 1908, and who is now successfully serving her second term as the incumbent of that responsible office; Lizzie, the wife of Marion Shifley, of Mounds; Hattie; Sallie, who married Thurman Carson, of Mounds; and Louis H., as yet in the parental home.

DR. JOHN P. MILLER has for four years been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Valmeyer, and in that time has built up a representative practice and a creditable reputation which bids fair to increase in its scope with the passing of the years.

Born in Harrisonville, Illinois, on May 12, 1879, John P. Miller is the son of P. G. Miller, a native of St. Louis county, Missouri, born there on June 15, 1849. The latter came to Monroe county thirty-five years ago and settled in Harrisonville, where for a number of years he conducted a ferry over the Mississippi river. Later he engaged in the liquor business, in which he is still prominent in Harrisonville. He married Catherine Ehlen, of Germany, and of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller six are living. Dr. Miller is their fourth child. Mr. Miller is Democrat in his political faith, and he and his wife live at Harrisonville.

Dr. Miller received his early schooling in the public schools and on completing the course prescribed by the common schools of his town he entered the Normal University at Normal, Illinois. He followed that course of training with four years of practical work as a school teacher, and then entered St. Louis University as a student in the medical department. Later he entered the Baltimore Medical College, where he finished a complete course, and in 1906 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. His first field of practice was at Chalfin Bridge, where he labored for one year, then removed to Valmeyer, which has since been the center of his operations in his professional capacity. He has been successful in establishing a flourishing practice, which is in a state of constant growth, and his reputation among the medical fraternity in his section of the state is of a particularly high order. Dr. Miller is a member of the State Medical Association and the County Medical Association, being active in both organizations, and is local surgeon for the St. L. I. M. & S. Railroad and the St. L. & S. W. Railroad companies. He is also a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political allegiance he shares in the views of the Democratic party, and is active in its interests.

In 1906 Dr. Miller married Miss Cecil A. Stoey, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. No children have been born to their union.

DANIEL J. BRADLEY. A large proportion of those who have become successful in the mercantile field in Franklin county are men who have been brought up in farming communities, reared to agricultural pursuits, and left the peaceful vocation of tilling the soil for the busy vicissitudes of trade when they have felt that by thus acting they could enlarge the scope of their activities and profit accordingly. Many of these have chosen as their field the villages and cities adjacent to agricultural centers, knowing that their early experience would stand them in good stead in choosing the goods most acceptable to their trade, and no exception to this rule is found in the case of Daniel J. Bradley, a prominent business citizen of Elkville, whose career furnishes an excellent example of successful farmer turned more successful merchant.

He was born January 12, 1865, at Tamaroa, Illinois, and is a son of Michael and Ellen (Linneman) Bradley, natives of Ireland.

Michael Bradley was born in 1820, and in his native country received educational training that fitted him for a school teacher, an occupation which he followed until coming to the United States in 1848. He located at Tamaroa, and during the rest of his active career followed agricultural pursuits, although on various occasions he engaged in the work with which he had first identified himself. He was an active adherent of Democratic principles, and a faithful member of the Catholic church, in the firm belief of which he died in 1909. In 1850 he was married to Miss Ellen Linneman, and they had a family of nine children, Daniel J. being the next to the youngest. Mrs. Bradley is still living and makes her home at Elkhville.

Daniel J. Bradley spent his early life much the same as other farmers' sons, attending public school when he could be spared from the duties of the home place, and being taught every detail that would enable him to successfully follow an agricultural career. However, the youth had an ambition to enter merchandising, and at the age of twenty-three years secured a position as a clerk in a general store. During the years that followed he applied himself assiduously to acquiring a capital with which to establish himself in business as a merchant, and in 1903 embarked as the proprietor of a general store at Elkhville. His subsequent success has been such as to place him among the substantial men of his community, and his reputation is that of a man of sterling business integrity and one who has aided in developing the interests of his adopted village while advancing the scope of his own affairs. From a small beginning he has built up a trade that covers the territory for a number of miles surrounding Elkhville, and he now has a stock of ten thousand dollars, the largest in this part of the county. In political matters, like his father, he is a Democrat, and the confidence and esteem in which he is universally held by his fellow-townsmen has been made manifest by his election to the office of township treasurer. He is a member of the Red Men and keeper of the wampum in the local lodge, and also holds membership in the Catholic Knights of Columbus.

In 1896 Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Ellen Redden, of Johnson county, daughter of Patrick Redden, a railroad man. Two children have been born to them: J. Paul and R. Welden. The family is connected with the Catholic church.

AUSTIN IRVIN BROWN, M. D. The physician occupies one of the most responsible as well as confidential relations in our social existence. To him are intrusted our innermost secrets, as well as the lives and welfare of our dearest friends. To worthily and acceptably fill such a position is one of the most difficult tasks ever imposed on man, and such a task has been assumed by Austin Irvin Brown, who has had a long and varied experience. Gifted with a love for his chosen profession, quick of intuition, and generous and sympathetic in his work, he has won the respect and esteem of the people of Vienna, Illinois, his chosen field of practice. Dr. Brown was born on a farm near Buncombe, seven miles west of Vienna, in Johnson county, Illinois, March 16, 1858, and is a son of R. W. and Mary A. (Peterson) Brown.

Richard Brown, the grandfather of Dr. Brown, was a native of Tennessee and a pioneer settler of Southern Illinois, settling in Massac county, near Metropolis, in the early '40s. His son, R. W., also born in Tennessee, was a lad when the family came to Illinois, and here he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed at Anna for a few years previous to settling on a farm near Buncombe, Johnson county.

Later he bought another tract of land, one and one-half miles west of Vienna, and there continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1899. Early in life he was united in marriage with Mary A. Peterson, who was born in 1834, at West Eden, daughter of Owen and granddaughter of Thomas Peterson, natives of Tennessee, and she died in March, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had six children, as follows: Mrs. Ellen Thacker, George W., Olive (deceased), Owen P., Albert (who died in infancy), and Austin Irvin.

Austin Irvin Brown received his primary education in the district schools, and later attended select schools in Vienna, taught by Professor W. Y. Smith and Joseph W. Smith. Beginning in 1887, he taught school for three years, and in the meantime, in 1889, began the study of medicine. In 1890 he entered the P. M. College, in Indianapolis, which he attended for one term, and then, after passing the examinations of the State Medical Board of Arkansas, he practiced medicine in that state for a period of six months during 1891. In the fall of that year he entered Marion Sims College of Medicine, at St. Louis, and by pursuing his studies during an extended term of seven and one-half months, in order to meet the requirements of the State Medical Board, he graduated in the spring of 1892, with the degree of M. D. Locating at Belknap, Johnson county, he practiced medicine successfully until 1900, and then after a three months' stay in Cairo, in partnership with Dr. Hall Whiteaker, he established himself in Vienna. Dr. Whiteaker subsequently located in Mound City, and since that time Dr. Brown has been in charge of a constantly increasing clientele. He is progressive in his ideas and is constantly seeking to advance himself in his profession, having taken three post-graduate courses during his professional experience. In 1899 he took a course in the Chicago Polyclinic Institute; in 1906 he pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, and in 1909, took another course in the Chicago school. Dr. Brown is an active member of the Egyptian Medical Association, comprising the physicians of Johnson, Williamson, Massac and Pope counties, and has served as president of this society for two terms. He is also a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. His fraternal connections are with the A. F. & A. M., Blue Lodge, of Vienna; Royal Arch, of Vienna; Knights Templar, of Cairo; the Modern Woodmen; the Royal Neighbors; the Eastern Star; the Odd Fellows; the Rebekahs and the Modern Brotherhood of America, all of Vienna. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both he and his wife have shown much interest in religious and charitable work.

In 1889 Dr. Brown was married to Geneva Whiteaker, a daughter of Captain Mark and Elizabeth (Denton) Whiteaker, of Vienna, and they have two children: Essie, who is twenty-one years old, and Charles R., thirteen years of age. More extended mention of Captain and Mrs. Whiteaker, both of whom belong to the old families of Southern Illinois, appears on other pages.

Dr. Brown is a man who may be said to have chosen well. Possessed of a kind, sympathetic nature, a keen sense of discrimination, a natural taste for the various branches of the medical profession, he has made a signal success.

CAPTAIN MARK WHITEAKER, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Johnson county and a veteran of the Civil war, now retired after a busy life devoted to agriculture and public service, is the scion of one of the oldest families of Southern Illinois. His birth occurred on the 28th day of March, 1833, on a farm in the southwestern corner

of Williamson county, his parents being Hall and Elvira (Hall) Whiteaker, natives of Tennessee. Hall Whiteaker was the son of Mark Whiteaker, who came to Southern Illinois among the earliest pioneers, but who lost his life shortly after his arrival, in 1818.

Mark Whiteaker was reared upon the farm, receiving a practical training in its many departments and receiving his introduction to the "Three R's" behind a desk in the district school-room. He enlisted in Company G, of the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the Civil war. He took the initiative in the organization of the company in Johnson county and received the rank of captain. He was in service nearly one year, but was mustered out in June, 1863, on account of disability. He served in and around Memphis and did scout duty in Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee. In May 1862, he went to Vicksburg, but soon returned to Memphis and was quartered at Fort Pickering. Two brothers, William H. and John A., were in the same regiment and engaged in General Forrest's raid.

Captain Whiteaker was not the first of his family to come to the defense of the country in its hour of need, his maternal grandfather, John Dameron, having served in the Revolutionary war. John Dameron, who was English by birth, was one of the first pioneers of Burnside township, Johnson county.

When Captain Whiteaker was twenty-five years of age he purchased forty acres of land in Burnside township, one mile west of New Burnside. Not long afterward he bought twenty acres more and later one hundred and twenty, making in all a good sized farm of one hundred and eighty acres. Upon this he resided from his marriage in 1860 until 1882. In that year he was elected sheriff, and rented a farm one mile north of Vienna and lived there during his term of sheriff, which lasted until 1886. He then bought the one hundred and sixty acre farm which he had been renting and upon this made his residence until 1902, when he sold it and bought forty acres in Bloomfield township, where he lived until 1907. With the competence won by many years of diligence and thrift, he decided to retire from the more strenuous duties of life, and disposing of his farm land, removed to Vienna, where he now lives, secure in the high regard of all who know him.

Captain Whiteaker has made a good record as a public official, always serving with credit to himself and profit to his constituents. He was a county commissioner, or member of the county court, from 1864 to 1868; he served a four year term as constable of Burnside township; was twelve years justice of the peace in the same township and held the same office in Vienna township for four years. For the past two years he has been police magistrate. In all the length and breadth of Johnson county it is safe to say no one is better or more favorably known than this venerable and public-spirited citizen. He has ever given heart and hand to the men and measure of the Republican party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Captain Whiteaker was happily married October 21, 1860, to Elizabeth Deaton, daughter of William and Martha Deaton, natives of Alabama, who located in Southern Illinois at an early date.

Captain and Mrs. Whiteaker became the parents of eleven children, two of whom died when young and the following being an enumeration of the number: Arista Ann (McElroy); Martha Elvira (Burriss); Geneva A. (Brown); Dr. Hall Whiteaker, Jr.; William J.; Thomas

H., who lost his life on the Illinois Central Railroad; Charles Franklin, deceased; Elizabeth (Mathis); and Daisy Gertrude (Compton.)

HARL L. GEE, M. D. In thirteen years devoted to the practice of medicine in southern Illinois Dr. Gee has made rapid strides in the profession of his choice, and is openly recognized as one of the leaders in that profession in this section of the state. As a physician Dr. Gee enjoys the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of patrons, drawing his clientele from all walks in life; while as a man his position is no less secure in the hearts of all who have come in contact with him.

Born March 25, 1874, in Jefferson county, Harl L. Gee is the son of Isaac G. Gee, M. D., and the great-grandson of John Sandford Gee, an early pioneer of Jefferson county. John Sandford Gee was born on January 10, 1777, in Virginia. He married Susan Tudor in 1798, and, crossing the mountains in 1803, they settled in Metcalf county, where he entered land from the government and engaged in farming, his operations in that line being rewarded with a fair degree of success. He also conducted a surveying business as a further means of livelihood, and was regarded as one of the important pioneers of his time in that section of the country. He left one son, William Gee, born October 16, 1810, in the old Kentucky home, who in his early manhood married Malinda Billingsby, the marriage occurring in 1837. They were the parents of five sons. They were: John A., now of Tamaroa, Illinois; I. G., the father of Dr. Harl L. Gee; W. S., of Tarkio, Missouri; M. D., of Mountain Grove, Missouri; and Henry M., now deceased. In October, 1852, William Gee moved to Illinois and settled in Perry county. In 1883 he went to Nebraska, but returned to Illinois in 1886. He and his wife were members of the old Paradise Baptist church in Perry county for more than forty-eight years, and in dying left the noble heritage of beautiful lives well spent in the care and nurture of a family of sons who have reflected credit on a good old name.

Isaac G. Gee, the father of Dr. Harl L. Gee, was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, September 19, 1841, and when his parents moved to Illinois he was eleven years of age. He worked on the home farm as a boy and as he advanced in years taught in the district schools while in his teens. His ambition to enter the medical profession was deep-seated, and no slight difficulties were sufficient to deter him from his long cherished purpose. He entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati and was graduated from that institution in 1865, beginning the practice of medicine at Fitzgerald, in Jefferson county. In 1892 Dr. Gee settled in Mount Vernon, since when he has retired from the activities of professional life and lives in the quiet of a semi-retired life. He has many business interests which demand his attention and which constitute a sufficient occupation for a man of his years. Dr. Gee is a director of the Third National Bank, president of the Waltonville Bank and a stockholder in the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Company. He has been president of the Royal Building & Loan Company, and has served as alderman and supervisor of Mount Vernon township. He is a member of the First Baptist church of Mount Vernon and is a member of the blue lodge, Royal Arch and Knights Templar in Masonry.

On December 26, 1867, Dr. Gee was married to Elzina J., daughter of J. J. Fitzgerald, a native of Indiana. Five children have been born to them: James William, deceased; John Stanton, deceased; Harl L., of Mount Vernon; Earl, who died at the age of six years; and Knox, cashier of Waltonville Bank.

Dr. Harl L. Gee was educated in the Mount Vernon public schools

and in Shurtleff College. He later entered the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago in the fall of 1894, studying there for three years. He then matriculated in the Washington University of St. Louis, graduating therefrom in 1898, with his medical degree of M. D. Dr. Gee began the practice of medicine in Mount Vernon, and is fast forging to the front in the ranks of his profession in Southern Illinois. His consulting room is a part of the finely appointed suite of rooms maintained by six prominent physicians of Mount Vernon, and known as the Hospital Consultation Rooms. For over thirteen years Dr. Gee has been intimately associated with Dr. Moss Maxey of the Egyptian Hospital, in both a professional and fraternal way, through which time the association has endured without a rupture. Dr. Gee is a member of the Jefferson County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and is active and prominent in all three. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights Templar, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Baptist church, in which religious denomination his forebears held membership for many previous generations.

On November 2, 1899, Dr. Gee was united in marriage with Nebraska Evans, daughter of George W. Evans, who conducted a private bank in Mount Vernon for many years, which was finally merged with the Third National Bank by purchase. Dr. and Mrs. Gee have one child, Martha Evans, now five years of age.

EUGENE M. DARE. A man of energy and ability, with an aptitude for work, Eugene M. Dare is a worthy representative of the successful business men of Bonnie, where he is favorably known as cashier of the Bonnie Bank, which was organized in 1910 by Mount Vernon and Bonnie capitalists, the local men having been Isaac Hicks, A. N. Hicks, T. M. Hughey, J. H. Crosno and Eugene M. Dare. J. H. Crosno was the first president of the institution, and was succeeded by Albert Watson, who is now serving in that capacity. The other men interested in the founding of the bank were Louis Payey, of the Home National Bank, Dr. J. T. Whitlock, Burrell Hawkins, circuit clerk and recorder, all of Mount Vernon, and Dan G. Fitzgerald, cashier of the Ewing Bank. The Bonnie Bank is in a most excellent condition, its business having doubled within the past year. In 1911 the stockholders erected the modernly equipped building in which the bank is now housed, the cost amounting to \$3,000.00, one of its important features being a fireproof vault, which is greatly appreciated by the home people and by the rural population. The bank is patronized by every business man in Bonnie, and by all the farmers in the surrounding country, it being of great benefit and much convenience to the community.

A son of Thomas W. Dare, Eugene M. Dare was born August 21, 1873, on a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois. His grandfather, John Dare, came from Tennessee to Illinois in pioneer days with his father, John Dare, and filed on government land in Jefferson county. He was exceedingly prosperous as an agriculturist, at one time being the largest landholder in Elk Prairie township, where he settled with his brothers, Hubbard and James. Hubbard Dare was active in public affairs, and it is said was the first Republican voter of that township.

Thomas W. Dare was born on the home farm in Jefferson county, and early selected farming as his life occupation. He acquired title to much land, and carried on general farming with undisputed success for many years, but is now living retired from active pursuits, his home being in Bonnie. He was born in 1816, and although young when the Civil war broke out enlisted as a soldier in Company D, Illinois Volun-

teer Infantry, in which he served faithfully ninety days. He married Avaline Boswell, a daughter of Isaac Boswell, of Jefferson county. She died in 1896, leaving three children, namely: Eugene M.; Guy, of Bonnie; and Mrs. Margaret Shelton, of Watsonville. He married for his second wife Alfie R. Mason, and of this union two children have been born, but only one is living, Ernest Dare.

Gleaning his first knowledge of the common branches of study in the district schools, Eugene M. Dare subsequently attended the Southern Illinois Normal University and the Mount Vernon Business College. When but twenty years old he embarked in educational work, and for twelve years taught school, spending four years of the time as a teacher in Bonnie, the remaining eight years being passed in three other schools. Mr. Dare was afterwards tie and lumber inspector for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company for a year, and the ensuing four years was engaged in farming. In April, 1910, he accepted his present position as cashier of the Bonnie Bank, and is filling the office in a very acceptable manner. Mr. Dare also conducts an insurance business, and is financially interested in the Bonnie Creamery Company, incorporated.

Mr. Dare married, November 12, 1895, Lucy Puckett, daughter of Thomas Puckett, and of their union seven children have been born, but only two are living, Jewell, born June 18, 1907, and Eugene M., Jr., born February 5, 1911. Fraternaly Mr. Dare is a member of Allen Lodge, No. 904, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bonnie.

HENRY L. DAVIS, M. D. The multiplicity of experiences of Dr. Davis which interspersed the years covered by his medical training from an especially interesting attribute to his life, and in divers ways add to his many qualifications as a competent practicing physician and surgeon. His two years of army service as a nurse in the Philippines after a brief medical course was wonderfully rich in life's experiences, and serves as a most valuable adjunct to his regular medical training. Since his degree was awarded to him in 1906 Dr. Davis has been active in the practice of his profession, and in the years which have elapsed since then he has accomplished much from a humanitarian point of view, as well as winning to himself a pleasing reputation in a professional way.

Henry L. Davis, M. D., was born on December 11, 1878, in Anna, Union county, Illinois. He is the son of Stephen M. Davis, born 1843, and who died in 1899, a native of Union county, Illinois, and the son of Reverend Levi Davis, also a native of Union county. For sixty years Reverend Levi Davis was an able expounder of the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Southern Illinois, and when he passed away he left the rich and undying heritage of a life of well spent endeavor in a worthy cause, and of good he was able to do among the people for whom he labored no reasonable estimate can be made. He was the son of Thomas Davis, who immigrated from Wales, and represented a family which, since its foundation, has been known by its good works.

Stephen M. Davis, the son of Rev. Levi Davis and grandson of Thomas Davis, who founded the family in America, married Amanda Day, a native of Cumberland county, Tennessee, who moved to Union county, Illinois, when she was ten years of age, in company with her brother, Henry Day, in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of ten children, of whom three sons and five daughters are now living. They are: William H., a practicing physician of Castle, Oklahoma; Virgil B., an attorney of note in Indianapolis; Etta H., in Okemah, Oklahoma; Henry L., of Mount Vernon; Mrs. Alice H. Williams, living in St. Louis, Missouri; Lulu May, who died at the tender age of two



George L Meyer -

years; Mrs. Cora B. Davis, living in Murphysboro; Martha E., of the same place; Mrs. Eunice A. Huek, living in Iola, Kansas; and Stephen M., who died in infancy.

Henry L. Davis was educated in the common schools of Union county, the Dexter, Missouri, high school and the Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. On May 28, 1898, when he was but twenty years of age, he enlisted in Company I of the Sixteenth United States Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war. He was sent with his regiment to Santiago de Cuba, where they were in service one month and returned to Montauk Point, New York. From there they were sent to Huntsville, Alabama, and discharged under the act of Congress of 1899. On his return home he attended the Southern Illinois Normal during the winter and spring term which ended in July of 1900. He then enlisted in the hospital corps of the United States Army, his former experience in the army having been sufficient to whet his appetite for larger accomplishments, and was sent to Manila, where he served two years as a nurse, and returned to his home in August, 1902, after having circumnavigated the globe in the two years of his absence. His taste for foreign travel appeased, the young man once more entered the medical department of St. Louis University in the fall of 1902, and was graduated therefrom in May, 1906, receiving his degree of M. D. Dr. Davis immediately began the practice of medicine in Carbondale, remaining there until August 1, 1907. He next located in Herrin, where he remained from August 10, 1907, until September 10, 1908. The place did not meet with his expectations and he next settled in Oakland, Coles county, where he remained until August 10, 1910. It was then that he located in Mount Vernon, which it would seem is the ideal spot for him, and where he already commands a wide and constantly growing practice, and is prominent in both a social and professional way.

Dr. Davis is a member of the Spanish War Veterans, and among the fraternal societies he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Baptist church.

On October 24, 1907, Dr. Davis was married to Miss Tallie Link, of Ewing, Illinois, daughter of William J. Link. One child, Theodore, born October 24, 1908, has come to them.

GEORGE LEON MEYER. The substantial and enterprising citizens of Greenville have no better representative than George Leon Meyer, who stands high among the keen, energetic and progressive business men of the city. A son of the late Conrad Arthur Meyer, he was born February 7, 1865, in the city of Saint Louis, coming from German and French ancestry.

Born near Strasburg, Germany, in 1835, Conrad Arthur Meyer was seized with the wanderlust when young, and at the age of twelve years left home to see something of Europe, traveling through different parts of the country. Returning to his native town, he pictured life in America in such glowing colors to his parents that he induced them to come to America with him. Crossing the ocean in 1848, they located in Texas just after the close of the Mexican war, and soon afterward took up a homestead claim in San Antonio, where General Winfield Scott, with whom they afterwards became well acquainted, was then stationed, and where they found Mr. Conrad Arthur Meyer's uncle, Lucas Meyer, who had served as a general in the army during the Mexican war. The parents suffered all the hardships of frontier life, in addition having such trouble with the Indians and Mexicans, who stole their horses and stock, that they became discouraged and migrated with their family to New

Orleans. From there they proceeded up the river to Saint Louis, where they resided many years.

On arriving in Saint Louis Conrad Arthur Meyer embarked in the drug business on his own account and began to read medicine, although he never completed his medical studies. Subsequently forming a partnership with Mr. Samuels, he opened a clothing store, which he conducted with good results. During the Civil war Mr. Meyer was a sutler in General Grant's army, and after the war moved with his family to Vicksburg, where he and his partner were engaged in mercantile pursuits until burned out. Returning to Saint Louis, the firm there resumed business, and carried it on successfully until another fire destroyed their stock. Coming then to Greenville, Illinois, Conrad A. Meyer opened a small store, but later bought land not far from the city limits, and was there engaged in farming until his death, July 30, 1897. He was a steadfast Republican in politics, and a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Both he and his wife were reared in the Christian faith, but gave up their church associations during their later years.

While living in Saint Louis, Missouri, Conrad A. Meyer wooed and won Catherine Ravold, to whom he was married August 6, 1861. She was a daughter of Nicholas Ravold, a silk weaver, who spent his entire life in France. She came to America in 1856, in early womanhood, and for a time taught music in St. Louis and also clerked in her brother's store. She survived her husband, dying on the home farm, near Greenville, June 14, 1898. Five children were born of their union, namely: Emil, deceased; Emily, wife of John White; George Leon, the special subject of this biographical record; Elvere, wife of James Vaughn; and Walter, deceased.

Brought up on the home farm in Bond county, George Leon Meyer obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools, and subsequently worked his way through the Greenville high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. He afterwards continued his studies at Greenville College, where he received the degree of Commercial Law in 1890. Mr. Meyer subsequently took a three years' law course at the Illinois Wesleyan University, in Bloomington, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1897, and in May, 1897, was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Illinois. For twelve years, while he was engaged in the study of law, Mr. Meyer taught school to pay his expenses, having served as principal of schools at Reno, Van Burenburg, Bingham, Irving, Marissa and Litchfield, all in Illinois.

Just after his admission to the bar Mr. Meyer was called home on account of the serious illness of his father, and subsequently had charge of the home farm until after the death of his mother, in 1898. He then opened a law office in Greenville, Illinois, and has since been actively and prosperously engaged in the practice of his profession, and has also built up a good business in real estate dealing and money loaning. In 1904 he was elected state's attorney, and for four years filled the office ably and acceptably.

Mr. Meyer is a leading member of the Republican party, and frequently attends the state conventions as a delegate. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a bachelor, heart and fancy free.

Mr. Meyer is a distant relative of George L. Von Meyer, ex-Post Master General, and later Secretary of the Navy. Mr. George Leon Meyer has a bit of literary taste and is the author of a song, the words and music of which were his own composition and was sung with ef-

fect during the 1896 William McKinley campaign. He is also the composer of several poems, one of which, his favorite, is entitled "Washington," and is here given:

WASHINGTON.

I

In February, thirty-two,
When earth put on her robe of white;
Was born at dawn, the child of truth,
Who made principle prevail o'er might.

II

The air was keen, the heavens were bright,
O'er Virginia's West Moreland hills;
An unseen Power awoke the light,
To make transpire to him who wills.

III

All nature seemed in worship bent,
The winds kept peace, and angels sung
To honor him whom God had sent,
This noble being, Washington.

IV

In rural home so nice to charm,
Grew this boy's nature, as the sun;
With mother's counsel, wise and warm,
Which moulded thoughts of Washington.

V

In his brief rules of behavior,
He showed decorum in his youth;
Was in honor like his Savior,
For George always would tell the truth.

VI

Trials taught him to master self,
Before he commanded others;
He always watched to find himself
Blameless ere he censured brothers.

VII

He taught all men strength in defeat,
To show mercy in victory;
His disposition frank and meek,
Disproved their best planned story.

VIII

A man unmaliced much was he,
And filled with courage to do right;
That, when the hired foe's soul did flee,
He grasped his hand in Christian rite.

IX

Who had LaFayette help us quick?
Whose justice made the British run?
Who made Cornwallis grow so sick?
It was the force of Washington.

X

No crown wore he, the King to play,
 No child gave Providence this one;
 Good will, all won gave he away,
 For America was his son.

XI

All hail to him, our guide, our chief,
 Who gave to us what we live for;
 The seed he sowed we now do reap,
 Peace gave us as the fruits of war.

XII

And shall we have his name forgot?
 To be no more as is his dust;
 Revere his name what'er our lot,
 Let's praise him for our precious trust.

XIII

Whose name in history doth shine?
 America's wise and brave son;
 Whose soul on high should live as time?
 It is our George, George Washington.

DAWSON MANON FARRIS. Even in an age that expects much from its young men in the profession, public life and business, and in a state which has become noted for the men of the younger generation who are holding places of importance in every field, few have achieved the success that has come so early to Dawson Manon Farris, who with his father is engaged in dealing in implements at Vienna, Illinois. Mr. Farris was born April 16, 1889, on a farm in Vienna township, Johnson county, Illinois, and is a son of James Franklin Farris.

The education of Dawson M. Farris was secured in the public schools which were located in the vicinity of his father's farm, and from which he graduated at the age of sixteen years, and the Southern Illinois Normal University, where he was a student during the years 1906 and 1907. He then associated himself with his father, who had entered the farming implement business at Vienna, and this association has continued unbroken to the present time with the exception of about one year. In October, 1909, Dawson M. Farris decided to take a trip through the western and northwestern states to find out if he could get a better locality in which to settle and establish himself in business, but in October, 1910, returned to his home county, fully confident that it was the best field for his activities. He is possessed of more than ordinary business ability, and the success which he has gained has come through the medium of his own efforts. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic Lodge and the Modern Woodmen of America, at Vienna, in both of which he is very popular.

On October 10, 1910, Mr. Farris was married at Vienna to Miss Zona Allard, of Simpson, Illinois, daughter of W. C. and Gertrude (Huffman) Allard. Mr. and Mrs. Farris are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are well and favorably known in religious and social circles of Vienna.

SAM A. THOMPSON, M. D. For fifteen years a practicing physician and surgeon in Southern Illinois and since June, 1911, a resident of Mount Vernon. Dr. Thompson is a wholesale example of what may be

accomplished by a man in the way of advancement when he is the possessor of a legitimate ambition, with the determination and ability to supplement that ambition. Beginning life with merely a common school education, Dr. Thompson when a boy of sixteen began to work with the intention of ultimately continuing his studies as a result of his labors, to the end that he might later become a member of that profession to which he aspired, and whose ranks he has graced through fifteen years of careful and efficient service.

Sam A. Thompson, M. D., was born on February 5, 1869, in Caledonia, Minnesota. He is the son of J. R. Thompson, a native of Missouri, who migrated to Minnesota. In his earlier life J. R. Thompson was a steamboat captain, but in 1873 he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He later removed to Sioux City, Iowa, but now resides in Louisiana, Missouri, where he is again engaged in the steamboat business. Together with a company of other men in Louisiana, Missouri, he is the owner of a line of river steamers, and they are conducting a thriving business in that line of industry. Mr. Thompson served in the Union army as captain of a company which he raised for the service, and did valiant duty for the cause during the period of his enlistment.

J. R. Thompson married Maggie E. Damron, of Missouri, a daughter of James and Maggie (Thurman) Damron, of Virginia. She was a cousin of Allen G. Thurman, one-time candidate for the vice-presidency. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson reared five children, all of whom are living. They are Harry L., in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Myrtie E. Moore, living in Grand Junction, Colorado; Sam A., of this sketch; Claude D., of Colon, Panama; and Maud J.

Sam A. Thompson was a regular attendant of the public schools of Sioux City, Iowa, in which city he was reared. When he was sixteen years of age he left school and secured employment in a retail store in Sioux City, remaining there for some little time. His next move took him to Austin, Texas, where he was employed as traveling salesman for a wholesale dry goods firm, being thus occupied for the space of three years. In 1893 he had accumulated sufficient from his labors of the previous years to permit him to enter Barnes Medical College in St. Louis, and there he completed the studies he had been conducting through several years past, graduating from that institution in April, 1897, with his well earned degree of M. D. The young doctor began practice immediately, settling in Ina, Jefferson county, and remaining there for fourteen years, where he built up a wide general practice and made a host of warm and admiring friends the while. In June, 1911, Dr. Thompson came to Mount Vernon and opened an office in the hospital consultation rooms. In the brief time of his location here Dr. Thompson has become well and favorably known among the profession, and is identified with the foremost people of the city in numerous ways. He has become the owner of two valuable farms of one hundred and twenty acres each near Springfield, Illinois, and is a director of one of the Ina banks. He has been identified with Masonry for a number of years and has attained to the thirty-second degree in that fraternity. He is a member of the Blue Lodge of Ewing, the Chapter of Mount Vernon and the Oriental Consistory of Chicago.

In April, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Thompson with Mary C. Berger, of Jefferson county, but born and reared in Menard county. Three children have been born to them. They are Louis, aged seven years; Henry, five years old; and Margaret, who came to them one year ago.

DEWITT C. YOUNGBLOOD. "An honest man is able to speak for himself, when a knave is not," so, according to the Bard of Avon, Dewitt C. Youngblood should be allowed to tell his own story, for honesty is the keynote of his character, and realizing this his fellow citizens have done him the honor of electing him county treasurer, but since his modesty is too great to permit him to give a fair idea of what he has accomplished, the task must fall to another. All of his life save the time that he has spent in the service of his friends and neighbors in some political capacity has been devoted to farming in Jefferson county and his relations with the life of the county have been of the closest.

Dewitt C. Youngblood was born on the 15th of February, 1849, on a farm near Crab Orchard in Williamson county. He was the son of John J. Youngblood, who was born in Tennessee, in 1827. The paternal grandfather of Dewitt was James Youngblood, who settled in Williamson county when it was still practically a wilderness and when clearing the land was one of the heaviest tasks that fell to his lot as a farmer. During a deer drive he was accidentally shot, and though he apparently recovered he died a few years later from the effects of the wound, and he now lies buried about six miles southeast of Marion. John J. Youngblood was yet a boy when his father came to Southern Illinois, this migration taking place somewhere in the thirties. Until near the middle of the century he was content to stay on the home farm and assist his father. During the early 'fifties, however, he decided to strike out for himself and settled on a farm in Elk Prairie. In 1854, growing restless, he took a trip through the northwest, which at that time was the hamit of the Indian, the buffalo and the fur trader. He was gone about five years, returning home by way of the southwest. Before settling down to a farmer's life he had served in the Mexican war, from 1846 to 1848, under General Zachary Taylor, therefore he was particularly interested in the country through which he passed on the latter part of his journey, for much of it had been won for the United States during the Mexican war, and when he realized the vast extent of the country and the riches which could be only guessed, he was more than ever proud that he had helped to secure this great area for the country of his birth.

The wife of John J. Youngblood was Miss Mary Ann Fisher, the daughter of Jason C. Fisher, who was a native of North Carolina and one of the earliest settlers in Williamson county. In the spring of 1855, following the example of his son-in-law, he set out for a trip through the northwest, going by boat to St. Paul, but he did not proceed far on his journey before death overtook him and he passed away in Iowa in May of that year. John J. was the father of six sons and four daughters: John J., who died in Missouri; Dewitt C.; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Robinson and resides in California; James M., who died in 1880; Parlee, now Mrs. Hudson, of Oklahoma; Albert, who died in his youth; Mary Jane (Buoy), who lives in Iowa; Ransom A., also living in Iowa; Milley L., who died at the age of four years; and Henry who also died, in southwestern Missouri. Mr. Youngblood himself did not live to reach his prime, dying in 1873, on the 7th of December.

Dewitt C. Youngblood was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools. When he was twenty-one years of age he left home and began to work for himself. He married and took his bride to a little log cabin on a farm in Spring Garden township, where he began as a tenant farmer. The young couple put away every penny and resorted to every manner of self sacrifice until finally they had saved up enough to buy a farm of their own. The first farm consisted of seventy acres, but by dint of careful management they succeeded in

accumulating two hundred and forty acres, which has since been divided among the children, Mr. Youngblood having reserved only eighty-seven acres for himself. This farm lies in Spring Garden township, where he first started out, and it is all under a high state of cultivation.

In politics Mr. Youngblood is a Democrat, and he has served his party many times in different capacities. He acted as highway commissioner in 1891, served as township assessor and has filled numerous township offices, such as township supervisor, which post he held for two terms. In 1910 he was elected to the office which he now holds, that of county treasurer, his term to expire in 1914.

His marriage to Parlee Harmon took place in October, 1871. She was the daughter of Littleton Harmon, of Jefferson county, and died on the 20th of January, 1894. She was the mother of seven children, most of whom are married and have families of their own. Ida May (Holeman), who lives in Arkansas, is the mother of eight children; Mary J., who is Mrs. Gibson, and lives in California; Alice, now Mrs. Rankin, is living in Jefferson county; Rosa, who married Mr. Boyle, has one child; Ollie, is Mrs. Fitzgerald; Myrtle, now Mrs. Claude Nelson, lives in Colorado; and Jessie, who is teaching school at Windfield, Illinois.

WILLIAM THEODORE GLASS. Public-spirited, enterprising and progressive, William Theodore Glass occupies a position of prominence among the foremost business men of Harrisburg, which has been his home for a score of years. A son of Francis S. Glass, he was born September 4, 1855, near Goleonda, Pope county, Illinois, coming from honored pioneer ancestry. His paternal grandfather, David Barnhill Glass, a native of North Carolina, migrated to Tennessee in early manhood, and there married. About 1810 he came with his bride to Illinois, settling on the Old Cape Girardeau road, near what is now Goleonda, Pope county, but was then called Green's Ferry. He took up land, and there trained his children to habits of industry and honesty. On the farm which he redeemed from its primitive wildness one of his sons, James L. Glass, lived until his death, in 1904. Another son, John B. Glass, who lived to the venerable age of ninety years, was a leading member of the Presbyterian church from his boyhood days until his death, serving for many years as an elder, while his house was headquarters for all the church people of that denomination.

Francis S. Glass was born on the home farm in Pope county, Illinois, where he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and continued with his command until honorably discharged at the close of the conflict. One of his brothers, William Glass, was in the employ of the government at the same time, building gun boats on the Ohio river. Francis S. Glass attained a good old age, passing away at the age of seventy eight years. He married Emily Modglin, who was born in Pope county, Illinois. Her father, James Modglin, came from North Carolina to Illinois in an early day, locating at what is now Goleonda, just opposite the pioneer home of the Glass family, where he was for years a frontiersman merchant and trader. Francis S. Glass became identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which he was an active and valued member during the greater part of his life. To him and his wife six children were born and reared, namely: Felix and Amzi who died in early manhood; William Theodore, the special subject of this brief sketch; Louis A., died at the age of forty years; Ellen, wife of Porter A. Rector,

of Cass City; and Emma, wife of John L. Marberry, of Johnson county, Illinois.

After leaving the district school, in which he gleaned his early education, William T. Glass learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Pope county until thirty years of age, having a shop and mill near the village of Goleonda. Coming from there to Saline county in November, 1891, Mr. Glass opened a mercantile establishment at Harrisburg, and, in company with the late M. Johnson, dealt in agricultural implements, wagons, machinery, etc., until the death of his partner. Buying out then the interests of Mr. Johnson's heirs in the business, Mr. Glass conducted it successfully until 1906, at which time it had assumed large proportions, its stock being valued at from \$8,000 to \$10,000, while its annual trade amounted to about \$20,000. Mr. Glass in the meantime had also dealt a good deal in real estate, buying good farming property, which he sold at an advance.

For the past five years he has been an extensive trader, and has taken contracts for building road bridges in Saline county, in 1911 having erected four steel and concrete bridges, varying in length from twenty to forty feet, at the same time continuing his dealings in realty.

An active worker in Republican ranks, Mr. Glass has served as township supervisor, and is now, in 1911, assessor of Harrisburg township, which includes the city of Harrisburg. Fraternaly he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to both the lodge and the chapter; and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grand Lodge. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder.

Mr. Glass married, at the age of twenty years, Mary J. Dill, of Pope county, who died in Harrisburg, Illinois, leaving seven children, namely: Rherla, wife of Morris Gaskins, a Saline county farmer; Era, wife of Webb Ingraham, a traveling salesman; Lula, wife of Edward Horning, a grocer; Mabel, wife of Arthur Michem, a mine examiner; Esther, wife of Sherman Willie, a coal miner; Bessie, wife of Loudon McCormick, a clerk in a coal office; and Theodore, a coal mine operator. Mr. Glass married for his second wife Miss Georgia A. Rude, who was born in Cottage Grove township, Saline county, where her parents, John Slayton and Hannah Rude, spent the later years of their lives.

WILLIAM S. PAYNE. The sheriff of Jefferson county, William S. Payne, is known throughout the county for his personal bravery and for his faithful devotion to his rather arduous duties. He comes of an old pioneer family, his grandfather having been one of the first settlers in Jefferson county, and his father having been born in this county. Mr. Payne is in reality a farmer and a very successful one, but he operates his farm from the city of Mount Vernon, where he lives mainly to give his family the advantages they might not be able to have on the farm. Although in his duties as sheriff he is forced into contact with the seamy side of human life and sees much that might shake his faith in humanity, he is a firm believer in the innate goodness in every human being and it is perhaps the knowledge of this kindly trait that makes him so popular throughout the county.

William S. Payne was born in a big old farm house on the 9th of November, 1867. The house of his birth was situated in Shiloh township, Jefferson county, and his parents were Joseph T. Payne and Monica (Hutchinson) Payne. Joseph T. Payne was born in 1846, and was raised in the section where he first saw the sunlight, namely, Shiloh township. His father, Joseph Payne, was a native of Tennessee, but spent most of his long life in Shiloh township, dying at the age of

eighty. Joseph T. Payne devoted himself to agricultural pursuits during many years of his life. But this was only a side issue, for he felt that his real work was in his service as a Baptist minister, and all of his life he has labored for the betterment of humanity and the improvement of the conditions under which we live. He is now retired and is living quietly at home on the old farm, but his influence, though no longer an active one, is still strongly felt and the memory of words he has spoken are treasured up in many hearts. His gift of eloquence was of great service to him when he was elected to the state senate as a member from the forty-sixth senatorial district, and he gave efficient service to his constituents during his term of four years.

William S. Payne is the eldest of fourteen children, eleven of whom are living. Besides William these are James H.; Ella, who is Mrs. Watkins, wife of the cashier of the bank at Woodlawn; Lawrence, who is a farmer; Alpha (Webb), who married a farmer; Hattie (Alvis), the wife of one of the principals of the city schools of Cairo, Illinois; Joseph H. and Arthur, both farmers; Gleason; Edith, a teacher in the Mount Vernon schools; and Gencie, as yet a student in the township high school.

William S. Payne was reared on the farm and brought up to realize that the simplest joys in life are the hardest to get and the easiest to lose, and that the possession of these are what brings the most happiness, consequently he has never hungered for the possessions of a millionaire or the evanescent joys of life in a big city. He received a liberal education in the schools of the district, but being the oldest in his family his help was too valuable to permit him to leave home and take work in any higher institutions of learning, so he remained at home and helped his father until he was twenty-five, when he began to farm for himself. He purchased a farm of a hundred and forty acres, which he still owns and operates. He lived on the farm until 1906, when he removed to Mount Vernon.

In politics Mr. Payne has always been an enthusiast, his affiliations being with the Democrats. His election to his present office took place in November, 1910, and the term for which he was elected is one of four years. Fraternally Mr. Payne is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Red Men of Mount Vernon. With the father that Mr. Payne has it is small wonder that he is an active member of the church to which he belongs, namely, the First Baptist church of Mount Vernon. He is a regular attendant, at both the church services and at Sunday-school, and is one of the deacons, taking much of the responsibility of the financial affairs of the church upon his shoulders.

Mr. Payne was married on the 16th of November, 1892, to Miss Minnie Jones, the daughter of S. W. Jones. Mr. Jones was one of the oldest pioneers in Jefferson county, and met a sad death in an accident on the railroad in September of 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have had three children, two of whom died in infancy, leaving Howard, a bright little chap of seven years, his birthday being on the 20th of November, 1904.

DANIEL G. FITZGERRELL. One of the most prominent men of this part of Southern Illinois is Daniel G. Fitzgerald, banker, large land owner and leading Mason. He is connected with no less than three of the substantial monetary institutions of this section, namely: the private bank of Watson, Fitzgerald & Company, which he assisted in organizing and of which he is cashier; the First National Bank of Sesser, Illinois, and the Bank of Bonnie, Illinois. Of calm, sane and judicious character, and even more careful of the interests of others than his own, he is of the best possible material for a financier and the county is indeed

fortunate in possessing one of his calibre in a position of such importance. Mr. Fitzgerald is a man of property and has eloquently manifested his confidence in the present and future prosperity of this part of the state by making himself the possessor of several hundred acres of land located in Franklin, Jefferson and Gallatin counties. Among his other interests he deals extensively in stock.

Mr. Fitzgerald is a native son of Jefferson county, his birth having occurred within its boundaries February 10, 1869. He is the descendant of James J. Fitzgerald, who removed from Indiana to Illinois when a young man, where he became a farmer and passed the remainder of his days. His maternal grandfather also lived in Franklin county for a number of years, having come there as one of the early settlers. All of Mr. Fitzgerald's forebears gave hand and heart to the men and measures of the Democratic party. His father and mother were James J. and Sarah (Whitlow) Fitzgerald, the birth of the former having occurred near Richmond, Virginia, and that of the latter in Franklin county, near Ewing. The mother, whose demise occurred in 1903, and who was a member of the Missionary Baptist church, was the father's second wife, the death of his first wife, whose name was Patsy Ann Martin, having occurred in 1861. Evan Fitzgerald, a leading citizen of Benton, is a son of the previous marriage. The father's death was in 1889, and he is remembered as one of the most successful farmers and stock-raisers in the history of Jefferson county. He eventually became the owner of a large tract of land. He was a Mason and an active member of the Missionary Baptist church and all good causes were sure of his support.

Mr. Fitzgerald received a good education, and after leaving his desk in the public school room became a student in Ewing College, from which he was eventually graduated. His first experience as a wage-earner was in the capacity of a bookkeeper at Marion, which position he held for one year. He then embarked in business on his own account, choosing the hardware field. After a time in this occupation he accepted the position of deputy postmaster at Mount Vernon, which he held for three years. After that he traveled extensively as salesman. In 1903 he entered upon his career as a banker, in which he has been eminently successful, and in which he has displayed ability of a high order. In that year he organized the private bank of Watson, Fitzgerald & Company, and in the division of offices himself assumed that of cashier. This bank has a large capital stock and is conducted upon the securest and most admirable principles. Mr. Fitzgerald is a man of wealth, the nucleus of his fortunes having been a heritage left to him by his father.

On May 25, 1887, Mr. Fitzgerald was happily married to Pauline Goddard, daughter of Monroe Goddard, an early settler of Williamson county, her grandfather having brought his family here as one of the earliest of the pioneers. He was a merchant and played a prominent and praiseworthy part in the many-sided life of his community, leaving behind him for generations to come an example worthy of emulation. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have reared a family of three children, all promising young citizens. Monroe G. is his father's assistant in the bank; Jack A. is a student in Ewing College; and Mary K. is pursuing her public school studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the former is a widely known Mason, belonging to Ewing lodge, No. 705; H. W. Hubbard Chapter, No. 160, Mount Vernon; and the Knights Templar, No. 64, Mount Vernon. He is the district grand deputy of the Forty-fifth Masonic district and is also

grand lecturer of the state of Illinois. He is now master of the Masonic lodge at Ewing and has held that office for five years. In the ancient and august order he is held in high esteem and affection and successfully lives up to its high ideals. In his political faith he subscribes to the tenets of the Democratic party, in whose wisdom his father believed.

DR. LEWIS C. MORGAN. A man prominent in the social, professional and business circles of Southern Illinois is Dr. Lewis C. Morgan, of Mount Vernon. While devoting himself heart and soul to the practice of his profession, yet he manages to find the time to devote to other things and in this way has prevented himself from growing narrow minded and out of step with the world, as do so many men whose lives are given to scientific pursuits. He has been closely connected with various financial institutions, and has endeavored to take his share of his responsibilities as a citizen. So highly thought of is his capacity along such lines that his fellow citizens elected him as mayor, and never were they better satisfied with their choice.

Dr. Lewis C. Morgan was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, near the present thriving town of Dahlgren. He was the son of Phillip W. Morgan, who, as might easily be guessed from his name, was a native of the Blue Grass state. Phillip Morgan was born in 1832 and spent his boyhood on the farm upon which his father had settled on his migration from Virginia, which was the original home of the Morgan family in America. In 1840 Phillip Morgan settled in Hamilton county, where he speedily became a successful farmer and prominent citizen. He was one of the first county commissioners, serving in this capacity before the county went into township organization. He was known everywhere as Judge Morgan, which is significant of the respect and love which his neighbors felt for him, for a man must be above the average in order to win one of these honorary titles from a community. His wife was Harriet Damon, who was born in Massachusetts in the town of Athens. She was the daughter of Owen L. Damon, who was one of the early comers to Illinois, settling in Hamilton county in the forties. A number of children were born to this couple, Mary, now Mrs. Riddle, of St. Louis; Anna (Irwin), who lives in Dahlgren; Dr. Lewis; W. G., who makes his home in St. Louis; Nora N., who is now Mrs. Grigg and lives in Mount Vernon; Owen L., who is the general manager of a large wholesale house in Marion; and Alice, Mrs. Wigginton, of Mount Vernon.

Lewis C. Morgan was educated in the common schools of his home county, and when he became old enough to go to college he felt that since his father had a large family and about all he could do to support and clothe and educate the rest, he would get his further education by his own efforts, for he was determined that he would go through college. Consequently when he was eighteen he began teaching school. For five years he kept this up, teaching through the long, cold winters for the sake of the all too brief period of happiness which he found every summer in poring over his books in Ewing College. By this time he had decided what should be his vocation, and so, in 1884 entered the Hospital Medical College at Evansville, Indiana, graduating from this institution on the 14th of March, 1886.

His professional career was opened in Dahlgren, Illinois, where he practiced medicine from March, 1886, until September, 1905, at which time he removed to Mount Vernon. He has been uniformly successful in his practice, and is fitted through the strength of his personality, his coolness and perfect self control for the profession which he has chosen.

He was an important factor in the formation of some of Dahlgren's

most prosperous institutions, being a leader in the movement to organize the First National Bank of Dahlgren. When he moved to Mount Vernon he did not allow his interest in such matters to flag but became interested in the affairs of the Jefferson State Bank, and at present is a director in that institution.

Politics always came in for a large share of Dr. Morgan's attention, for he felt that there was not enough thought taken in such matters by the better educated classes, and that this attitude of indifference was harmful to the country. He is a Republican by creed, and his term as mayor extended from April, 1909, to April, 1911. He also acted as president of the city board of Dahlgren. The deep insight which he gains into human nature through the daily practice of his profession has deepened in his own heart that regard for fraternity which finds its best expression outside of the churches in some of the fraternal orders, consequently he is very active in their behalf. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Blue lodge, of the chapter and the commandery of Mount Vernon. He likewise belongs to the order of Elks and to the Odd Fellows of Mount Vernon. Along professional lines he is affiliated with a number of medical societies, being a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, of the Illinois State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association. Through his membership with these societies and by constant reading and study Dr. Morgan endeavors to keep abreast of the time as regards his own profession.

He was married on the 12th of March, 1883, to Jennie Brumbaugh, who was born in Hamilton county. She is the daughter of Dr. A. M. Brumbaugh, of this county. Three children have been born to Dr. Morgan and his wife; Della, who is the wife of W. P. Wood, and has one child, Vermadell; Chloe, who is a student in Belmont College, at Nashville, Tennessee; and Paul W., who is attending Brawn's Business College at Marion, Illinois.

WILLIAM E. HARRELD. Prominent among the wealthy men of Union county who have added very materially to their store of this world's goods through the fruit growing industry is William E. Harreld, a resident of Alto Pass for the past quarter of a century, and engaged there, first in a mercantile way, carrying on the business his father established in former years, and later in the brokerage and fruit growing business, with which he is now identified.

William E. Harreld was born February 16, 1863, on a farm in Jackson county. His father, Cyrus Harreld, also born and reared in Jackson county, was the son of James Harreld, who migrated to Jackson county in 1817. The state of Illinois was then in a most primitive state, and offered many opportunities to the far sighted pioneer. James Harreld entered upon government land under the homestead laws, and further engaged in buying and selling farming and other lands then to be had for a mere pittance. He also engaged in the merchandising business and carried on a lucrative trading business. He died in 1844, while building a steamboat convoy on Big Muddy river, leaving a family. The Harreld family was of a somewhat warlike tendency in its earlier history, the ancestors of James Harreld having fought in the Revolutionary war, five of his great uncles having fallen at Kings Mountain. He, himself, was a first lieutenant in Captain Jenkins company in the Black Hawk war in 1832. After his father's death, Cyrus Harreld continued to reside on the old homestead until 1851, at which time he opened a store in the vicinity. In 1860 he went to Carbondale and engaged in the mercantile business there for a period of eighteen months.

In 1872 he again ventured out in that line of business and continued so for six years. In May, 1883, he bought a store and business in Alto Pass, and there he remained until the end of his life. The business prospered, and he became a comparatively wealthy man. He owned two thousand acres of farm lands in Jackson and Union counties, in addition to the business in Alto Pass and other holdings in that city. In 1857 Cyrus Harreld married Miss Amelia Tuttle, a daughter of Matthew Tuttle, a native Pennsylvanian. Three children were born to them: James, William and Cora.

When Cyrus Harreld died in October, 1902, his son William E. succeeded to the mercantile business in Palo Alto, and for fifteen years he conducted it successfully, after which time he sold out the place and engaged in the brokerage business. For the past two years he has bought and shipped fruit in Utah and other western points. His brokerage business will exceed \$15,000, in addition to which he owns a fine residence, eight public buildings and twenty lots, the latter of which will aggregate in value fully \$10,000. In addition to the above, Mr. Harreld is the owner of five hundred acres of land, and is part owner of a company owning two hundred acres. A portion of Mr. Harreld's holdings lie in Jackson county, on which is grown annually a considerable quantity of fruit and grain. In 1911 he raised one thousand bushels of wheat, three thousand boxes, or six hundred barrels, of apples, and quantities of other products.

Mr. Harreld has been three times married. His first wife was Emily Cheney, and they were separated by divorce, some time subsequent to their marriage, in 1890. On February 24, 1894, he married Miss Molly Parsons. She died in December, 1906, leaving one son, William E. His third marriage took place in October, 1907, when Ora B. Hartlins became his wife. They are the parents of two children, Cora Amelia and Mary Louise.

JOHN G. YOUNG, county clerk of Jefferson county, has been active in the politics of his county ever since he was old enough to understand the intricacies of this phase of public life, for his father was an influential figure in politics and the lad absorbed it with the very air he breathed. He has been both a business man and a farmer, and has carried the success which he had in these two branches of industry into his present position. He is widely known and liked throughout the county.

The father of John G. Young is William L. Young, a prominent business man and farmer of Farrington. He was born in Mississippi, in December, 1812, the son of Robert S. Young. When he was but a boy he migrated to Southern Illinois, locating in Farrington township. Since 1880 he has conducted a merchandise store at Farrington, and in addition has extensive farming interests. In the northeast part of Jefferson county he owns over six hundred and forty acres, which, taken as a whole, forms one of the richest tracts of land in Southern Illinois, and owing to the care that is used in its cultivation, and the scientific manner in which this is carried on, the yearly crop is uniformly large. Mr. Young was married in about 1870 to Laura C. Byard, who died in August, 1901. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living. Two of these died in infancy, and James E., who was next to the eldest son, is deceased. John G. is the eldest, and the three girls of the family are all married. Cora is Mrs. Gibson, Rachel A. is Mrs. Ganaway and Winnie became Mrs. Price.

John G. Young was born on the 30th of July, 1871, on a farm in Farrington township. He was reared on the farm and attended the

common schools until it was time for him to go away to college. Ewing College was the institution of his choice, and he spent the school year of 1889-1890 studying there. Then, having come to believe that a business education would be more useful to him than a purely academic one, he entered Bryant and Stratton's Business College in St. Louis, where he completed the course offered. On his return home no favorable opening appearing in the business world, he turned to the first thing that turned up and began teaching school. He entered this profession when he was twenty-two and taught in Jefferson county until 1899, spending his summers farming. In this way he managed to accumulate considerable capital, and moving to Mount Vernon he invested in the mercantile business. He continued in this field until 1905, when he returned to his farm. Here on his beautiful farm in Farrington township he spent the next six years of his life. His election as county clerk in November, 1910, forced him to give up the agricultural life for a time. He was elected for a term of four years. Mr. Young has always been a factor in securing victories for his party, which is the Democratic, and previous to his election as county clerk had held various township offices. A taste for administering public affairs seems to run in the family, for in addition to his father's activities his uncle, W. T. Summer, was superintendent of the county schools for a period of twelve years.

Mr. Young is very active in the various fraternal orders to which he belongs. He is a loyal and firm supporter of the tenets of Masonry, being a member of the blue lodge and of the chapter at Mount Vernon, as well as being a Royal Arch Mason. The other orders with which he is associated are the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men of Mount Vernon.

In May, 1897, Mr. Young was married to Miss Minnie J. Cox, who was born in Williamson county, Illinois. Her father was Thomas A. Cox and her mother was Kate Rendleman, who was a member of one of the largest and oldest of the pioneer families of Southern Illinois. Mrs. Young was reared on the old home near Carbondale, and has spent all of her life in this section. Two sons and two daughters constitute the family of Mr. and Mrs. Young, Edward Bernays, James, Helen and little Katherine, aged four.

HON. GEORGE VERNOR. There is something exceedingly attractive in the voluntary retirement of a man who for a quarter of a century has taken an active and influential part in the affairs of the government. He leaves public life in the fullness of his strength, exchanging the exciting scenes of political turmoil, which present the most powerful attractions to the ambitions, for the peaceful labors of his profession, in the pursuit of which he, mayhap, finds time to ruminate on past events, on those that are passing and on those which the future will probably develop. Standing pre-eminent among the members of the bench and bar of Southern Illinois is the Hon. George Vernor, of Nashville, ex-judge of Washington county, who on his retirement from office in 1902 had a record of the longest continuous service in the history of the county. Judge Vernor was born in Nashville, October 23, 1839, and is a son of Zenos H. and Martha (Watts) Vernor.

Henry Vernor, the grandfather of the Judge, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and died in Alabama. He was a Primitive Baptist minister and "steam doctor," and married a Miss Enloe, who bore him the following children: Ezekiel, who died in Tennessee during the Civil war; Zenos H.; Benjamin, who passed away in Jefferson county, Illinois, during the 'sixties; Noah, who was a resident of Mis-



George Kenner.

Mississippi, where he died; James, who moved to Texas and there spent the remainder of his life; Jane, who married a Mr. Hodge; Nancy, who was the wife of a Mr. Stewart; and Sallie, who died in Alabama.

Zenos H. Vernor was born in 1808, in 1830 moved to St. Clair county, Illinois, and two years later removed to and entered land in Washington county. He enlisted for service against Black Hawk in 1832 and was in the field several months before the old chief surrendered his warriors at Prairie du Chien in 1833. Zenos H. Vernor is remembered now by but few people of the county. He was not a man of culture and broad education, but possessed a good mental poise, and his native ability commended itself to his countrymen, for they sent him to the constitutional convention of 1848 and made him a member of the lower house of the state legislature in 1850. In political matters he was a Democrat. He died in June, 1856, in Nashville, on his farm, after having spent some years as a blacksmith and in mercantile pursuits. Zenos H. Vernor married Miss Martha Watts, a daughter of James and Charlotte (Parker) Watts, who came to Illinois from Georgia, James dying in St. Clair county about 1827. The Watts were of Welsh origin and moved to Illinois about 1818. Mrs. Vernor was the oldest of four children, the others being as follows: Miriam, who married W. B. Feelwiler; Rebecca, who passed away as Mrs. John Alexander; and Judge Amos Watts, who occupied a prominent place at the bar of Southern Illinois and spent many years of his life on the bench. Martha Vernor died in Nashville, Illinois, in 1866, at the age of seventy years, the mother of these children; James, who died unmarried; William H., of Nashville; Augusta, who married John Leeter and died in Nashville in 1911; Judge George, of this review; Daniel, who left a family here at the time of his death; Frank M., of Salem, Illinois; Dr. R. E., of Nashville; John H., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Washington county; Mary C., who died as Mrs. James B. Stoker; and Laura H., who married Sidney Moore and is now deceased.

Judge Vernor acquired his education prior to the inauguration of the public school. As a youth he took up the study of law with his uncle, Amos Watts, at that time state's attorney of the county, and was admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1860, before Judge H. K. S. Omelveny. He became a member of the firm of Watts & Vernor by forming a partnership with Judge Watts, and was so associated until the latter was elected to the bench of the Third Judicial Circuit. He was elected county judge a few years later and his practice from the dissolution until recent years was done without an important partnership. In 1904 his nephew, Frank N. Vernor, who died in 1912, joined him and caused the law firm of Vernor & Vernor to launch itself and enroll as an active factor in the legal profession.

In 1877 Judge Vernor was first elected county judge, succeeding Judge M. M. Goodner. He had been associated with Judge Watts politically as well as professionally, and had his political tendencies greatly strengthened and his talent for organization and campaign work brought to the point of perfection. He possessed a belief in Democratic policies and principles that have ever received his support, and his faith was well known. Notwithstanding this he was elected in 1877. He inherited an extra year from the action of the Legislature changing the date of the election during this term, and in 1882 succeeded himself. He was chosen again in 1886, in 1890 defeated his Republican opponent again, as well as in 1891 and 1898, and retired from office in 1902 with a quarter of a century of public service to his credit and the longest continuous service in the history of the county.

Judge Vernor was married in Washington county, in February, 1860, to Miss Martha Mitchell, daughter of John and Susan (Hunt) Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell was an agriculturist and an emigrant from Kentucky. Judge and Mrs. Vernor have been the parents of the following children: Kate and Hattie, who died in childhood; Zenos H., who died in St. Louis in 1892, leaving a son; Daniel H., a prominent merchant of Nashville; Mrs. Alice Stroh, a teacher in the Nashville schools; Deide, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; and Edgar, a soldier in the regular army, serving in the Philippine Islands.

Judge Vernor has been an active Odd Fellow, attended the Grand lodge of the state as representative on many occasions, and served on the judiciary committee of the organization at various times. He is not a member of an orthodox church, but comes from the "Hardshell" Baptists, as indicated in the reference to his grandfather Vernor. The roster of distinguished jurists who have brought honor to the bench and bar of Southern Illinois contains many names of deserved eminence, and the place which Judge Vernor holds among these leaders is one of high credit and distinction. As a judge he made a record that held out a stimulus and example to all men who are called upon to bear the high responsibilities of a place upon the bench. The sound judgment, the well balanced, judicial mind; the intellectual honesty and freedom from bias which are required in a judge—these attributes were all his and enabled him not only to give opinions which today are quoted as authority, but to maintain the best traditions of the judicial office. From his return to private practice he has been a conspicuous and influential force not alone in the legal profession, but as a leading citizen interested in the important public movements of the day. As a lawyer his gifts as a speaker and his capacity for close, logical reasoning have made him a peculiarly forceful and effective advocate. Probably no citizen in Washington county is better known, and certainly none are more highly respected.

CARL D. SANDERS, M. D. It is seldom that a young physician entering upon the practice of his profession achieves instantaneous and striking success. The path that leads to a large and lucrative practice is in nearly every case a weary and tortuous one, but to all rules there are exceptions. The physician whose life is discussed in this sketch, Dr. Carl D. Sanders, although one of the younger of Union county's medical men, has, nevertheless, in the few brief years that he has followed his calling attained an eminence that places him well in the van as a prominent and successful physician and surgeon. He was born in Jonesboro, Illinois, his present field of practice, in 1880, and is a son of Dr. David R. and Lydia (Ranch) Sanders, and a grandson of Abraham and Mary Sanders, farming people of Tennessee.

Dr. David R. Sanders was born in Tennessee, in 1845, and came to Williamson county, Illinois, when a lad of eight years. He resided on his father's farm there until 1863, in which year he enlisted in Company E, Eighty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the Civil war. For some years he was a school teacher in Williamson county, was ordained a minister of the Missionary Baptist church, and for thirty-five years was engaged in the practice of medicine, the last six years of his life being spent as assistant surgeon at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane. His death occurred in 1907, while he was discharging the duties of that office. Dr. Sanders was much interested in political matters and one of the leaders of the Republican party in his section. His widow, who survives him, makes her home at Jonesboro with her son.

Dr. Carl D. Sanders attended the public schools of Jonesboro, after which he took a literary course in the Union Academy, Anna, and graduated therefrom in 1899. For some time he was engaged in hospital work, which experience was a most valuable one, enabling the young physician to observe various medical and surgical cases, as well as to come in contact with some of the most skilled and prominent physicians and surgeons of the state, and to note their methods of diagnosis and treatment of difficult and baffling cases. In 1904 he entered the Ensworth Medical College, at St. Joseph, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1908, at which time he entered the medical field at Jonesboro. As has been said, his success here was instantaneous and complete. Being naturally endowed with a genial nature and agreeable manners, he made hosts of friends and the extent of his practice rapidly increased.

In 1908 Dr. Sanders was united in marriage with Miss Ella Jane Pickles, who was born in Johnson county, Illinois, in 1883. They have had no children. Dr. Sanders belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge, No. 111, and the Odd Fellows, both of Jonesboro, and his profession connects him with the Union County and Illinois State Medical Associations and the American Medical Association. He is a learned and skilled physician, and a young man in every way entitled to the admiration and respect of all who are acquainted with him.

WALTER S. MAXEY. One of the oldest families in Jefferson county, or indeed, in the United States, has its representative in Walter S. Maxey, since 1884 actively connected with the drug business, and for a number of years a member of one of the leading drug firms in Mount Vernon. The early history of this interesting family is well worth some consideration, in view of its direct bearing upon the communities with which the family became identified and the fact that they have been American pioneers since 1725.

Walter S. Maxey, born March 8, 1854, in Jefferson county, is the son of James C. Maxey, who was born in Shiloh township, Jefferson county, on June 14, 1827. He has the unique distinction of being the oldest living native born citizen of that county. He was the son of Burehett Maxey, the grandson of William Maxey and the great-grandson of Jesse Maxey, the latter having been one of the oldest or earliest settlers of Tennessee. He was shot and scalped by Indians in a general massacre near Gallatin, Tennessee, and left for dead, but he revived and lived for twenty years thereafter. Jesse was the son of Edward Maxey, whose father was Walter Maxey, the first who immigrated to America from Wales in 1725, settling first in Maryland. The descendants of Walter Maxey settled in Virginia, later removing to Sumner county, Tennessee, and thence to Jefferson county, Illinois, where the family has been active and prominent since that time. Burehett Maxey, representing the fourth generation of American born Maxeys and the grandfather of Walter S. Maxey, of whom we write, came to Jefferson county with his wife and two children in 1818. They came overland, and his son, Perigan, was the first white person buried in the county, he having died at Morse's Prairie. The family soon afterward settled near Mount Vernon and in 1823 Mr. Maxey built a log house, the site of which is now occupied by the Third National Bank. Burehett Maxey's log cabin was the first building to be erected on what is now the public square. He also built the first jail in Jefferson county. It was a crude affair, constructed of logs at a cost of \$320.00, but it was well built and answered the needs of the time. He also built the first residence on the public square of Mount Vernon. His son, James

C., born after their advent into Jefferson county, attended school in a log school house near Walnut Hill taught by Henry G. Hook. The mother and father of William Jennings Bryan also attended that little school, all unconscious then of the fame and name to be theirs in later life as a result of the public character of a son of theirs.

The schooling of James C. Maxey was of necessity limited, and he remained in the Mount Vernon home until he was of a sufficient age to undertake the responsibilities of looking out for himself. He became interested in farming and stock-raising, and as time went on branched out in that industry, buying land and then more land, increasing his herds gradually until he had accumulated a comfortable fortune, enabling him to retire from the pressing activities of the busy life he had led for so many years, and he is now living quietly and comfortably, his declining years amply provided for by the thrift and industry of his earlier ears. On October 31, 1850, was solemnized the marriage of James Maxey and Nancy J. Moss. She was a descendant on the maternal side of an influential pioneer family, Louis Johnson, being her maternal grandfather. Her father, Ransom Moss, settled near Shiloh Church, and when his first wife died Old Shiloh cemetery was laid out, and she was the first person to be buried in that famous cemetery. They were the parents of eight children. They were: John R., deceased; Walter S., of whom we write; Oliver W., deceased; Oscar S.; Albion F.; James Henry, agent of the Standard Oil Company and secretary and treasurer of the Mount Vernon Ice & Storage Company; Lillie, the wife of I. F. Sugg, a merchant of Kimmunity, Illinois; and Moss, a physician and surgeon in Mount Vernon. The father, James C. Maxey, is a veteran of the Civil war, having fought in Company L, Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He has in his time filled numerous responsible positions of a public nature, thus demonstrating his public-spiritedness and willingness to advance the general welfare of his home community, if further demonstration were necessary. He is now in his eighty-fifth year, and his wife is in her seventy-ninth year.

Walter S. Maxey was educated in the common and high schools of his native county. When he was twenty years of age he began teaching, and devoted himself to the pedagogic art for nine years in Jefferson county. In the fall of 1880 he discontinued his labors in the field of education and took a position as a clerk in the grocery store of the late S. K. Latham, where he was employed for three years, a part of the time in the employ of S. G. H. Taylor, who was the successor of Mr. Latham. In the winter of 1884 Mr. Maxey served on the grand jury at Springfield for three months, being clerk of that body. In July, 1884, he entered the drug store of Porter & Bond as a clerk, with the express intention of learning the drug business, and how well he lived up to his intentions and expectations is evidenced by the flourishing business of which he is now one of the proprietors. In 1889 he became a registered pharmacist as a result of his carefully pursued studies in connection with his regular duties, and he formed a partnership with Dr. A. C. Johnson and J. H. Rackaway to conduct a drug business. In 1900 Maxey & Rackaway became the owners of the entire business, under which firm name the business is still being conducted in a manner most creditable to both gentlemen in charge.

In 1888 Mr. Maxey was married to Miss Almeda Hicks, a daughter of Colonel S. G. Hicks of Jefferson county. In 1891 Mrs. Maxey died, and in 1900 Mr. Maxey contracted a second marriage, when Miss Estella Wiedeman, a graduate and teacher of the Mount Vernon schools, became his wife. Of this latter union four children were born. They

are: Walter Charles, aged ten years; James Wayland, aged eight; Margaret Moss, five years old; and Taylor, aged two years.

Mr. Maxey is prominent in political circles, and is a Democrat in his faith. He has filled the office of assessor for his township, also collector, and he was for several terms a trustee of the schools of Mount Vernon township. He was once the Democratic candidate for the office of mayor of his city, and ran better than a hundred votes ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by a small majority, Mount Vernon being a distinctly Republican city. Mr. Maxey is a man of much enterprise, always prominent in the front ranks of the leaders of his city, and his reputation is of a high order that permits of no adverse criticism.

ROSS SETEN, of the firm of R. Seten & Son Hardware Company, Harrisburg, Illinois, came to Saline county when a young man, and as a farmer, merchant and coal prospector and operator, has helped to make history here. As one of the leading citizens of the county for many years, a sketch of his life is of interest in this work, devoted as it is to a portrayal of the lives of the representative men and women of Southeastern Illinois.

Ross Seten was born near Salem, in Washington county, Indiana, July 18, 1835, and on a farm in that county spent his boyhood days. He remained in Washington county until 1858, when, with four hundred dollars in cash and a two-horse team, he came over into the neighboring state of Illinois and established himself on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Sulphur Springs, ten miles southeast of Harrisburg. This land he purchased at four dollars and fifty cents an acre. Later he sold it and bought and sold other lands, and he still owns three hundred and sixty acres, eighteen dollars an acre being the highest price he ever paid for any land. Here for twenty years he made his home and gave his attention to farming and stock raising, raising and buying and selling cattle and hogs, also trading for all kinds of stock, and making large shipments to market.

About 1873 Mr. Seten bought a small hardware and furniture store, and placed his son George in charge of it. A few years later he left the farm and moved to Harrisburg, where he has ever since made his home. On the present site of the Trust & Savings Bank he built a large two-story frame building, and subsequently he bought and built on the north side of the block. In the meantime he had taken his son as a partner in the business. In 1891 the furniture and hardware stock was divided, and his son took the furniture end of the business. Mr. Seten sustained loss by fire three times at his original location, and after the last fire he sold out to the bank. For several years he carried a stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, but of recent years he has confined his stock to hardware, and now under the firm name of the R. Seten & Son Hardware Company, has one of the finest hardware stores in Southern Illinois, handling general hardware, steam fittings, auto fixtures, mining tools and miners' supplies. His stock will exceed \$12,000 and the annual trade of the firm amounts to between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

Mr. Seten and his sons were stockholders in the Saline County Coal Company, pioneers in the coal industry in this county. It was about 1898 or 1899 that they began operations. They sunk a shaft three miles and a quarter west of the Big Four Railroad, and developed a mine that had an output of 600 tons when, in 1901, they sold to the O'Gara Coal Company. The old name was then dropped, although soon afterward a new company took the same name. They believed that coal in paying thickness could be found. Accordingly they secured an option on land

three miles west of Harrisburg and, sinking a hole ostensibly for stock water, they found coal in a seven to eight foot vein and at once began operations, and thus when the O'Gara Coal Company came to Saline county it was a ready buyer of the property. Mr. Seten's farm of three hundred and sixty acres, eight miles from Harrisburg, is all underlaid with coal, but as yet no mines have been developed on this tract, it being held for future use. Mr. Seten was one of the original directors of the Saline County Trust & Savings Bank, and is still one of its stockholders.

While he has never been active in politics he has always been a public-spirited citizen. He cast his first presidential vote for Fillmore in 1856, and remembers having heard Fremont speak in that campaign. At one time, when Saline county was Democratic by six hundred votes, Mr. Seten was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of county commissioner, and served as such for eighteen months, at the end of that time resigning. Fraternally he is a Mason. The degrees were conferred upon him in Equality Lodge, No. 2, the oldest lodge in Illinois, in 1860, and he at once became a worker in the lodge. In the early days he used to come to Harrisburg to assist in the lodge work. Also he is a member of the Chapter.

On September 20, 1857, Ross Seten and Miss Mary Ann Specks, a native of Campbellsburg, Indiana, were united in marriage, and with the passing years sons and daughters to the number of nine have come to bless their home. Their children in order of birth are as follows: George W., who is engaged in the furniture business; D. K., a grocer; Sigel and John L., in the hardware business; William, a farmer; Alice, wife of J. P. Harmon, of Phoenix, Arizona; Mollie, wife of Robert Macklin; Millie, wife of William Walker; and Pearl, wife of Caliborn Cecil.

EARL GREEN, M. D. The son and the grandson of able and prominent physicians, Dr. Earl Green, himself a talented exponent of the medical profession, occupies no insignificant place in the professional and social life of Mount Vernon, the city in which he was born and reared, and where in maturer life he has conducted his medical practice. Born on September 1, 1861, Dr. Earl Green is the son of Dr. Willis Duff Green, a native of Kentucky and born near Danville. His father, Dr. Duff Green, was a native of Virginia and was of English parentage.

Dr. Duff Green served as surgeon in Barbee's Regiment of Kentucky Volunteer Infantry in the War of 1812. He practiced medicine in Danville, Kentucky, until 1844, at which time he removed to Pulaski, Tennessee. In 1846 he migrated to Mount Vernon, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-three years. His son, Willis Duff Green, followed in the footsteps of the father and entered the medical profession. He was educated in Centre College, Transylvania University at Lexington, and was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine in 1844. He eventually became one of the more eminent practitioners in Illinois, and aside from his professional attainments, was particularly prominent as a citizen of note. He was president of the company which built the first railroad into Mount Vernon, and was connected with various other enterprises of a public nature. He was prominent in fraternal circles, and was grand master of the Illinois Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1858 and grand representative to the Odd Fellows national convention in 1859. He was prominent in a political way, being an adherent of the Democratic party, and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1876, which nominated Samuel J. Tilden for the presidency. In 1845 Dr. Green

married Corrima L., daughter of Isaac Morton, a merchant of Hartford, Kentucky, of New England ancestry. Dr. and Mrs. Green were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living at present. They are Alfred M., an attorney in Gainesville, Texas; Inez L., instructor in Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale; Laura Reed; Minnie; William H., judge of circuit court, and of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this sketch; and Earl, practicing physician of Mount Vernon. The four deceased were Duff, Cora Lee, Maudelyn F., and Lucille. The father, Dr. Duff Green, passed away on September 5, 1905, at the age of eighty-four years.

The youth and boyhood of Dr. Earl Green were passed in attendance upon the public schools of Mount Vernon, and finishing his studies there, he entered the State Normal at Normal, Illinois, following which he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, studying there from 1881 to 1883. He then entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical Schools of New York City, graduating therefrom in 1884. He began the practice of medicine in Mount Vernon, than which no titter place could be named for the son of the leading member of the medical profession in that city for many years. He has carried on the good works of his honored father, winning to himself an extensive practice, as well as the unqualified respect and esteem of the best citizenship of his native town.

Dr. Green's prominence in the communal life of Mount Vernon is not alone confined to his profession and its practice. He is a stock-holder in the Jefferson State Bank, as well as a member of its directorate. He is a member of various fraternal organizations of a social and other nature, one of them being the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Mount Vernon, and as an adjunct to his professional labors, he is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. Dr. Green is a man widely read and of fine scholarly attainments, and his circle of friends in Mount Vernon is bounded only by the limits of his acquaintance.

Among other members of the family of Dr. Willis Duff Green who have attained a generous portion of prominence in Mount Vernon and Southern Illinois is Judge William H. Green, a brother of Dr. Earl Green of this sketch, and it is not unfit that a few words be said here in connection with the life and accomplishments of Judge Green.

William H. Green was born in Mount Vernon on October 14, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and following his graduation therefrom he entered the University of Michigan in 1877, pursuing a literary and legal course in that splendid institution in 1878. For two years thereafter he studied law in the offices of a prominent firm and in 1880 he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Green began the practice of his profession in Mount Vernon, his efforts from the first being attended by a pleasurable degree of success. In 1882 he served as master in chancery, and in the same year was elected to the office of city attorney, retaining the office for two years. In 1884 he was elected state's attorney of Jefferson county, filling the office in such a manner that he was re-elected in 1888. From the beginning of his public career honor followed upon honor, and no office within the gift of his fellowmen in Jefferson county and his district has been withheld from him. In 1894 Mr. Green was elected to the house of representatives in the Illinois Legislature, serving one term, with honor and credit to himself and his constituents. In 1909 he was elected to the office of circuit judge in the judicial district comprising the counties of Hardin, Gallatin, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Richland, Lawrence and Crawford, and is still the incumbent of that office. In 1896 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Chicago,

and he was a member of the notification committee which informed William J. Bryan of his nomination. Judge Green has been president of the Jefferson State Bank and is now a member of its directorate and a stockholder in the institution. He served as president of the Illinois Bankers Fire Insurance Company during its life, and has been active in the administration of the affairs of numerous other concerns. Judge Green is prominent as a fraternalist, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, including the Chapter and Knights Templar, and of the Independent Order of Red Men.

CHARLES CLARENCE DINWIDDIE. As the capable, efficient and popular superintendent of the public schools of Pocahtontas, Charles Clarence Dinwiddie occupies a noteworthy position among the educators of Bond county, and is eminently deserving of more than passing mention in a work of this character. He comes of honored Virginian ancestry, being a lineal descendant of the founder of that family from which Robert Dinwiddie, one of the early governors of Virginia, was sprung. He is a true type of the self-made men of our times, having measured his own ability, and through his own efforts having hewn his way straight to the line thus marked out. A son of the late Joseph M. Dinwiddie, he was born near Woburn, Bond county, Illinois, March 6, 1880.

Joseph M. Dinwiddie was also a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred August 1, 1832, in White Hall, Greene county. Succeeding to the occupation in which he was reared, he was engaged in farming and cattle dealing throughout his entire life, which was comparatively brief. He died February 28, 1881, while in manhood's prime. He married, in 1869, Millie A. Anthony, of Woburn, Illinois, and she is now living in Smithboro, Bond county. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The youngest of a family of five children left fatherless when small, Charles Clarence Dinwiddie spent his earlier years in Smithboro, acquiring his elementary education in the public schools and at the home fireside. At the age of eighteen years he began his active career as a teacher, and for two years had charge of a school in Concord, after which he taught for a time in Seagraves. Going then to Decatur, Illinois, Mr. Dinwiddie worked in the railway shops for awhile, and after his return to Smithboro was variously employed, for a year being connected with the Vandalia Railroad as an employe. Resuming then his professional labors, he taught in Union, Illinois, in 1904 and 1905, later having charge of schools in different places in Southern Illinois. In 1909 he accepted the principalship of the Pocahtontas schools, and has since filled the position to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. Under his management the schools, which are housed in a large, well-lighted brick building, have made rapid progress, the course having been enlarged and now embracing two years of high school work.

Mr. Dinwiddie married, in 1905, Grace Stubblefield, of Pleasant Mound, Illinois, and they have two children, Geneva and Joseph II. Politically Mr. Dinwiddie is a sound Republican; religiously he is a member of the Christian Church; and fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

ALBERT C. MILLSPAUGH. The entire career of Albert C. Millspaugh has thus far been marked with many honors, which as a public man the people have bestowed upon him. As city clerk, city attorney, mayor of his city for two terms, then chief clerk of the Southern Illinois Peniten-

tiary for a number of years and clerk of the appellate court since 1902, Mr. Millspaugh has been a man of affairs since he began the practice of law in 1889. In addition to the many public offices he has filled so admirably he has been honored in divers ways as a private citizen, and the esteem in which he is generally held in his community is evidenced by the many important positions of trust he holds in connection with financial and other organizations in Mount Vernon.

Albert C. Millspaugh was born on September 26, 1858, in White County, Illinois. He is the son of John and Sarah (Bogan) Millspaugh, of Dutch and Irish descent. John Millspaugh was a native of Orange county, New York, born there in 1815. He was a member of the medical profession and passed his life in the practice of medicine. He was the son of Daniel G. Millspaugh, born December 26, 1781, in Orange county, New York, and the grandson of John Millspaugh, born January 22, 1758. The latter was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and fought and was wounded at Bunker Hill, and his father was Peter Millspaugh, who immigrated from Germany to America in about 1750.

When quite a young man Dr. John Millspaugh went to Kentucky, thence to White county, Illinois, where he remained for some years engaged in the practice of medicine, and later, in 1876, he removed to Gallatin county, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away there in 1898. Dr. and Mrs. Millspaugh reared a family of nine children, including: J. W., in Shawneetown; Mrs. Margaret A. Joyner, of Equality; Daniel, a farmer in Gallatin county; Mrs. Emma Fowler, also of Gallatin county; Robert L., of Shawneetown; J. M., a farmer and stock breeder of Equality; William L., of Equality; and Albert C., clerk of the appellate court of the fourth district.

The preliminary education of Albert C. Millspaugh was obtained in the schools of Shawneetown, which he attended after he was twenty-one years of age, paying for the privilege five cents per day as tuition. After leaving his studies he was employed for some years in the offices of the circuit clerk and the county sheriff, reading law in his spare moments. In 1889 he had so far advanced with his studies that he was admitted to the bar, and in that same year he was elected to the office of city attorney. For a number of years he served the city as clerk, and in 1894 he was elected mayor of Shawneetown. He discharged the duties of his office in such a manner that he was again elected in 1896, serving from April of that year to January, 1897, at which time he was appointed chief clerk of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, and he resigned from the mayoralty to assume the duties of his new position. He held that office for a period of six years, and was still in office when he was elected clerk of the appellate court of the fourth district, which comprises the thirty-four southern counties of the state. He resigned his position as clerk of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary to assume, as in former years, the place higher up, and after six years of praiseworthy service in that berth was re-elected in 1908. He bears the honor and distinction of being the first and only Republican ever elected to that office since the court was established in 1877. Following his resignation at the State Penitentiary and his election to the clerkship, he moved to Mount Vernon, where he has since been a resident. In January, 1912, Mr. Millspaugh was elected to the directorate of the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon, and he has been variously connected with the leading enterprises of that city since he established his residence in it. In 1906 he was one of the leaders in the organization of the Jefferson County Fair Association, and served as president of that organization until 1911, when he resigned, owing to the pressure of other matters of a more important nature. Mr. Millspaugh is a member of the Poultry Raisers'

Association, which he has assisted very materially in financial and other ways. He bears an enviable reputation not only in Mount Vernon and Jefferson county, but throughout all Southern Illinois, where he has a wide acquaintance. Mr. Millspaugh is in line for further honors at the hands of the people and his party, if popular sentiment is any criterion as a guide to the future. In addition to the many calls upon his time and attention he has been able to give some consideration to the claims of the many fraternal organizations extant in Mount Vernon, and has become affiliated with the A. F. & A. M., being a member of the Blue Lodge, H. W. Hubbard Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, and Patton Commandery, No. 69, Knights Templar, of Mount Vernon. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias of Mt. Vernon and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of East St. Louis, and a member of the Council at Mt. Vernon.

On January 14, 1894, Mr. Millspaugh married Miss Julia Scanland, of Shawneetown, the daughter of William Scanland, at one time a leading business man and prominent citizen of that city.

PETER J. VALTER, vice-president of the Gallatin County Bank, of Ridgeway, Illinois, and one of his section's leading capitalists, has been engaged in various lines of business for a number of years in Ridgeway, has associated himself with enterprises for the development of Gallatin county land, and is now the owner of much valuable real estate in this part of the state. Mr. Valter is a product of Brown county, Ohio, and was born December 26, 1864, a son of Nicholas and Barbara (Pfarr) Valter.

Nicholas Valter was a native of the province of Alsace, France, and came to the United States as a young man, settling in Ohio, where he was married to Barbara Pfarr, a native of Bavaria, Germany. During the spring of 1883 he came to Gallatin county, Illinois, and purchased a tract of sixty acres of farming land adjoining the village of Ridgeway, erecting the present family home during that same year. He also owned a farm near Bartley Station, and the remainder of his life was devoted to clearing and cultivating these properties, on which he erected four tenant houses. His death occurred in 1887, when he was fifty-eight years of age, in the faith of the Catholic church. His widow survived her husband three years and was also fifty-eight years old at the time of her death. Three of their children grew to maturity, as follows: Mary, wife of Alexander Drone, of Evansville, Indiana, whose son, Marion, is cashier of the First National Bank of Ridgeway; Peter J.; and Katie, who is the widow of Henry Zirkelbach.

Peter J. Valter assisted his father to clear the home farm until he was twenty years of age, and then, having secured a good public school education in Ohio, became a teacher and continued as such for four years. At the time of his father's death he returned home and took charge of the farm, being appointed administrator of the estate, and subsequently laid out Valter's Addition to Ridgeway, a tract of nine acres. He acquired the Bartley Station farm and a part of the old homestead, and subsequently sold the addition, on which the public school now stands. In 1890 Mr. Valter embarked in the lumber and building material business at Ridgeway, but after five years of successful operation sold his interests and rented his farms. He had been one of the original stockholders when the Gallatin County State Bank was organized in 1895, and since that time he has served as its vice-president and also acted for a time as assistant cashier. In 1898 the Ridgeway Dry Goods Company was organized, and Mr. Valter was its president for three years, devoting a part of his time to the store, but

eventually sold his interest and began to invest in land. He added to the Bartley farm and secured twenty acres inside of the corporation limits, which has subsequently become the Citizens Addition to Ridgeway. This farm is operated by tenants, as is also his 280-acre tract situated east of Ridgeway, and both are in an excellent state of cultivation. This land, which cost Mr. Valter from twenty-two to seventy dollars per acre, is now all worth in excess of one hundred dollars an acre. Mr. Valter is possessed of the happy faculty of recognizing an opportunity and being able to grasp it, and his large operations have made him known in the business, realty and financial fields. No man stands higher in the esteem of his business associates and fellow townsmen, and any enterprise with which his name is connected has the entire confidence of the people.

On June 20, 1906, Mr. Valter was married to Miss Celia Zirkelbach, who was born in Indiana and reared in Illinois, and they have had two children: Arnold, who is four years old; and Dolores, who is two. The family is connected with St. Joseph's Catholic church. Mr. Valter is a Democrat in his political views, and has served very acceptably as village clerk and as a member of the board of trustees.

J. CYRIL BEGG. Thus far in his life the career of J. Cyril Begg has been one of abounding interest, filled with experiences which do not make up a part of the existence of the average man. He has traveled widely, in a capacity calculated to permit him to see a side of life with which few of us are familiar, and after fifteen years of roving has settled down in Mount Vernon as vice-president and general manager of the Collins Produce Company, organized and incorporated on March 1, 1907, as a direct result of his efforts. It is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, and under the able management of its vice-president and manager is making steady and persistent strides in conservative advancement.

J. Cyril Begg was born October 7, 1875, in Canada. He is the son of Victor Begg, also a native of Canada and still residing at Moose Creek, Ontario, where his father, James Begg, the grandfather of J. Cyril Begg, settled when he immigrated from Dundee, Scotland, as a young man. Victor Begg married Martha Blair, the daughter of Joseph Blair, a native of Drogheda, Ireland, who immigrated to Canada when a young man, and they were the parents of eight children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are Wilbert, a farmer near the old homestead in Canada; J. Cyril, of Mount Vernon; Walter, in New York City; Melvin, on the old homestead; Laura, married and living in Canada; Nellie, who is at home. Cecilla and Mary are deceased.

J. Cyril Begg was reared on the farm home at Moose Creek, Ontario. His schooling was, for the most part, given him in the Cornwall high school. After leaving school he clerked in a country store in a small town in Ontario, and in 1892 he left there and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was in the employ of his uncle in a store for the space of a year. In 1893 he went to Chicago, attracted by the great World's Fair then being carried on in that city, and he followed various occupations there for several months. In the latter part of that year he went to New York, where he was variously employed for some time, after which he took a position on a stock farm at Oradell, New Jersey. From there he went to Spark Hill, New York, where he was employed in a similar capacity, and on his next move he went to Liverpool, England, with a load of trotting horses for his employer, who was engaged in the horse business, handling, training and trotting horses, with headquarters in New York City. A few years later he was sent to Vienna, Austria, in

charge of eighteen head of trotting horses valued at \$38,000. He lived in Vienna for sixteen months and on his return trip to America made a tour of Germany, Ireland and Scotland, arriving in Philadelphia in 1898, with the intention of enlisting in the United States army. His application was refused, however, and he accordingly went to Bellemead, New Jersey, where he was again employed in the horse business. Some little time after that he gave up his connection with that line of work and opened a restaurant in Guttenberg, New Jersey, continuing with that business until 1901, when he removed to New York and again had charge of two stables, which sheltered the most famous trotting and pacing horses known to the world at that time, which was at the opening of the New York speedway. Later he became engaged with the West Washington Poultry Market, remaining with that firm for one year, after which he went into business for himself as a live poultry dealer in New York City. He was soon crowded out of that business by a combination of interests, and he went on the road as a buyer of poultry for the firm of Charles Collins Company of New York City. His territory was wide in its scope, covering a stretch from New York to Arkansas. In Southern Illinois he was deeply impressed by the everywhere visible opportunities for opening a business similar to that in which he was then engaged, and returning to New York City he succeeded in interesting sufficient capital to float the enterprise for which his keen mind had already laid plans, and on March 1, 1907, the Collins Produce Company was incorporated with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars. The concern is officered thus: President, E. V. Dwyer; vice-president and general manager, J. Cyril Begg; secretary and treasurer, A. G. Dwyer. The firm has grown apace since its inception, and now has six branch houses in Southern Illinois and Indiana, they being located severally at Mount Vernon, Cypress, Centralia, Vincennes, Flora and Olney. The volume of business done by this young concern is phenomenal, in 1911 aggregating over \$551,000. The main office is in New York City, and the firm ships live poultry to points extending from Portland, Maine, to Tampa, Florida.

In addition to his business interests Mr. Begg has come to be recognized as a man of many splendid qualities. His citizenship is of an unusually high order, and he is particularly active in any work or movement intended for the betterment of the general welfare. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Mount Vernon, and active in all departments of its work, serving as one of the board of deacons of that church. He is also and has been for three years past the president of the One Hundred Men's Bible Class, which he was instrumental in organizing. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Mount Vernon lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M.; H. W. Hubbard Chapter, No. 160, Royal Arch Masons; Patton Commandery, No. 69, Knights Templar; and is the worthy patron of Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 233, Order of Eastern Star, as well as being a member of Marion lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On October 24, 1900, Mr. Begg was married in New York City to Miss Anna Dickson, a native of Manchester, England.

Mr. Begg is an author of well known ability, and among other popular productions he has written:

"THE MISSOURI HEN SONG"

We read about the "Nutmeg State" and the State of the Red-men's home,
The "Granite State," the "Creole State" and the State where the gophers roam,

They tell about the "Golden State" and the State of William Penn,
But give me old Missouri, with her Hen-Hen-Hen.

Chorus:

Indiana has her Hoosiers, Illinois her mines,
Kentucky has her blue-grass, and Maine, her lonely pines,
Arizona has her sand-hills, Ohio, famous men,
But give me old Missouri, with her Hen-Hen-Hen.

They call Missouri the great mule State, and "Kick that yeller houn,"
And preach about the many things that's hid beneath the ground,
They boast about her famous Ozarks, but—Crawl into my den,
And I'll sing to you the praises of the Hen-Hen-Hen.

Chorus:

Montana has her mountain land, Virginia, "Pan Handle Pete,"
North Carolina has her turpentine, Wisconsin's hard to beat,
Nevada is the "Sage Hen State" but—Let us say Amen—
For the "Show Me State," Missouri, with her Hen-Hen-Hen."

CHARLES DREW TUFTS, or as he is familiarly called, Drew Tufts, is an interesting son of an interesting father. The father is now dead, but the son is in the prime of life, and each day sees new triumphs added to his career. Samuel P. Tufts, the father, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, on the 28th of January, 1827. When he was a child of seven his parents went to Missouri to live, and there his childhood days were passed. When he was twelve years old they moved to Collinsville, Illinois, and here he received the greater part of his education. His elementary education was obtained in the near-by city of St. Louis, where he attended both private and public schools. He afterward attended the high school in Collinsville, where he completed his education. His father, believing that every man should have a trade or a profession, sent the lad to Racine, Wisconsin, to learn the carpenter trade, but before he was ready to make use of the knowledge thus acquired the Mexican war broke out. He lost no time in enlisting, and was enrolled in Company F, Fifteenth United States Infantry. This regiment was enlisted for five years or until the close of the war. They first spent a month drilling and getting into shape for the real work later on, at Camp Washington, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and then marched southward to the Gulf of Mexico and embarked on board a ship that landed in Vera Cruz. They then proceeded to Pueblo and joined the command of General Winfield Scott. From this time until General Scott entered Mexico City the regiment was with him in all of the engagements, among these being Cerro Gordo, where a narrow pass was the scene of action; Churubusco, where the American army numbered eight thousand, and the Mexicans, twenty to twenty-five thousand; Chapultepec, in which a strong castle, well fortified and garrisoned, was the center of the fighting, which was perhaps the fiercest of the war. To the regiment of which Mr. Tufts was a member was given the honor of holding this castle of Chapultepec. The city of Mexico was entered on the 14th of September, 1847, and the war was ended. Mr. Tufts was mustered out of service at Covington, Kentucky, and immediately returned to his home in Collinsville, Illinois. He remained here for a short time, but the scenes of excitement through which he had passed made the quiet life of the little town seem unbearable. He was essentially a man of action, and if there were a

dearth of activity in the world around him he set to work and manufactured it, as we shall see later.

He now decided to go west and seek his fortune in the gold fields of California, so with an ox-team and a party of six set out on a long and dangerous journey in 1850. The first part of the way, across the great plains, was accomplished without great difficulty, but when the arid lands were reached their troubles began. They lost all of their stock and suffered tortures through lack of food and water, and finally, when they reached their goal, their friends would not have known them, so thin and emaciated, sun-burnt and ragged did they appear. Samuel Tufts at once bought an outfit and started mining. He kept industriously at it for two years, and achieved a fair success. The longing for home at last came over him, and like so many others who had found at least a little of the gold which they sought he decided to return home. He came back by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and reached Illinois in 1853. The following winter he was perfectly content to spend in Belleville, quietly pursuing his trade as a carpenter. In 1854 he came to Centralia and engaged in the carpenter trade until the outbreak of the Civil war. When this occurred he hastened to enlist in the First Illinois Cavalry, Company H. He assisted in raising this company and was elected first lieutenant. It was under the command of Colonel Oglesby, who was afterwards governor of Illinois. Lieutenant Tufts took part in the battles of New Madrid and of Island Number Ten. He had the unique duty of carrying the first flag of truce known to the Union. He was mustered out of the service at St. Louis, Missouri, in July, 1862, and was appointed deputy collector of internal revenues. He held this office for two years, and shortly after his term had expired, in 1864, he was appointed as delegate to the National Republican Convention in Baltimore that had the honor of nominating Abraham Lincoln for his second presidential term.

In 1866 Mr. Tufts was appointed mail agent between Cairo and Centralia, and until 1869 he performed the duties of this office. The year before, 1868, he had been very active in establishing the first Democratic paper in the city, the *Democrat*. He served as secretary and manager of this publication and in 1871, so interested had he become in its success, that he acquired complete control of it. For twelve years, or until his son was old enough to take charge, he managed the affairs of the paper, in addition to all the other activities in which he was concerned. In 1870 he was given the contract for building a railroad through Christian county, Illinois. This task had been abandoned by two contractors before him, for the road bed had to be cut through solid rock in some places. At about this time he was also granted the contract for building the Cairo Short Line between Pinekneyville and DuQuoin. He held numerous political offices, both under appointment and by election. He was postmaster of the house of representatives in 1883-4 and was postmaster of Centralia during Cleveland's administrations. He served one term as alderman and three terms as city clerk.

Mr. Tufts was a prominent Odd Fellow and was elected to represent his lodge at the Grand Encampment of the state. He was also president of the National and the State Association of Veterans of the Mexican war. He was married on the 4th of October, 1857, to Zerelda Goodwin, who was born and reared in Clark county, Indiana. She was a well-educated woman, having done her advanced work in Bloomfield Seminary, Bloomfield, Kentucky. Her father, John Goodwin, was a native Kentuckian, having been born in Nicholasville. When he moved to Indiana he went into the farming industry on a large scale and was very successful. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812, and had taken

part in the battle of Tippecanoe. He died in Clark county, Indiana, in 1859. Samuel Tufts passed through some of the most exciting years in the history of our country and was a participant in some of the events that were to mould the future life of the nation. His death on the 4th of October, 1903, was a severe loss not only to his family, but to the whole community.

Charles Drew Tufts was born in Centralia, Illinois, on the 27th of January, 1864. He was educated in his home town, and was graduated from the high school in 1882. He immediately went into newspaper work, beginning to edit the *Democrat* in 1883. Since this time the paper has been recognized as a power in newspaperdom. The editorials are eagerly read, for Mr. Tufts has a clear insight into modern affairs and has no hesitation about expressing himself. His writing is keen, clever and goes straight to the heart of the matter. It is singularly free from the faults of modern newspaper writing, while it possesses all the virtues, of being clear, concise and vivid. Mr. Tufts is the author of a book which has been published by the McClurg Publishing Company, of Chicago. This is in the form of a political novel, entitled Hiram Blair, and has met with a cordial welcome by the public.

Drew Tufts has been honored with several positions of public trust. He was president of the board of education for one term, and during the administration of Governor Altgeld, was private secretary to the lieutenant-governor. He was a member of the Democratic state committee, and has been master in chancery for Marion county. Needless to say, he is an active supporter of the Democratic party, and in the coming struggle he will be relied on as one of the strongest Democrats in the state. In his own profession he is a member of the Illinois Press Association and has served as president of this body. He is deeply interested in the fraternal orders and is a member of several. He is a Mason, belonging to Centralia Lodge, No. 201. He is also a member of Centralia Chapter, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons, Centralia Council, No. 28, Royal and Select Masters, and of Cyrene Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar. He is a Knight of Pythias and also an Elk. He belongs to the Eastern Star in addition to all of the others. His activities in these various orders take no small share of his time. In the business world he is known as one of the organizers of the Centralia Water Supply Company and as its president. This company furnishes the city with water and they own the largest artificial body of water in the state of Illinois. The people of the state will do well to keep their eye on Drew Tufts, for he has shown of what stuff he is made in his past activities in the field of politics, and now that the crisis in political affairs is approaching, it is quite evident that he will be called into action as one of the leaders.

ILLINOIS STATE TRUST COMPANY. Among the substantial and admirably managed institutions which contribute in an important degree to the financial stability and commercial prestige of Southern Illinois is the Illinois State Trust Company, of East St. Louis, which conducts a general banking and trust business and which bases its operations on a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus fund of one hundred thousand dollars. This important corporation represents a coalition of various banking interests. It was organized and incorporated in 1902, and its original executive corps was as here noted: President, J. C. Van Riper; vice-presidents Paul W. Abt, Thomas L. Fekete and Dr. H. J. DeHaan; cashier, Paul W. Abt; secretary and treasurer, R. L. Rimaman. The new institution was incorporated with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and in January, 1907, upon its consolidation with the First National Bank, the capital

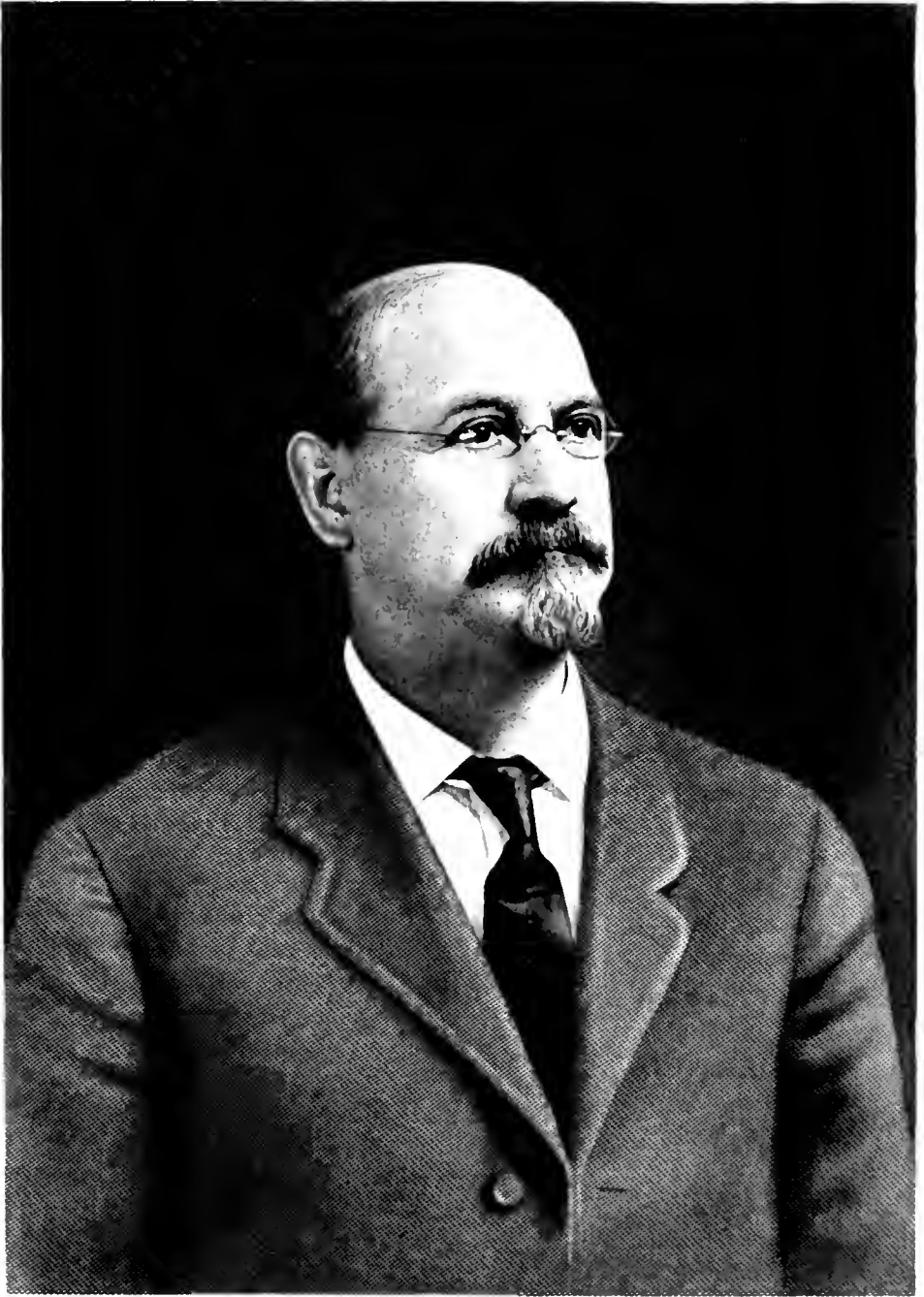
stock was increased to three hundred thousand dollars, with the provision also of a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. In 1909 the Illinois State Trust Company also absorbed the City National Bank, and thus it still farther expanded its field of operations and sphere of usefulness. In 1907 the company erected for its use a fine modern structure of six stories, known as the Cahokia building, and the first floor is devoted to the commercial banking departments; the second floor to the savings and trust departments; and the remaining four floors to general office purposes through rental. The banking house and real estate of the institution represent a valuation of \$186,536.06, as indicated in the official statement of the corporation, and from the statement given at the close of business on the 21st of February, 1912, the following significant figures are taken: Loans and discounts, \$1,706,561.77; bonds and stocks, \$405,956.90; cash on hand and in banks, \$481,147.20; undivided profits, \$11,963.72; reserve for taxes, \$11,314.81; deposits, \$2,161,917.67. Besides conducting a commercial banking business of general order the Illinois State Trust Company maintains and gives special attention to its saving department, has a well equipped safety-deposit department, and is authorized under its charter from the state to act as administrator, executor, guardian, assignee or receiver, and to receive and execute trusts of all kinds. It has as its stockholders the highest order of business and professional men,—citizens whose very association with the enterprise stands as a voucher for its legitimacy and value and assures unqualified popular approbation. The personnel of the executive corps of the institution at the time of this writing is as follows: Robert E. Gillespie, president; Paul W. Abt, vice-president and cashier; Louis B. Washburn and Thomas L. Fekete, vice-presidents; Joel M. Bowlby, secretary; and Arthur W. Baltz, assistant cashier.

There is all of consistency in giving in this connection a brief record concerning the genesis and history of the institutions of which the Illinois State Trust Company figures as the lineal successor. In 1865 there was organized the East St. Louis Real Estate & Savings Bank, of whose capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars seventy-eight thousand were paid in. The president and cashier of this institution were Messrs. Toomer and Karst, respectively. This early banking house was succeeded by the East St. Louis Bank, of which Henry Oebike became president and Theodore Messman, cashier. In 1891 was organized (as successor to this bank) the First National Bank of East St. Louis, which continued to conduct under this title a large and prosperous business until the consolidation with the Illinois State Trust Company, in 1907, as already noted. The officers of the First National Bank at the time of this amalgamation of interests were as here noted: Paul W. Abt, president; Dr. H. C. Fairbrother, vice-president; and Henry C. Griesediek, cashier. The bank had a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of five thousand. The City National Bank, merged with the Illinois State Trust Company in 1909, was incorporated on the 29th of October, 1907, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, and at the time of its consolidation M. M. Stephens was president and Robert E. Gillespie, cashier, the latter being now president of the Illinois State Trust Company, as has already been noted.

PAUL W. ABT. Far and wide throughout our vast national domain are found palpable evidences that no foreign land has contributed to our complex American social fabric a more valuable element than has the great empire of Germany. The German citizen in our republic has assimilated thoroughly the essence of our laws and institutions and, while



CAHOKIA BUILDING



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cherishing the best heritages of his fatherland, has brought to bear insistent and well directed energy, maturity of judgment and marked business perspicacity. The value of all this may well be appreciated, and that community is fortunate which has had German citizens to foster its development and progress. In the city of East St. Louis one of the most honored and influential citizens of German birth is he whose name initiates this paragraph. He has won through his own ability and efforts a large success in connection with the legitimate activities of business and has proved himself liberal and loyal in all that signifies model citizenship. He is at the present time treasurer of St. Clair county and vice-president and cashier of the Illinois State Trust Company, one of the most solid and important financial institutions of this favored section of the state. He has been for many years a prominent factor in the financial and business activities of his home city, has done much to further its material and civic advancement and holds impregnable vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem, so that he is eminently entitled to recognition in this history of Southern Illinois.

Paul William Abt was born in the town of Esslingen, kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 25th of April, 1845, and is a son of William and Caroline (Class) Abt, who passed their entire lives in that section of the empire, the father having been a prosperous merchant in the ancient walled town or city of Esslingen, and having been honored for his sterling character. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the German Evangelical Association. The excellent schools of his native city afforded Paul W. Abt his early educational advantages, which included the curriculum of the gymnasium or high school. In 1864, at the age of nineteen years, he set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States, as he was confident that this country afforded better advantages for the gaining of independence and prosperity through individual effort. He had received excellent training in his father's mercantile establishment and for a number of years after coming to America he gave his attention to clerical work, in connection with which he was employed in stores in Cincinnati, Chicago, Omaha and St. Louis. It will thus be seen that he traveled in various parts of the country, but he was at all times alert to avail himself of the opportunities presented and in his nature was naught of predilection for idleness. In 1873 Mr. Abt identified himself with the wholesale liquor business in East St. Louis, Illinois, where he has maintained his home during the long intervening years and where he has risen to secure place as one of the representative citizens of this thriving community. He continued in the business mentioned for fourteen years, with ever increasing success, and then withdrew from the same to assume, in 1887, the position of cashier in the East St. Louis Bank, in which he became a stockholder. In 1890 he effected the organization of the First National Bank of East St. Louis, of which he became the first president. Under his careful and conservative administration as chief executive this institution forged rapidly to the front and became one of the solid and representative banking houses of this part of the state. In 1902 Mr. Abt became one of the organizers of the Illinois State Trust Company, and in January, 1907, was effected the consolidation of the same with the First National Bank, under the original title of the former, the City National Bank having been merged with the other two in the same year. Mr. Abt thus continued president of the First National Bank for fourteen consecutive years, at the expiration of which he assumed his present dual office of vice-president and cashier of the Illinois State Trust Company, which has profited largely through his able services as an executive. He was also one of the organizers of the Provident Association, of which he served as president for six years.

As a progressive and public-spirited citizen Mr. Abt has shown a vital interest in local affairs and has given his support to those measures and enterprises which have fostered the general good of the community. He served ten years as a valued member of the board of education, in which he was chairman of the finance committee, and in 1910 there was given emphatic evidence of his strong hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the county in his election to the office of county treasurer, for a term of four years. It is unnecessary to state that in the supervision of the fiscal affairs of the county he is showing the same careful and honorable methods that have conserved his personal success in business. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and is well fortified in his opinions. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the German Evangelical Association, to the support of which religious denomination they contribute with consistent liberality. Mr. Abt is a popular factor in the business and social activities of his home city, where he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 3d of December, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Abt to Miss Otilie Ida Buettner, of East St. Louis, and they have four children,—Ernest, Martha, Paul and Ferdinand.

JAMES WARREN HAMILTON, M. D. For fifteen years a practicing physician and surgeon in Mount Vernon, and since 1909 in charge of the Egyptian Hospital of that place, Dr. Hamilton takes precedence over many of his confreres in Southern Illinois by reason of his splendid ability and worthy accomplishments in the field of his profession. His high professional standing is no less important than the esteem in which he is generally held in the city which he has made his home during fifteen years of service, and his ever widening circle of well-wishing friends is indicative of the genuine worth of the man, aside from his professional capacity.

Born on April 24, 1871, in Waltonville, Illinois, and reared in that place, James Warren Hamilton is the son of Josiah A. Hamilton, a native of Ohio and the son of Orange Hamilton, also a native of the Buckeye state. Josiah A. Hamilton came to Jefferson county, Illinois, in 1836, when he was four years of age. He was born in 1832, and died in September, 1896. He passed his life in Jefferson county as a farmer, and in that business was always fairly prosperous. He married Hannah E. Boswell, the daughter of Samuel Boswell, an old pioneer settler and a native of Tennessee, who was justice of the peace in his town for forty years. Josiah A. Hamilton was a veteran of the Civil war, having served one year in Company A, of the Thirty-second Illinois Regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton reared a family of six children of the ten born to them. They are: Orange, a resident of Waltonville; Elenora, who became the wife of Daniel R. Webb and died in 1909, leaving two children, Raymond Edward and Ruby May; Lucretia, who married Leslie C. Mannen and is still living at Waltonville, Illinois; Vincent, a farmer near Sheller, as is also Charles; and James Warren, a practicing physician at Mount Vernon.

James Warren Hamilton was educated in the common school of his home town, and when he was eighteen years of age he began teaching, continuing with that work for three years. His determination to study medicine was early formed, and in 1892 he entered Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, and was graduated from that institution in 1895. Dr. Hamilton began the practice of his profession at Ina, Illinois, in April, 1895, continuing there for two years. He then located in Mount Vernon.

in which highly prosperous city he has remained continuously since then. He has taken a number of valuable post-graduate courses in medicine and surgery, the latter being his specialty, and for the past five years has devoted his time entirely to that branch of the work. Dr. Hamilton is a member of the Jefferson County, Illinois, and Southern Illinois Medical Associations, being president of the latter named society in 1908, and is a member of the American Medical Association, in all of which he is active and prominent. He is a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, and is the official surgeon of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Louisville & Nashville and Wabash, Chester & Western. Dr. Hamilton has for some time lectured regularly before the class in Surgical Diagnosis at the Barnes Medical University of St. Louis, of which he is a graduate.

Since 1909 Dr. Hamilton has been in charge of the Egyptian Hospital, which came into existence in the summer of 1903, and until November, 1908, was conducted at 1919 College avenue. The building was a frame affair, and was partially burned in 1904. It was rebuilt, but one Sunday morning in November, 1908, a second fire, due to defective wiring, broke out, and the hospital was practically destroyed. Early in January, Drs. Hamilton and Gilmore assumed the management of the hospital, and since then it has been in their charge. On September 1, 1909, the new hospital was completed and the name changed to the Egyptian Hospital, but the training school, which was established in 1906, has retained the name of the Mount Vernon Training School for Nurses.

The new building is centrally located on North Eleventh street, one and one half blocks from the public square, and is a model of completeness from every standpoint. It is a three-story building built of brick, and is practically fire-proof. On the top floor is situated the operating room, one of the finest in the state, as is also the sterilizing room and nine large, airy rooms for patients. The halls on this, as on the other floors, are ten feet wide, making splendid apartments for convalescents and insuring plenty of ventilation. On the second floor are situated the doctors' private library, superintendent's room, obstetrical ward and a four bed ward, which is used chiefly for railway injuries. This floor is reserved as much as possible for medical cases and contains nine fine, airy rooms. The first floor, or American basement, contains the offices of Dr. J. W. Hamilton and Dr. W. H. Gilmore, with the laboratory in the front part, while the rear is given up to nurses' quarters, rooms for help, dining room, and kitchen and store rooms. The entire building is heated throughout with hot water furnished by the Citizens' Gas, Electric and Heating Company, and insures a temperature of seventy-two degrees Fahrenheit on the coldest day or night. The operating room has been equipped with sufficient radiation to hold a minimum temperature of eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit. All rooms and halls are lighted with electricity, and the equipment is such that the hospital can offer the best of service at a minimum figure.

The Egyptian Hospital is distinctly a private affair, although the proprietors welcome the patients of other physicians, and they are assured the same careful attention that is given to their own private cases. The hospital library is a very complete collection and is equipped with all the standard medical journals and books on nursing, the library being at all times at the disposal of students, and members of the profession not connected with the hospital are free to make use of the library at will. The laboratory is one of the most complete of its kind in the state, and is much in demand by members of the medical fraternity in and about Mount Vernon who wish analyses at any time.

Since the hospital has been under the direct management of Dr.

Hamilton it has handled an average of five hundred surgical operations yearly, with a mortality rate of two per cent.—a record which is unsurpassed elsewhere in the United States, attributed directly to the skill of the attendant physicians and surgeons and the conscientious and unremitting care of the combined staff of doctors and nurses. The hospital has a state charter, and its nurses' training school in connection with the hospital is thoroughly modern in every respect. The training department is in charge of Miss Lena Estes as superintendent, and they have accommodations for a class of twelve. The hospital has done a deal of investigating along the lines of vaccine therapeutics, with marked success, and have specialized in the treatment of tubercular diseases.

The staff of physicians connected with the hospital are Dr. Moss Maxey, in charge of internal medicine; Dr. Wilbur Hawley Gilmore, pathologist and bacteriologist; Dr. George Tupper, specialist in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat; and Dr. Hamilton, manager and surgeon in chief.

While the hospital is under the ownership and control of Dr. Hamilton, the policy of the institution is exceedingly liberal to the public and towards other physicians, and the unqualified success of the hospital since it came into the management and ownership of Dr. Hamilton is ample evidence of the ability of the doctor in his professional capacity, and of his enviable standing in the community as a man of splendid character and intrinsic worth.

In 1892 Dr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Cora A. Webb, daughter of Daniel R. Webb. Two children have been born to them. They are Clarence, a student in the St. Louis Medical College, and Wilma Opal, now fifteen years of age and a student in the Mount Vernon high school.

GEORGE W. ZIEBOLD. Men contribute by various services and diversified gifts to the building up of a city—some by the foundations of law and municipal order; others give themselves to founding churches and schools; still others open up avenues of commerce and furnish facilities for the transaction of business; in a thousand different but converging directions they bend their energies, according to some occult law of organization, to the common weal. Among all the various lines of activity none has been more promotive of the reputation of Waterloo, Illinois, than the milling business, and the men who are at the head of the large industries here have been the city's real benefactors. Among those who have identified themselves with the milling business in Waterloo, George W. Ziebold occupies a prominent place. As secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Waterloo Milling Company he has charge of one of the largest enterprises of this section, and he has also served as chief executive of the city with such distinction that it was difficult for him to resign the office. Mr. Ziebold was born March 1, 1860, at California, Missouri, and is a son of Gottlieb and Magdalena (Schnaiter) Ziebold.

The political struggles of some of the European countries have contributed largely to America's best citizenship, and it was thus that this country gained benefits accruing from the activities of Gottlieb Ziebold. Born in Baden, Germany, as a young man he became identified with the movement to secure independence for that country, allying himself and his fortunes with the young band of patriots who were destined to exile. He was forced to flee from his native land in 1848, in which year he came to the United States and located at Poughkeepsie, New York, subsequently going to Ohio and later to Missouri. In 1863 he engaged in the milling business at California, Missouri,

and in 1867 transferred his activities to Monroe county, Illinois, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring at Red Bud, Illinois, on the 26th of December, 1911, at the age of eighty-nine. He was first married to Miss Magdalena Schmaier, and they had five children, as follows: George W.; Nelson G., who died in 1900, at Red Bud, Illinois; Mrs. Joseph W. Rieker, who died in 1900, at Waterloo; Mrs. Mary Bonnet, wife of the famous perfume maker of Geneva, Switzerland, and Paris, France; and Charles F., one of the most eminent attorneys of St. Louis, author of the Free Bridge Bill, originator of the well-known phrase "No Bridge, No Bonds," president of the West End Business Men's Association. Gottlieb Ziebold married for his second wife Mrs. Margaret (Schneider) Miller, of Bavaria, and they had three children: Mrs. Anna Helber, of Red Bud; and William and Gottlieb, who are engaged in the milling business at that place.

George W. Ziebold secured his education in the schools of Monroe City, Illinois, although the greater part of his knowledge has been gained in later years. His advantages in youth were somewhat limited, but he has been a great reader, a keen observer and a deep thinker, and thus has secured the education which was denied him as a lad. Reared in the atmosphere of the mills, it was only natural that Mr. Ziebold should choose that vocation as his life work, and the position that he has attained in the commercial world is ample evidence that he chose well. The Waterloo Milling Company was established in 1886 by Mr. Ziebold, and from a small and modest start it has grown into one of the leading industries of the city, having a capacity of 250 barrels per day, and an elevator storage of 75,000. The following well-known brands are sold throughout the southern states: "Monarch," "America," "Blue Seal," "Oneeta." Mr. Ziebold is also president of the G. Ziebold Milling Company, at Red Bud, this mill having a capacity of 400 barrels and storage of 50,000 bushels. He is a director in the Harrisonville Telephone Company, and since June 1, 1900, has been a co-partner in the Commercial Bank of Waterloo. From the beginning of its organization Mr. Ziebold has been a large stock holder in the Central National Bank of St. Louis, one of the strongest and most progressive as well as widely known financial institutions of St. Louis. In January, 1912, he was elected a member of its board of directors, by a unanimous vote.

While Mr. Ziebold's business activities have made him well-known in the commercial world, it has been as a public official that the general public has known him best. From 1894 until 1904 he acted as mayor of Waterloo, and upon retiring from that office was nearly elected again, the voters freely scratching their tickets to substitute his name in place of the regular party candidate. During his able administration the electric lighting plant and water works, owned by the city, were installed, and with the hope that he would secure for the city a thorough sewerage system, the voters endeavored to send him back to the chief executive's office even against his wishes. The sewerage system is still conspicuous by its absence. Mr. Ziebold is a member of the Commercial Club, and no movement for the public or civic welfare is considered complete unless his name is enrolled with its supporters. For nine years he has been an elder of the German Evangelical church, in the work of which he is very active. His wife and children, however, belong to the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. Ziebold's home life has been beautiful and it has been a matter of almost general comment among his neighbors that a cross word has never been heard in his household. Examples are not few of men who have achieved prominence in any one chosen field, but to attain eminence in the realm of

business, earn the gratitude of the general public in the highest office in its gift, and withal conduct oneself as a true, Christian gentleman, is deserving of more than passing mention.

In 1883 Mr. Ziebold was married to Miss Minnie E. Hoffmeister, of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Christian and Margaret (Hemm) Hoffmeister, natives of Prussia, and sister of Christ, Charles, Jacob, John, Fred, Nicolaus and Maximillian Hoffmeister, of whom John, Nicolaus and Maximillian are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ziebold have had the following children: George C., who is engaged in business with his father and acts as his assistant; Adina C., who is studying music in New York; Clara M., Evelyn A., Florence M., Maximillian G. and Loretta L. A., who reside at home; and Minnie, who died at the age of seven months.

Although this sketch is brief, Mr. Ziebold's life has been a busy one. The various large enterprises with which he has identified himself have served to take a great deal of his time and attention, but he has managed to find leisure moments in which to entertain a hobby, and he and his son George C. are joint owners of one of the finest show stables in Southern Illinois. Here may be found such fine animals as "Forest King," 1354 American Hackney Society, one of the best bred hackneys in the United States; "Blondie Rose," champion five-gaited saddle and high school horse; "Golden King" and "Golden Prince," carriage horses which have won prizes all over the southern part of the state and have never been defeated; and "Glory Montrose," daughter of "Artist Montrose," champion of the World's Columbian Exposition. A true lover of fine horse-flesh, Mr. Ziebold is recognized as an authority, and his advice is eagerly sought in equinal matters.

GEORGE C. ZIEBOLD. Among the younger business men of Waterloo, Illinois, none occupies a more prominent place than George C. Ziebold. Connected with the milling business, as assistant general manager of the Waterloo Milling Company, of which his father is general manager, he plays an important role in that industry which has done so much towards building up the city of Waterloo. He has enjoyed the benefits of a fine education, and he takes the attitude of the progressive, well-educated, broad minded university man. He is an active and enthusiastic worker for the furthering of the interests of his home town, and although still a very young man is recognized as one of the leaders in the progressive development of Waterloo. He is filled with the enthusiasm of youth, but he is too practical and level-headed to let himself be swept into false channels. In short, he is a fine example of that healthy clean-minded, intelligent class of American young manhood that make American women the envied of all the feminine world.

George C. Ziebold was born in a log house at Monroe City, Monroe county, Illinois, on the 3rd of April, 1886. He is the son of George W. Ziebold. His mother was Minnie F. Hoffmeister, and the marriage of his parents occurred in 1883. George C. Ziebold is the eldest of eight children, seven of whom are living. Lack of space prevents more than this brief mention of his father, who has had a most interesting and successful career, and who is one of the most prominent men in a business, social or political way in Waterloo. On both his father's and his mother's side Mr. Ziebold is descended from German ancestry, and is thus one more example of why we so eagerly welcome members of this nationality into our country.

In the fall of the year in which George C. Ziebold was born his parents came to Waterloo, where Mr. Ziebold, Sr., established the

Waterloo Milling Company. Here George C. Ziebold grew up, receiving his elementary education in St. Joseph's Academy in Waterloo, and attending the University of Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Indiana, for his advanced work. He was a conscientious student at college, but he was not a "grind," realizing that there are more valuable lessons to be learned in college than those from books. He therefore found the time to take an active part in athletics, and was an important member of the social, literary and musical life of the university. He accordingly returned from college with a broad minded view of the questions of the day, and with a knowledge of men and affairs that could not have been gleaned solely from books. In 1904 he became his father's assistant as general manager of the plant of the Waterloo Milling Company, in which capacity he is still engaged. Under his father's tutelage he has proved to be an able and practical business man, and should the time come when Mr. Ziebold, Sr., should choose to retire he could do so with an easy conscience, for not only is he himself firmly convinced of his son's ability, but the younger man has won the confidence of all of the business men of the community.

In politics Mr. Ziebold is a Republican, but he, like most of the thinking men of the day, sees that it has become a question not of parties but of men. The great parties, when it is brought down to a last analysis, no longer stand for great and diverse principles, and therefore Mr. Ziebold believes in voting for the best man for the office, regardless of his party affiliations. This fact, which is typical of the younger generation, is the great hope of the country to-day, and is one reason why the citizenship of men like Mr. Ziebold means so much to their communities. In his religious affiliations he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and in his religious views he is practical and broad-minded. He is a member of St. Vincent's Benevolent Society. Mr. Ziebold was the prime mover in the organization of the board of charities of the Waterloo Commercial Club and is the chairman of the board. He is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, being a trustee of the council and past grand knight of Waterloo Council, No. 1334. He is also treasurer of the Waterloo Flower Association.

Despite his youth he is a prominent leader in the Waterloo Commercial Club. Much of his time has been given to the various projects which this club has set on foot for the development and growth of Waterloo, and he is now treasurer of the club. He is a musician by gift of Nature, and performs on almost every kind of musical instrument. He is not only an interpreter of the compositions of others but he has composed music of considerable merit himself. As director of the Orpheus Orchestra, he has probably done more than anyone else in creating an interest in music among the young people of Waterloo. He has supervised the production of a number of entertainments, among the most successful being his elaborate production of the comic opera "A Night in Holland." This will long be remembered by all who saw it, and the beautiful production was not only managed by him, but he also selected and perfected the material, designed the costumes, designed and painted the stage effects and the scenery, and contrived the stage lighting. This sounds more like real work than the musical pursuits of most young people, and it was indeed, but Mr. Ziebold finds a true source of recreation in his out-of-door life and with his dogs and horses. He is a well-known breeder of blooded horses and dogs, and is not only a member of the American Breeder's Association, but a contributor to the American Breeders Magazine. The "Morning Glory Home," owned by himself and his father, has won a wide reputation for the

animals that have been bred there. His animals have taken prizes all over the United States, and show the result of intelligent breeding and management. Regardless of the weather, Mr. Ziebold takes a horse-back ride every day, considering this the most healthful, as well as the most enjoyable, of all exercises.

MAURICE J. SEED. The press of Jefferson county has a particularly able representative in the person of Maurice J. Seed, for the past ten years the owner and editor of the Mount Vernon Daily and Weekly *Register*, the exponent of Republicanism in that county. Since Mr. Seed assumed ownership and control of the paper it has increased in its efficiency and popularity until it is today one of the most reliable publications in the county.

Maurice J. Seed is the son of Thomas H. and Emma (Pope) Seed. He was born December 31, 1871, at Lawrenceville, Lawrence county, Illinois, and was there reared. His father was a native of Lawrence county, born there June 12, 1843. He was ever a man of action, and during the Civil war he served as sergeant in Company A, of the Sixty-third Illinois Infantry. He was with Grant at the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and took part in the Atlanta campaign under General Sherman, participating in the "march to the sea" and the later march through the Carolinas, being in active service with his regiment until the close of the war. Thomas H. Seed was a miller by trade, and followed that business in Lawrenceville and Belmont until 1889, when he bought the *Sumner Press*, at Sumner, Illinois. In 1902 he sold out his interests there and removed to Mount Vernon, where he has since lived. His wife, Emma (Pope) Seed, was born July 29, 1850, in Burlington, Ohio. The mother of Thomas H. Seed was Sabilla Ryan, the daughter of an old Virginia family, early settlers in that state. Her grandmother was a Zane, of the Zane family, and her people removed to Illinois in 1838. The Seed family is of distinctly Irish origin, the founders of the family having passed their lives in Ireland for generation upon generation. It is known that in 1686, two brothers, John and William Seed, came over from England with William of Orange, and took active part in the famous Battle of the Boyne in Ireland. At the close of the war the brothers settled in county Down, where for one hundred and forty-eight years their descendants have dwelt. In 1837 the family removed to America, settling in Illinois. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Seed. They are Maurice J. and Rhoda. The latter named is an instructor of English in the Mount Vernon Township high school, and is a graduate of the Northwestern University at Evanston, of the class of 1906. She is a young woman of fine attainments in educational and other ways, and is most popular in whatever circles she finds herself.

Maurice J. Seed passed his early life in Lawrenceville and Belmont in attendance at the public schools. Finishing the course prescribed by the common schools he entered the Northwestern Academy at Evanston, graduating therefrom in June, 1899. He completed a course in the University, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1902, having devoted special attention to English and political economy. He was awarded the N. W. Harris prize of \$100.00 for his thesis on the trust question, and was awarded Phi Beta Kappa honors. On the completion of his university course, Mr. Seed purchased the Mount Vernon Daily and Weekly *Register*, the official Republican organ of Jefferson county, and he has since that time conducted the paper in a manner that has brought it up to a high standard of excellence, both as a dispenser of the news and a paper especially suited to the needs of the

home. Mr. Seed has been secretary of the Republican central committee, and is especially prominent in political circles. He is affiliated with a number of fraternal organizations, among them being Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., H. W. Hubbard Chapter, No. 160, Royal Arch Masons, Patton Commandery, No. 69, Knights Templar, and Jefferson Lodge, No. 131, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Mount Vernon.

On October 18, 1905, Mr. Seed married Elizabeth Fiekes, of Steubenville, Ohio, a graduate of Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan. Three children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy, those remaining being Ruth Elizabeth and Helen Georgia.

MCDANIEL CARROLL, postmaster at Ina, was for thirty years a teacher in the public schools of Jefferson county, and in that capacity did much towards promoting the educational interests of Southern Illinois. A son of John Thomas Carroll, he was born January 27, 1858, on a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois, coming from excellent Virginian stock, his paternal grandfather, James Carroll, having been a native of the Old Dominion state.

Born in Tennessee, March 13, 1830, John Thomas Carroll subsequently migrated to Illinois, locating in Jefferson county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, March 11, 1863, while yet in manhood's prime. He married, December 8, 1850, Anna M. Shafer, and they became the parents of six children, namely: William R., living near Bonnie, Illinois; James H., of Ina; Luranie J., deceased; McDaniel, the subject of this brief biographical record; Sarah E., deceased; and Rosalee, deceased. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Anna M. Carroll married Joseph Etherton, a native of Tennessee, and to them five children were born, as follows: Mrs. Laura Sweeten; George C., deceased; Arizona, deceased; Zora, deceased; and Mrs. Mary O. Keller. The mother also died at a comparatively early age, her death occurring February 20, 1881.

After leaving the public schools of Jefferson county, McDaniel Carroll continued his studies at the Southern Illinois Normal University in Carbondale, entering in 1881 and completing the course in 1884. Fitted for a professional career, he began teaching school in 1881, and for thirty years was employed as an educator in Jefferson county. During his vacations and his leisure time Mr. Carroll has worked at the carpenter's trade, making good use of his mechanical talents, and since 1901 has served continuously as postmaster at Ina.

Mr. Carroll married, November 11, 1886, Mary Elizabeth McCullough, a daughter of James and Susan McCullough, and to them four children have been born, namely: Ina, wife of John Tippi, of Mount Vernon, Illinois; Nona, attending Ruskin Cave College, in Tennessee; Ada, who was graduated from Ruskin Cave College in the spring of 1912; and B. De Graw, attending school. Fraternally Mr. Carroll is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

WINFIELD S. PHILLIPS. The records of Gallatin county show that never before have there been so many able members of the bar within its confines. With so many important matters before the country which involve serious problems of jurisprudence, it is exceedingly necessary for the lawyer of today to be able to cope with them and lend his aid in obtaining justice. Because of the necessity for successful qualifications, the present day lawyer is being asked to occupy positions of trust and responsibility, and among those heading large institutions where

the interests of many are to be conserved, the proportion of lawyers is large. One of those representatives of this learned calling who has attained to considerable prestige both as a lawyer and financier is Winfield S. Phillips, of Ridgway, Illinois, president of the Gallatin County State Bank. Mr. Phillips was born at Normandy, Bedford county, Tennessee, January 20, 1854, and was nine years of age when brought by his parents to Golconda, Pope county, Illinois.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Phillips began to teach in the country schools near Golconda, continuing therein for six years, and pursuing his law studies with Thomas H. Clark, of Golconda and D. M. Kinsall, of Shawneetown. He came to Ridgway in 1880, and on July 8th of that year was admitted to practice, in which he has continued here to the present time with great success. The general high esteem in which Mr. Phillips is held was made manifest in 1906 when, in a Democratic county of 6,000 majority, he was elected county judge on the Republican ticket, and at the end of four years was presented by the bar association with a beautiful gold-headed cane, an honor never before conferred at the end of four years, although on two occasions it has been given to others after eight years of service. He has been prominent in conventions of his party, served as chairman of the county central committee for fifteen years, was chairman of the congressional committee for a long period, and is now state central committeeman for the twenty-fourth district. He was appointed a trustee of the Southern Illinois State Normal University by Governor Yates and reappointed by Governor Deneen, serving in that capacity for eight years, and was also one of the first trustees of James Millikin University at Decatur, Illinois. He is a prominent member of the State Bar Association. Mr. Phillips has been equally prominent in financial circles, being president of the Gallatin County Bank, of which he has been the head since its organization as a state institution. This bank, which has its own handsome building and is equipped with modern fixtures throughout, is known as one of the solid and substantial banking businesses of the southern part of the state and its officials are men of the highest integrity and standing in the business and financial world. Mr. Phillips is also one of the original stockholders of the Norris City State Bank, of White county, and he and his son have owned the controlling interest in the bank at Omaha, Gallatin county, for two years.

On May 11, 1879, Mr. Phillips was married to Leuelia Porter, of Gallatin county, who was born in Covington, Kentucky, daughter of Captain B. C. Porter, an old steamboat captain who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have had the following children: Sarah Agnes, who married Otis C. Moore, of Chester, Illinois; W. Braxton, a graduate of the business college at Quincy, and now assistant cashier of the Gallatin County Bank; Anna Alice, who resides at home with her parents; and Clyde W., who like his brother completed his education in the Quincy business college. Mr. Phillips is a Master Mason and belongs to the Odd Fellows. He and Mrs. Phillips hold membership in the Presbyterian church, with which he has been connected since boyhood. He has been active in church work for a number of years, and is now acting in the capacity of elder. Mr. Phillips has associated himself with every movement that would tend to advance Ridgway in any manner, and in every field of endeavor his standing has been high. His popularity is not confined to the members of his profession or his business associates, but extends throughout this section of the state, where he is well known and highly esteemed.

LOUIS LINCOLN EMMERSON. Conspicuous among the really big men of Mount Vernon who have attained to high places in financial circles in Southern Illinois is Louis Lincoln Emmerson, for twenty-five years past a resident of Mount Vernon, and a participator in practically every enterprise worthy of note in his section of the country. He has from the beginning of his association with Mount Vernon filled various positions calling forth qualities of strength and dependability, and in his present connection with some of the most thriving commercial and financial institutions in the country those splendid traits have increased commensurately with the added responsibilities.

Born December 27, 1863, at Albion, Illinois, he is the son of Jesse Emmerson and Fannie (Suardet) Emmerson, and the grandson of Alan Emmerson, a native of Kentucky who migrated to Indiana and later settled in Illinois, near Albion, in 1817. There Alan Emmerson married a daughter of the Mounts family. He was but twenty years of age at that time, and he and his wife lived together in harmony for sixty-five years. They reared a family of fourteen children, and in 1876 the aged pair passed away within a period of three months. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war, rendering valiant service to his country in that conflict. Their son Jesse married Fannie Suardet, as previously mentioned, and four children were born of their union; three sons and one daughter. They are Morris, who is publisher of the *New Herald* in Lincoln, Illinois; Charles, cashier of the First National Bank at Albion; Louise, the wife of Otto Krug, of Sullivan, Indiana; and Louis Lincoln, of Mount Vernon. The father, Jesse Emmerson, was a prominent and familiar figure in his locality throughout his life time. He was always active in political circles, serving in a number of public offices. At one time he was clerk of Edwards county, and during the Civil war served as county sheriff. He died in 1891, and the wife and mother survived him for almost twenty years, passing away in 1911, on November 16th.

Louis Lincoln Emmerson passed his boyhood and youth as a student in the public schools and the high school of Albion, in which city he lived until he had reached his twentieth year. Completing his schooling, he became engaged in business in Sullivan, Indiana, and was thus occupied for one year. In 1886 he located in Mount Vernon and became interested in mercantile pursuits, in which he continued successfully for a number of years. In 1901 he became cashier of the Third National Bank, filling that position acceptably and capably until 1909, when he was elected to the presidency of the bank. In that year further honors became his, when he was appointed to the secretaryship of the Steele-Smith Dry Goods Company of Birmingham, Alabama, a department store owned principally by Mount Vernon capital, and in which he is a prominent stockholder. Mr. Emmerson has become connected with numerous other commercial and financial enterprises in and about Mount Vernon, by reason of his peculiar ability in the successful administration of any business requiring traits of progressiveness, aggressiveness and, withal, proper conservatism. He is a stockholder and director of the Mount Vernon Ice Company, the Illinois Knitting Company and the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Company, all of them being institutions of solid organization, and branching out with the passing of time with an avidity consistent with safe management. Mr. Emmerson has been secretary of the Mount Vernon Building & Loan Association for the past ten years, and is connected with numerous other smaller banks and commercial organizations throughout Southern Illinois as a director and stockholder. He was one of the principal organizers of the Albion Shale Brick Company recently incorporated.

and he is president of the company. This is adjudged to be the largest shale brick plant west of the Alleghany mountains, having a capacity of 100,000 bricks daily, and incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000. In addition to his many other positions of trust and honor, Mr. Emmerson was at one time appointed to fill a vacancy as commissioner of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, which post he accepted and discharged the duties in connection therewith in a highly creditable manner.

Mr. Emmerson is an adherent to Republican principles, and has always been an enthusiastic supporter of the party, as well as a dominant factor in Republican state politics. He has been county chairman of the Republican party for the past ten years, and is state committeeman from his district. He is prominent as a fraternalist, being especially so in Masonic circles, in which society he has taken the thirty-third degree. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen. He is a communicant of the First Presbyterian church of Mount Vernon, materially aiding the work of that organization on all occasions.

In 1887 Mr. Emmerson married Miss Anna Mathews, the daughter of Thomas Mathews, of Grayville, Illinois. Two daughters have been born to them: Aline, aged eighteen, now a student in the Belmont College of Nashville, Tennessee, and Dorothy, aged fifteen, a student in the Mount Vernon high school.

SIGEL CAPEL. A lawyer by profession, Sigel Capel, of Harrisburg, has won a high place for himself at the Saline county bar, and by reason of his untiring industry and comprehensive knowledge of the law and its application has built up a substantial patronage. A son of John I. Capel, he was born September 8, 1870, in Saline county, on the home farm about eight miles west of Harrisburg.

Born in Wilson county, Tennessee, in February, 1845, John I. Capel was left fatherless when a small child, and as a lad of fourteen years came with his widowed mother to Illinois, living first for a short time in Wayne county, from there coming to Saline county. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served as corporal of the company until the close of the conflict, at times having command of the men in his company. He subsequently bought land in Saline county, and has since been actively and profitably engaged in tilling the soil on the farm which he improved from its wildness. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and a very active and enthusiastic worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, having been very influential in the building of the New Ebenezer church of that denomination. He married, just previous to his enlistment in the Civil war, Mary E. Nolan, who was born in Tennessee, and came to Saline county, Illinois, as a child with her parents.

Brought up on the home farm, Sigel Capel acquired his rudimentary education in the rural schools of his district, after which he attended Hayward College two terms. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching school, and at the same time made such good use of his leisure moments in reading law that in 1893 he was admitted to the bar. Since that time Mr. Capel has been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession in Harrisburg. Elected state attorney in 1896, he served his constituents ably for four years in that capacity, and was later appointed by Governor Yates to a position in the state insurance department, with which he was officially connected for three years. Mr. Capel is widely known as a skilful and able lawyer, and is enjoying a large

and lucrative practice, while in private life he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Capel married, in June, 1893, Jennie Parks, who was born in Harrisburg, and into their home three children have been born, namely: Hobart; Gwendola; and Leonore, who died in infancy. Mrs. Capel is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Capel is identified with various fraternal organizations, including the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

THOMAS B. SULLINS. The standard of excellence among educators all over the country is being raised higher and higher, and especially is this true in Illinois, where the people are so proud of their public school system. One of those who have been prominent in the educational field of Clinton county for some years is Thomas B. Sullins, superintendent of the schools of the city of Trenton, and editor and half-owner of the *Trenton Sun*, an independent newspaper devoted to the best interests of the community. Mr. Sullins is a native Missourian, having been born in Ripley county.

He received his early education in the public schools of Madison county, after graduation from which he became a student of the Western Normal College, at Bushnell, Illinois, and subsequently took the course in the Eastern Normal School at Charleston and Austin College, Eflingham, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became principal of the ward schools of Eflingham, a position which he held for three years, and eventually became superintendent of the city schools of that place, and in 1910 he came to Trenton, where he had been appointed superintendent of the city schools. Since accepting this position Mr. Sullins has made numerous improvements in the school system here, agricultural and bookkeeping courses being added to the curriculum in 1910, and in 1911 a complete commercial course. He is a man of high ideals, a deep student and thinker and an efficient educator, a man who can truly be said to have found his work. He is not satisfied that the educational methods of yesterday will do for tomorrow, but is constantly laboring to better conditions in every way, realizing that many improvements are to be made before the system will have become perfect. He is popular alike with associates and pupils, and has numerous friends in Trenton. The *Trenton Sun* is an up-to-date, wide-awake sheet, containing clean, breezy articles, pithy local news items, and well-written editorials, Mr. Sullins wielding a virile and trenchant pen. The paper is recognized as one which wields a great deal of influence and does much to mold public opinion in this part of the county, but has not given its allegiance to any political party, its proprietors preferring to take an independent stand.

On August 22, 1902, Professor Sullins was united in marriage with Miss Daisy Gullick, of Alhambra, Illinois, and they have been the parents of three children, namely: William Perry, Hattie Fern and Ruby Marguerite. Politically Mr. Sullins is a Democrat, but he has never cared for public office. In fraternal matters he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, Trenton Lodge. For fifteen years he was an adherent of the faith of the Presbyterian church, but later joined the Christian denomination, having served for several years as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Trenton church, which his wife also attends. She was born in Sebastopol, Madison county, Illinois, May 21, 1880, and is a daughter of William and Frances Berthous Gullick, both of whom were born near Highland, Illinois. Both Professor and

Mrs. Sullins are well and popularly known in the society circles of Trenton, where they have a beautiful home.

JOHN ALEXANDER. It is held by some that there is no longer room at the top, that there is practically no chance for the youth of moderate circumstances to rise to the head of affairs because of the changed conditions of modern business. This theory is refuted, however, in the career of John Alexander, who, starting in life with no particular advantages, has triumphed over all obstacles in his way and has set an example of success won without double dealing or unfair advantage over any man. Today there is no better known man in the business world in Jackson county, and his life may prove an encouraging example to the aspiring youths of the present generation. Mr. Alexander is a native of Scotland, having been born in Glasgow, June 12, 1862, a son of James and Jessie (Glenn) Alexander.

James Alexander was born in January, 1837, in the city of Glasgow, where his father, John Alexander, was forester to Lord Douglas. He was educated in his native country, where he spent four years in a merchant's office to learn the business, and then apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade. In 1865 he came to the United States, and for two years was employed by the Eagle Foundry in St. Louis, Missouri, from whence he went to Galesburg, Illinois, and for a like period was employe of the machine shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1871 Mr. Alexander came to Murphysboro, where for three years he was engaged in a general merchandise business, and at the end of that time, with his brother, Walter Alexander, founded the firm of Alexander Brothers Foundry and Machine Shop, which did a large business until the brothers sold out in 1897. Mr. Alexander was president of the Jackson County Homestead and Loan Association and of the Southern Illinois Building and Loan Association, and a director in the First National Bank. He was a man of the highest business integrity, and in his death the county lost one of its foremost citizens. In 1859, in Scotland, he was married to Miss Jessie Glenn, and five children were born to this union: John, Walter, Mary, Kate and Janet. Mr. Alexander was a trustee in the Presbyterian church, and was fraternally connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order United Workmen, in which he was a master, and the Knights of Honor, and with the exception of the first named, represented all of these in the Grand Lodge. His wife was a member of the Ladies of Honor, and was a most estimable woman, being possessed of those qualities of mind and heart that go to make up the highest type of Christian womanhood. Mr. Alexander's brother, Walter Alexander, with whom he was engaged in business for so many years, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1837, and came to the United States in 1863, working for some time at the trade of machinist in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he was working when he was sent by the Government to Mound City, Illinois. For two years he worked in the navy yard there during the Civil war, and subsequently went to the Eagle Foundry, at St. Louis. He became foreman of the shops of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, a position which he held until he engaged in business with his brother, but in 1897 the firm sold out and Mr. Alexander retired from business activities and until his death, July 14, 1909, he lived a quiet and contented life. He was a director in the Chicago-Herrin Coal Company, and a business man of rare judgment.

John Alexander received his education in the public schools of Murphysboro, and at the age of thirteen years began to learn the trade of molder in his father's shops. He then served one term as court reporter.



Amos Alexander

being the first to follow this line of work in Jackson county, and when twenty years of age secured employment as a stenographer with the firm of Kingman & Company, of St. Louis, implement dealers, and during the eighteen years that followed he continued with this firm, rising from the position of stenographer to that of bookkeeper and subsequently became cashier. In 1901 he returned to Murphysboro, where he became one of the organizers of the Chicago-Herrin Coal Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager, and organized the Carterville and Herrin Coal Company, with which he holds like positions. He is secretary and treasurer of the Chew Mercantile Company, of Herrin, secretary of the St. Louis-Carterville Coal Company, and a director in the Anchor Ice and Packing Company of Murphysboro, the First National Bank of Murphysboro and the Herrin Building and Loan Association, of which latter he was organizer. In 1907 the First National Bank of Herrin was organized, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and a surplus of ten thousand dollars, the officers being: John Alexander, president; R. A. Karr, vice-president; and Paul D. Herrin, cashier. The bank building, a structure thirty-four by one hundred and ten feet, two stories in height and built of steel gray brick with granite pillars, is furnished in mahogany, and modern in every respect, being one of the finest business edifices to be found in this town. The bank is on a sound, substantial footing, and the business integrity of its officials has been all that is necessary to win the confidence and patronage of the people of this community. Mr. Alexander is a trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Murphysboro, and is fraternally connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and several social clubs. In political matters he is a Republican. His integrity and honesty have never been questioned, and his public spirit as a citizen is commendable. Such a man, naturally, has many friends, and Mr. Alexander is no exception to this rule, as those who feel a warm, natural regard for him are numerous in this city.

HENRY BURKHARDT. Prominent among the more solid and conservative citizenship of Burkesville, Monroe county, Illinois, is Henry Burkhardt, who has made that town his home and the center of his business interests for a number of years. There he is rearing a goodly family of promising offspring, is giving them every advantage consistent with his means, and is laboring diligently and enthusiastically in his endeavor to give the best service to his home, his town, his county and the commonwealth.

Henry Burkhardt was born August 20, 1870, at Renault, Illinois. He is the son of Conrad and Wilhelmina (Pehl) Burkhardt, who came to America from Germany in 1842, locating in Monroe county at Renault Grant, where they passed the remainder of their lives. His early education was obtained through the medium of the public schools of Renault, and on leaving school he remained at home on his father's farm until he had reached the age of twenty-two, when he went into the farming business on his own responsibility.

On August 27, 1892, Henry Burkhardt married Miss Julianna Schmidt, the daughter of Nicolans and Julianna (Junk) Schmidt, both of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhardt are the parents of five children, all living in the family home. They are Henry W. C.; George T. F.; Margaret J. W.; Alma H. C.; and Otto H. W. The Burkhardt family are of the German Lutheran faith, and Mrs. Burkhardt is particularly prominent and active in church circles. Mr. Burkhardt is inclined to be of domestic tastes and tendencies and enjoys home life in the extreme, although he is a man of much public spirit, and is deeply interested in the affairs of the community. He served

his town as district commissioner in 1808-9-10, and previous to that served as school commissioner.

ARMIN B. PINKEL. During the forty-eight years of its existence the general merchandise firm of Armin B. Pinkel has grown from a small, struggling general store, typical of the country, into one of the largest and most prosperous establishments in Southern Illinois, and its trade, at the start limited to the immediate vicinity, has expanded in comparison and now covers the whole countryside. The growth and development of this business has been commensurate with the growth and development of Waterloo, in the confidence of whose people it is firmly established. The present proprietor, Armin B. Pinkel, a business man of ability and enterprise, is a son of the founder, George Pinkel, and was born September 9, 1864, at Waterloo, the year in which the concern was founded.

George Pinkel was born June 14, 1834, at Nordenstadt, in Herzog Thum, Nassau, Germany, and was brought to the United States by his parents in 1837. At the age of sixteen years he commenced to learn the trade of saddler at Belleville, Illinois, and after following that trade for some time came to Waterloo and opened a modest general store on the present site of the handsome Pinkel Block, which latter was erected in 1893. Mr. Pinkel became one of the leading capitalists of Southern Illinois, and was for a long period identified with the State Bank of Waterloo, holding the office of vice-president of that institution until failing health caused him to refuse re-election. His death occurred April 10, 1898. Mr. Pinkel married Miss Elizabeth Koehel, who was born at Waterloo, September 12, 1842, and she died May 4, 1877, having been the mother of the following children: Armin B. and Herman, of Waterloo; Albert, cashier of the State Bank of Waterloo; William, who died August 22, 1907, at the age of thirty-eight years; Louisa, who married Dr. Louis Adelsberger; and Mrs. Albert Gauen, wife of the prominent Waterloo merchant.

Armin B. Pinkel was reared in Waterloo, received his education in the public schools of this city, and has spent his whole life here. His entire business career has been devoted to the concern of which he is now the sole owner, and which his progressive ideas and inherent ability have helped to develop. He has always made it a practice to handle only the best grades of goods obtainable, and his stock is as well selected as any to be found in Southern Illinois. Enterprise, industry, fair dealing, honest principles, all these traits have combined to make his business successful, and the reputation that is his after so many years of business is proof of the esteem and respect in which he is held. In addition to his mercantile business Mr. Pinkel is the owner of a farm of three hundred and forty-eight acres, situated thirteen miles southwest of Waterloo, this property being in bottom lands and devoted to wheat and corn. He is one of the most public-spirited of Waterloo's citizens, and has been the main factor in a number of movements which have culminated in advancing the welfare of the municipality.

In 1891 Mr. Pinkel was married to Miss Fannie E. Payne, of Waterloo, daughter of Thomas J. and Margaret (Rainer) Payne, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois, and five children have been born to them: Pearl, who is eighteen years of age; Viola, aged sixteen years; Armina, fourteen years old; Esther, who is eleven; and Robert A., the baby, who has only seen one birthday.

JOHN DAVENPORT, deceased, was the pioneer coal operator of Saline county, Illinois, his residence being at Harrisburg, where for many

years he was a prominent factor in financial affairs. Briefly, a review of his life is as follows:

John Davenport was born December 29, 1848, in the coal region of Warwickshire, England. As a boy he worked in the mines of his native locality until he was fourteen. Then he ran away from home and got passage as a stow-away on a vessel which landed him in America. Coming direct to Illinois, he found employment as a miner in the vicinity of Belleville, where he remained until coming to Saline county. Here he worked as a miner in the mine in which he afterwards began operations on his own account, which was as soon as he could raise a little money to start with, which, doubtless, was borrowed. And during the thirty years of his career as a mine operator he accumulated nearly a million dollars.

It was about 1875 that John Davenport began to dig coal in a small mine on the Ingraham farm, a mile and a half south of Harrisburg, he being a resident of Harrisburg at that time. Here he operated on a small scale for a few years. Then he took the Ledford Slope mine, three miles from Harrisburg, on the Big Four Railroad, both being the No. 7 vein of coal, the first vein found profitable to work, and here he operated on a large scale for several years. He worked the first shaft at Black Hawk mines, a mile and a half west of the Big Four Railroad, on the site of the present O'Gara mines, and at the same time operated the Clifton mines. Also during this time he assumed charge of the New Castle mines, ten miles from Harrisburg, on the Big Four, working No. 3 vein of coal sixty feet below the surface. That was about 1890, and up to this time it may be said that his work was experimental. It proved a valuable experiment, however, for Saline county. For several years Mr. Davenport operated under the name of Davenport & Company, but after 1890, with William White and W. H. Alsop, he incorporated, with a capital stock of \$25,000, and with larger capital increased operations. They opened up No. 5 vein of coal three miles west on the Big Four Railroad, going one hundred feet deep with a six to a seventy-five foot vein of fine quality of coal—quality and quantity both increased. The output here was nine hundred tons a day, with a railroad trade; two hundred and fifty men were employed, and the operations covered forty or fifty acres. These mines are still in operation, known as the O'Gara mine No. 14. At the termination of his lease Mr. Davenport turned his attention for a while to another mine he had opened in the meantime, which at present is Saline No. 1. This was his until his death. He had organized the Egyptian Coal & Coke Company, with a capital stock of seventy thousand dollars and with T. J. Patterson as president, for the operation of the present O'Gara No. 2 and No. 3. Also he organized the Harrisburg Mining Company, now O'Gara No. 4. While a stockholder of each company he took all the coal of both, and had put both on a paying basis. He continued president of the old Davenport Coal Company until his death. In the meantime the stock of this company had been increased from twenty-five thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars. The last mine he started was Saline Company Coal Mine No. 2, five miles south of Harrisburg on the Big Four Railroad, and was superintending the sinking of its shaft at the time of his death, the work having progressed to within ten feet of coal. This is now one of the best paying mines in Southern Illinois. Mr. Davenport invested in a thousand acres of coal land in this vicinity, and it was his activity and success here that induced outside capital to come in and operate. This land still brings in handsome royalties to his estate. For fourteen years O'Gara No. 14 annually paid dividends of one hundred per cent.

Mr. Davenport was a director of the City National Bank; was director and president from its start until his death of the Eldorado State & Savings Bank at Eldorado, and also was one of the original directors of the State Savings Bank, the first and last named being of Harrisburg.

Mr. Davenport's estate is still undivided and is under the business management of his son, George O. Davenport.

Of his immediate family, we record that Mr. Davenport was twice married. By his first wife, who was a Miss Dean, he had one son. His second wife was formerly Miss Laura Sweet, daughter of Enos Sweet, a pioneer farmer of Saline county, whose home was five miles southwest of Harrisburg. Mrs. Davenport was born in this county and was twenty-one years of age at the time of her marriage. The children of this union are as follows: George O., Dick, Lillie (wife of M. D. Nesler), Clair (wife of S. B. Goodage), Earl and Ann.

HARRY TAYLOR. A man of high mental attainments, talented and progressive, Harry Taylor, of Harrisburg, is well known among the leading educators of Saline county for his efficient work as superintendent of the township high school, and has won a more than local reputation in his chosen profession. A son of Pleasant Taylor, he was born in Saline county, Illinois, and has here spent the larger part of his life.

Mr. Taylor's paternal grandfather, Darius Taylor, was born in Alabama, in 1809, and as a young lad came with his father, John Taylor, to Illinois. After attaining his majority he embarked in business at Golconda, Illinois, a thriving little town on the Ohio river, where he fitted out two flat-boats for the river trade, loading them with grain or provisions and floating them down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, where a ready market was found for his cargo. Starting down river with a load of goods in 1850, he was taken ill on the way, and on reaching Vicksburg he boarded a boat coming north, but he died of that dreadful scourge, the cholera within twenty-four hours after reaching his home. His widow, whose maiden name was Brancey Mick, then returned with her children, one of whom was Pleasant Taylor, to Saline county, to the home of her brother, the late Robert Mick, who was the founder and for many years the president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg. She subsequently cared for her parents as long as they lived. Her mother, however, died not long after her arrival at her old home, but her father, Charles Mick, was a bed-ridden invalid for fifteen long years, during which time she kindly administered to his wants. She died in Harrisburg in 1870. Three of her sons, Joseph, Robert and Pleasant, enlisted for service in the Civil war, Robert and Pleasant serving under General John A. Logan, but Joseph was a victim of the measles, dying before joining his regiment.

Pleasant Taylor, with his brother Robert, served in the famous "Thirty-first," commanded by General Logan, and in August, 1864, through the unerring aim of a sharpshooter, lost his right arm while fighting in battle near Atlanta. Receiving then his honorable discharge from the army, he returned to his Illinois home, and for a time was variously employed. He was subsequently elected treasurer of Saline county, and while at his office in the court house at Harrisburg, was stricken with disease and died at his post, April 21, 1890, his death being deeply deplored throughout the community. He married a young girl who had been brought up in the family of his uncle, Robert Mick, and of their union four sons were born, namely: Charles A. Taylor, of

Harrisburg, an abstractor; Harry, the special subject of this sketch; William, of Harrisburg, a painter and capitalist; and Dan.

ROBERT M. TAYLOR. A worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Saline county, Robert M. Taylor, now living retired from active business at Harrisburg, has long been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the state, and as opportunity has occurred has given his influence to encourage the establishment of beneficial enterprises. He was born August 16, 1841, on the parental homestead, about ten miles southeast of Harrisburg, a son of Darius Taylor and grandson of John Taylor, who came from the South to Illinois at an early day, settling in Saline county.

Born in 1809, in Alabama, Darius Taylor was a young lad when he came with his parents to Saline county, where the larger part of his life was spent. About 1850 he moved with his family to Golconda, Pope county, Illinois, and having built a flatboat he began trading in New Orleans, taking grain, provisions and vegetables down the rivers and selling them in that city. Being quite successful in his ventures, he built two flatboats, one of which he loaded with flat rock to be used in the construction of wharves in New Orleans, investing all of his property, including his household goods, in the venture. At Vicksburg he was stricken with the cholera, and boarded a vessel returning northward, but reached home only twenty-four hours before his death. The young man whom he left in charge of his loaded boats took them to New Orleans, disposed of the cargoes, and returned to Golconda, but as no settlement in regard to the money he received for the goods was ever made the family was left in a state of destitution.

Darius Taylor married Brancy Mick, a daughter of Charles Mick, and sister of the late Robert Mick, a Harrisburg banker and a citizen of prominence. Charles Mick and his wife, Susan, were born, reared and married in Virginia, from there coming to Saline county, Illinois, and locating on a farm in Somerset township. He outlived his wife, and for fifteen years prior to his death, in 1855, was a helpless invalid, confined during that time to his bed. After the death of Mr. Darius Taylor, Robert Mick went to Golconda, and brought his sister and her family back to Illinois, and Mrs. Taylor subsequently tenderly cared for her father and mother as long as they lived. She passed to the higher life on July 21, 1870. To her and her husband five children were born, as follows: Charley, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Robert M., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Pleasant, deceased; Joseph, who enlisted for service in the Civil war, and died of the measles at Camp Butler before joining his regiment; and Mary, who died in childhood.

Robert M. Taylor grew to manhood in Saline county, Illinois, and soon after the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted, with his brother Pleasant, in Company G, Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain W. A. Stricklin, of Harrisburg, and Colonel John A. Logan, and the two brothers kept together until August, 1864, when Pleasant Taylor was shot by a sharpshooter, receiving a wound that necessitated the amputation of his right arm just below the shoulder, although he persisted in remaining with his comrades until honorably discharged from the army in July, 1865. Very soon after his enlistment Robert M. Taylor was taken ill, having first a siege of measles, afterwards succumbing to an attack of pneumonia, and finally being stricken with typhoid fever. Recovering his health, he rejoined his regiment in time to take an active part in the siege of Corinth, and was afterwards with it in every engagement while marching to the sea, and

with it took part in the Grand Review, at Washington, D. C. Being mustered out of service on July 19, 1865, he returned to the Mick homestead in Somerset township, where his widowed mother was then living, and to the ownership of which he succeeded. In 1880 Mr. Taylor sold that property and purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land in Somerset, where he carried on general farming with most satisfactory pecuniary results until 1910, making a specialty of buying and selling stock. Mr. Taylor still retains the ownership of his farm, but is now living retired at his pleasant home in Harrisburg. He was associated with his uncle, Robert Mick, in the founding of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, one of the most successful financial institutions of Saline county, and of which he and Mr. W. F. Scott are now the only charter members living. Mr. Taylor has been a director of this bank since it started, having been elected to the position twenty-two times.

Mr. Taylor married, in 1871, Frances Jane Colbert, a daughter of Joseph Colbert, of Eagle township, Gallatin county, Illinois, and of their union seven children have been born, namely: Robert W., engaged in farming in Somerset; Mary Etta, wife of B. B. Baker, a farmer in Somerset; Effie, wife of Dr. E. W. Cummins, of Harrisburg; Ida, living at home; Bratcher, having charge of the home farm; Dean, wife of Charles Mitchell, who is engaged in farming in Somerset; and Brancy, wife of Matthew Parker, of Harrisburg. Mr. Taylor cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has voted with the Republican party ever since. Both he and his wife are valued members of the United Baptist church of Somerset.

JAMES BORAH WALL, a highly honored and eminently successful man of affairs in and about Cairo, Illinois, is by inheritance and instinct a southerner, but he lays just claim to the rights of a northerner by reason of his northern birth. He is the son of George E. and Florentyne (Meeks) Borah, both of whom died when their son, James Borah, was an infant, passing away within a few days of each other. The orphaned boy was reared by Anderson L. Wall, and he assumed the name of his benefactor in his boyhood, going by that name ever since.

Anderson L. Wall, the foster father of James Borah Wall of this review, was born in Wayne county, Illinois, in the year 1836. When the War of the Rebellion broke out in 1861 and there came the call to arms he enlisted straightway to fight in the cause of honor and justice. He left the farm home of the family to enlist as a private in Company G, Fortieth Illinois Infantry, and he fought throughout four bloody, bitter years. He was with the army of General Grant when operating through the Cairo country and down the Mississippi river. He was engaged in the campaign which resulted in so disastrously overcoming the Rebel forces, and he was in active service at the capture of Vicksburg. Following the evacuation of Vicksburg, his regiment was transferred to General Sherman's magnificent band of men, and it was his privilege to take part in the Atlanta campaign and the famous "march to the sea;" back through the then devastated and suffering Carolinas, when they besieged and captured the army of General Johnston, and thence on to Washington for the Grand Review and final mustering out of the army which marked the close of hostilities.

Peace restored once more, Anderson Wall settled down to the quiet and uneventful life of the agriculturist, and he prospered very materially in the following years. In the early 'nineties he decided to leave his country place and engage in the real estate and insurance business

in the nearby town of Fairfield, in which business he was especially successful from the beginning. Mr. Wall was married a few years subsequent to the close of the war to one Sarah J. Porterfield, a representative of the Pennsylvania branch of the Porterfields. A daughter was born of their union. The daughter is Mary E., the wife of T. P. Moore, editor of the *Olney Times*. Following the death of George E. Borah and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wall adopted the orphaned son of their deceased friends, and James Borah was reared as they would have reared their own son had they been given one.

James Borah Wall was born in Wayne county, Illinois, on July 25, 1877. He passed his early boyhood days in the delightful freedom and happiness which are the attributes of country life, and when a youth of fifteen years his parents removed to Fairfield, where his foster-father engaged in business as heretofore mentioned. Here he attended school, graduating from the Fairfield high school, after which he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. But he was restless, and disinclined to the life of a student, and in his junior year he left the university and started on an exploring tour through the northwest, finally bringing up in the Klondyke regions. No sooner did he find himself in the mining camp than the "gold madness" seized upon him, and the young adventurer was fired with the burning ambition to make a "strike" in the richest mining district then known to the civilized world. For five years the glamour of the far famed Eldorado held him enthralled—a willing victim. During that time he prospected in every known part of the Klondyke district, but with only indifferent success. He had the experience of seeing his cabin mate strike pay dirt on a claim adjoining his own, and he followed many a promising lead blindly and doggedly, only to have it finally peter out, leaving him always in the depths of despair, but, consistent with the prevailing spirit of the camp, always ready to take one more chance. After five years of roughing it, in the truest acceptance of the word, James Wall turned homeward. The call of home and friends was stronger than the enticements of the golden west, and he found himself longing for a sight of his native state and all who were dear to him. When he finally made his way back to Fairfield, he did so in the conscious knowledge that the only reward of his five years of self-imposed exile lay in the generous fund of experience he had gleaned in the prospector's school of hard knocks, and in the further knowledge that the greatest opportunities are not always those that lie farthest from us.

Returning home, Mr. Wall engaged with his foster-father in the flourishing business which he found Anderson L. Wall still conducting, and he applied himself with energy and brains to the thorough mastering of every detail of the real estate and insurance business. That he succeeded admirably in his ambition is well attested by the fact that in a comparatively short time he found the field of Fairfield too restricted for his efforts, and he accordingly removed to Cairo, Illinois, where he opened offices for the carrying on of a general real estate and insurance business, which has grown apace from that day to the present time, and James Borah Wall is recognized in Cairo and Southern Illinois as a successful and representative business man.

In 1906 Mr. Wall married Miss Mercedes M. Vincent, a daughter of Francis and Virginia (Verin) Vincent, Mrs. Wall being one of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent.

Mr. Wall is a man of quiet and homelike inclinations. Thus far in his promising career he has not permitted himself to be drawn into any political alliances. As a matter of conscience he casts a straight Republican ballot at the proper times each year, but beyond that he has

never gone. Mr. Wall is a Pythian Knight and an honored and useful member of the Cairo Commercial Club and as a prosperous and honorable man and an all around good citizen the city of Cairo does well to evince pride in him and his achievements.

R. C. FULLER, M. D. He whose name initiates this brief review is a talented and skilful physieian and surgeon of Caline county, and has gained not only marked success and prestige in his profession, but has won a place of distinction among the foremost citizens of Carriers Mills, which has been his home for a number of years. A son of H. J. and Mary Jane (Baker) Fuller, he was born April 18, 1872, in Williamson county, Illinois, near Pittsburg, and about nine miles northeast of Marion. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Horace Fuller, was born, bred and married in Tennessee. Coming with his family to Illinois in 1845, he continued his ministerial labors, and having organized the Davis Prairie Missionary Baptist church served, without remuneration, as pastor for a number of years. He died in 1863, when but fifty-eight years of age.

Born in Tennessee in 1838, H. J. Fuller was but seven years old when brought to Illinois. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in Company E, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and ere long was advanced from the ranks to the position of corporal of his company. He took part in many engagements, and on one occasion, when in command of a squad of forty men he was detailed to hold a road, but was overwhelmed by a large body of Confederate soldiers, forty-four of whom were shot down, although he lost but one man from his ranks. He, himself, was taken prisoner, but two days later, meeting a Confederate captain whom he knew, he was paroled instead of being sent to Andersonville prison. Rejoining his regiment, he subsequently marched with Sherman to the sea, thence through the Carolinas to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review, after which he was honorably discharged from the army, in which he had served bravely for three years. Returning to his farm in Williamson county, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, but also entered the ministry, and was a very active worker in denominational work, becoming noted as a revivalist and organizing many churches in Williamson county. He continued his pastoral labors as long as able, but for the past few years has devoted his time to the management of his farm. He married Mary Jane Baker in 1870; she is a woman of much force of character, and has ably assisted him in all of his labors. Their son Remulus, twin brother of R. C. Fuller, is a well known farmer of Williamson county, and a successful and popular teacher.

Having received an excellent preliminary educational training in the public schools, H. C. Fuller read medicine for a time under Dr. Denison, and in 1898 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Saint Louis, with the degree of M. D. Beginning the practice of his profession, Dr. Fuller remained at his first location four years. Coming to Carriers Mills in 1902, he has won a lucrative practice in this vicinity, and in addition has dealt in real estate to some extent, in his professional life and in his business propositions having met with satisfactory success.

The Doctor is a member of numerous medical societies, and has served most acceptably on the village board of Carriers Mills, and on its board of health. Fraternally he is an active member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the

Royal Neighbors. He married Mattie Heisser, of Goleonda, Pope county, Illinois.

JOSEPH HAMPTON TAYLOR. One of the good, reliable citizens of Johnson county, who has seen the resources of the country grow and develop during his long residence here, is Joseph Hampton Taylor, a veteran of the great Civil war, owner of a tract of two hundred and twenty-four acres of excellent farming land, and proprietor of a successful sawmill business. Mr. Taylor was born on a farm in Bloomfield township, Johnson county, February 25, 1844, and is a son of Giles and Elizabeth (Kuykendall) Taylor, and a grandson of William Taylor, the latter a native of Virginia, who migrated first to South Carolina and then to Williamson county, Illinois, in 1800, where he was one of the very earliest settlers.

Giles Taylor was born in 1818, in Williamson county, near Creal Springs, and his whole life was spent in agricultural pursuits, being, at the time of his death in 1895, one of the successful and prominent farmers of Johnson county. He married Elizabeth Kuykendall, a sister of Major A. J. Kuykendall, and they had a family of ten children, of whom one, Elizabeth, is deceased, while the survivors, all of whom are residing in the same neighborhood, are as follows: Joseph Hampton, W. C., James M., G. B., Lydia C., Sarah E., John O., A. J. and Louisa Jane.

Joseph Hampton Taylor was educated in the common schools of his native locality, and was working on his father's farm at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Like other youths of his day he was fired with patriotism and anxious to go to the front in defence of his country's flag, but he was of such youthful appearance that the recruiting officers refused to accept him on three different occasions, and it was not until May, 1864, that he finally succeeded in becoming a soldier in the Union army. Enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain T. Chapman and Colonel George W. Lackey, he saw active service in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Kansas, being principally engaged in skirmish duty and relieving the old guard, and also participated in a raid through Kansas chasing bushwhackers. After a brave and meritorious service, during which he won a reputation for cheerful and faithful discharge of duty, he received his honorable discharge in November, 1864, and, returning home, secured a farm of eighty acres situated on the bluff east of Simpson. He continued to operate this land until 1872, when he sold it and gave all of his attention to the milling business which he had started at Sanburn at the close of the war and which he subsequently sold in 1885, to engage in the sawmill business, in which he has continued to the present time. In 1880 he became the owner of his present farm, then a partly-improved tract of eighty acres, to which he has added from time to time until he now has two hundred and twenty-four acres, all good second bottom land situated in the center of Simpson township. He has large modern barns and outbuildings, and gives a great deal of attention to the raising of stock, having at the present time nine head of cattle, sixteen horses and fourteen hogs. Nine men are employed in his mill and on his farm, but Mr. Taylor still works as hard as any of his employes, being of a robust, hearty constitution which the years have not been able to affect. He is conceded to be an excellent business man, a scientific farmer and an intelligent judge of stock, and among his fellow townsmen has the reputation of being a public-spirited citizen who will always lend his assistance to any movement that promises to be of bene-

fit to his community. Mr. Taylor belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Vienna, and Delta Lodge, No. 717, I. O. O. F.

In 1866 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Eliza Herell, daughter of John and Jane (Branchomb) Herell, and eleven children have been born to this union, as follows: W. G., who is married and has one child, Walter; John C.; James M., who is married and has three children, Arthur, Oran and Gladys; Mrs. Lydia C. Trigg, who has three children, Alice, Ethel and Hazel; Mrs. Cora Smoot, who has two children, Nora and Elbert; Fred; Bertha; Thomas, who married Lesty Choate and has one child, Thelma; Mrs. Clara Kerley; Pearl; and Sarah, the last-named being deceased.

JOHN EZRA PHILLIPS, M. D. No profession demands so much of its followers as that of medicine. The life of the physician of today is one of constant study, his spare moments filled with familiarizing himself with the various discoveries being made, his mind alert to take advantage of each opening to defeat disease. In the farming communities conditions for the doctor are not so favorable, for the time consumed in reaching patients, often miles away, gives the physician but little relaxation, and it is often only love for his profession that keeps him actively in its ranks. John Ezra Phillips, M. D., is not only a country physician with a large practice, but is also cultivating an excellent farm of two hundred acres, situated about eight miles northeast of Benton, in Franklin county. Dr. Phillips is a member of a family which settled here when this section was but a vast, heavily timbered forest, with Indians still lurking in ambush and wild game in plenty. He was born October 31, 1872, in Franklin county, and is a son of Horace and Minerva (Estes) Phillips.

Jacob Phillips, Sr., the great-grandfather of Dr. Phillips, was born in North Carolina, a son of a French-Huguenot who was driven from France during the religious troubles, came to America at an early day and participated in the Revolutionary war. Jacob removed from North Carolina to Ohio in 1804, and to Illinois in 1815, settling in White (now Franklin) county, where he was one of the very earliest settlers. His son, Jacob, Jr., was born in Ohio in 1811, and came to Illinois with his parents when four years of age. His life was spent on the farm now operated by Dr. Phillips, where he died at the age of thirty-three years. He served as captain of a company during the Black Hawk war, and the hardships of soldier life undermined his health and hastened his death. Jacob Phillips had two sons: Horace and James, the latter of whom served during the Civil war and now resides in Franklin county. Horace Phillips was born and reared on the old homestead, received three months' schooling in a log school-house, and throughout his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a faithful member of the Christian church. Horace Phillips married Minerva Estes, also a native of Franklin county, daughter of John Estes, who was born near where Ewing is now located, Franklin county, in 1809. He was a farmer and school teacher, served in the Black Hawk war, and died in Franklin county. He was a son of Joseph and Rita Estes, the former of whom came to Illinois from Kentucky in 1802, and with his horse and axe cleared a place near where Ewing now is, and returned to Kentucky for his family. During the remainder of his life he followed farming in Franklin and Jefferson counties.

John Ezra Phillips received his education in the public schools and took a scientific course at Ewing College, and then spent one year in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville. Three years later he was graduated from the St. Louis University of Medicine,



R. G. Fleming

in 1903, and after spending three years in a hospital in St. Louis, opened up an office and was engaged in practice for two years at Tenth and Price streets. About this time his father was taken sick and he returned home to take charge of the farm, which he has operated since his father's death. Dr. Phillips then settled down to the life of the country doctor, and is now known for miles around among the agriculturists of Franklin county. Giving the best and most sympathetic care to his patients, willing at all times to go to the bedside of the sick, no matter how far removed, he has won the affection of the entire countryside, and his practice is correspondingly large. Dr. Phillips finds time from his professional duties to superintend the farm, and has developed one of the best properties in his township. He has never married. In political matters he is a Democrat, fraternally he is a member of Ewing Blue Lodge, No. 705, A. F. & A. M., and in his professional capacity holds membership in the state and county medical associations. He has done much to influence public opinion in behalf of movements for the betterment of his community, is highly regarded in his profession, and has the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, who have recognized and appreciated his many admirable qualities of mind and heart.

RICHARD G. FLEMING. The country in general is recognizing the definite relationship of the farmer to modern civilization, for he is at the focus point of civic forces and the great living currents of life emanate from him and his work. Because of the strenuous life a farmer is forced to lead it is necessary for him to provide for an early retirement, on account of the drain made upon his strength during all seasons. For this reason the thrifty farmer makes his arrangements to retire from the scene of his earlier labors, and in his resulting days of leisure goes more deeply into civic matters than he was able to when the demands of his farm absorbed all of his attention.

One of the men who has worked unceasingly in order to provide for a comfortable old age is Richard G. Fleming, president of the First National Bank of Johnston City, Illinois, who spent a third of a century on the farm. He was born in Logan county, Kentucky, June 26, 1851, but was brought up in Trigg county and educated sparingly in the subscription schools. His education was necessarily neglected owing to the rather indigent situation of the family, and also because of lack of facilities for the children of the rural districts in ante-bellum days. In 1871 his father, William A. Fleming, took his family overland to Texas, following a little drift of Kentucky citizenship to the Lone Star state, but conditions in the northeast section of that commonwealth, where he had intended to locate, were unfavorable and he decided to return to Kentucky. Having a brother in Illinois, he drove through to this state, and while visiting in Franklin county he was induced to stay and make a crop and to rest from his long journey. Farming conditions were then more favorable in Illinois than in Kentucky, and prospects seemed brighter for the future, and he decided to remain here, and subsequently he spent the rest of his life in this section, dying at the age of sixty-six years, during the seventies. He was a native of Sumner county, Tennessee, and when approaching manhood accompanied his father, Beverly Fleming, to Illinois, settling in Williamson county, where he enlisted in the army and served during the Black Hawk war, and also was an Indian fighter in Florida. In political matters he was a Democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church.

Beverly Fleming was born in the state of North Carolina, and died at Crab Orchard, Illinois, in 1867, when more than eighty years of age.

He married a Miss Aspley, and their children were ten in number, those to raise families being: William A., who died in Johnson county; John, who passed away in Alabama; Jacob, who spent his life and died near Union City, Tennessee; Margaret, who married a Mr. Shackelford and died in Kentucky; James, who died at Paducah, Kentucky, in February, 1862, as a Confederate soldier; William A.; Samuel, who died in White county, Illinois; and Rebecca, who became the wife of John Deering and died in Kentucky. William A. Fleming married Mary Byrn, a daughter of John Byrn, of Sumner county, Tennessee, whose people were from North Carolina, and she died in 1896, at the age of eighty-two years. Their children were as follows: John and David, of Johnson county, Illinois; Richard G.; Maggie, who married Dr. Joseph Walker and resides at Hot Springs, Arkansas; and James, who is carrying on agricultural operations in Johnson county.

Richard G. Fleming remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age. He then married and purchased an eighty-six acre farm near the site of Johnston City, and was busy with the various affairs that go to make up a successful life. His efforts were made to prosper and his substance was made to multiply, independence coming to him long before the ground under him was known to contain coal. In 1908 he leased his farm to the Carterville District Coal Company, as a mining proposition, and under their direction it is yielding up its daily output of carbon. Having consented to convert his farm into a coal mine, Mr. Fleming decided to locate in Johnston City, and in 1908 he established his family here. When the First National Bank was organized Mr. Fleming became a stockholder, and was soon made a member of its official board. In 1909 he was chosen president of the bank, as successor to J. S. Lewis, of Carbondale.

On October 27, 1875, Mr. Fleming married, near Marion, Illinois, Miss Mary E. Newton, a daughter of Henry and Sarah A. (Barham) Newton, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. The Newton children were Mrs. Fleming, and Thomas, George, John and James Newton, of Williamson county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming are: John, a farmer of this county, who married Ollie McDonald, and for his second wife Miss Ora Skaggs; Maggie, who married Samuel Auhls, of Marion; Thomas, who is engaged in farming near Marion, married Lucile Skaggs; and Alice, Minnie, Bessie, Newton and Hugh, all living at home. Mr. Fleming brought up his family under a church influence, being a member of the Missionary Baptist denomination. Although a Democrat, he has taken no part in practical politics.

HIRAM HART PIATT. An active and prominent business man of Carriers Mills, Hiram Hart Piatt is conspicuously concerned with various industrial enterprises, and as secretary of the H. H. Piatt Brick & Lumber Company is officially identified with one of the most prosperous manufacturing and mercantile firms of Saline county. A son of H. John Piatt, he was born September 6, 1860, at Mount Carmel, Indiana, just on the border of the Ohio state line. He comes of excellent French ancestry, being a direct descendant, several generations removed of John Weoeff Piatt, whose sons immigrated from France, their native land, to America, settling at Coldwater Run, Pennsylvania, in early colonial days.

Starting forth in boyhood to make his own way in the world, Hiram Hart Piatt secured a very humble position in a saw mill, being at first employed in scraping up saw dust. He was so faithful in the performance of his work that he was speedily promoted to more important positions, and ere he had attained his majority he had thor-

oughly mastered the details connected with the manufacture of lumber, and when ready to embark in business on his own account became operator of a saw mill. Coming from Carroll county, Indiana, to Saline county, Illinois, in 1899, Mr. Piatt purchased the land included in his present lumber yard, erected a saw mill, and within six years had sawed out all the timber in this vicinity, his mill having a capacity of upwards of four million feet a year. Mr. Piatt subsequently added a planing mill to his plant, and carried on a large business, employing from one hundred and twenty-five men to one hundred and thirty men in the manufacture of lumber. When timber became very scarce Mr. Piatt began dealing in brick, and finally manufactured brick for two years, although at present he buys what brick he needs for supplying building materials. With an ample supply of first-class building materials always on hand, it was but natural that he should utilize his stock for building purposes, and he became a builder of dwelling houses and business blocks, many of which he has erected in this vicinity.

Mr. Piatt built up a part of the town, having laid out an addition of five and one-half acres to Carriers Mills, and having assisted in the development of the coal mines in this vicinity, the coal industry alone employing nearly two thousand people, or the supporters of that number of persons. The H. H. Piatt Lumber and Brick Company, of which Mr. Piatt is secretary, is one of the more important enterprises of Carriers Mills. It was capitalized at \$25,000, and its annual sales amount to \$75,000, in 1910 the company having handled over one hundred car loads of building materials. A man of excellent business qualifications, Mr. Piatt has accumulated considerable property, among which is a valuable farm of eighty acres lying near Carriers Mills.

Although not a politician, Mr. Piatt uniformly supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote and for two years has been a member of the town board, of which he is now the president.

He married in Indiana Amelia Travelbee, of North Manchester, Indiana, and they have one son, John F. Piatt.

FERDINAND SALZMANN. Numbered among the prosperous and capable business men of Galesburg is Ferdinand Salzmänn, who as a druggist has built up a profitable trade, his patronage being large and lucrative. He was born in 1874, in Germany, the native country of his parents, William and Christina Salzmänn. Leaving the Fatherland in 1881, William Salzmänn came with his family to Illinois, locating in Pope county, where he resided until 1892. Going then to New Jersey, he settled in Newark, where his wife died.

Seven years of age when, with his parents, he crossed the ocean. Ferdinand Salzmänn attended the country schools of Pope county until fourteen years old. Beginning life then for himself, he found employment in a drug store, and in the course of a few years he had so mastered the details of the drug trade that he decided to start in business on his account. Looking about for a favorable investment, he bought in 1891 the drug store of Dr. J. A. Trovillion, and has since managed it wisely and well, having through his own unaided efforts built up a fine business.

Mr. Salzmänn married in 1904, L. M. Young, who is of Scotch and American parentage, her father, Dr. J. B. Young, having been born in Scotland, while her mother, Mrs. A. M. Young, is a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Salzmänn have two children, namely: Ferdinand, Jr., born in 1908; and Mary Louise, born in 1914. In his political affiliations Mr. Salzmänn is a sound Republican, and fraternally he belongs to

the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Born and bred in the Lutheran faith, he is a valued member of the Lutheran church.

THOMAS MOFFAT. The coal-mining interests of Randolph county, Illinois, are substantially represented by Thomas Moffat, president of the Moffat Coal Company of Sparta. His connection with the coal industry in Southern Illinois dates almost from the close of the Civil war and his relation to it as an owner and an employer of men dates from 1870. The Moffats of this section are distinctly Scotch and Thomas is the founder of his branch of the family in America. He was born at Donaldson's Lodge, near Coldstream, Scotland, the date of his nativity being the 14th of January, 1836, and he is a son of Andrew Moffat, who died in 1891, at the age of ninety years. Andrew Moffat was a man of liberal education and he was employed as foreman on the government highways for a third of a century or more. He had some military history as a soldier in her majesty's troops and maintained the honor of the family name as a loyal subject of the British queen. Andrew's father was Robert Moffat, a nurseryman and fruit gardener at Twissel,—“Twissel's Nursery” being widely known during its palmy days. Robert Moffat lived to the patriarchal age of one hundred and four years. He represented a long line of Moffats, whose home was established in the vicinity of Coldstream, Scotland, as far back as fifteen hundred. Industrious and studious habits seemed to prevail among the members of the family, for many of the sons were men of learning and possessed scholarly attainments. Andrew Moffat married Ellen Donaldson, a daughter of Andrew Donaldson, of Donaldson's Lodge. Mr. Donaldson was in the service of Sir Francis Blake as a contractor upon his estate for many years. Mrs. Andrew Moffat died in 1895, at the age of eighty years. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: John is a gardener at Middlesboro, England; Margaret married Thomas Johnson and resides at Corn Hill, England; Robert and Andrew are both deceased; Thomas is the subject of this sketch; Roger has passed away; Jane is the wife of Richard Trumble and lives at Hurst, England; William lives at Corn Hill, England; and James is yet with the community of Donaldson's Lodge, Scotland.

Thomas Moffat was reared to maturity in his home place, where he received a good common-school education. Leaving the old home at the age of eighteen years, he went to the iron mines at Estes Hill, Middlesboro, England, where he rapidly familiarized himself with the iron industry and where he was made foreman of the Roseland & Ferry Hill Iron Company. In 1864 he made his first trip to the United States, and while he passed most of his time at Pittston, Pennsylvania, he managed to explore the mineral belt west of the Alleghenies before returning to his native heath in 1865. There was so much of promise in the conditions in the United States that Mr. Moffat returned to this country in 1869 and established his home at DuQuoin, Illinois. There he entered the employ of Holliday Brothers and later assumed charge of a mine belonging to Henry Horn. In 1873 he came to Sparta as “boss” for R. H. Rosborough and subsequently became the latter's partner in the Rosborough's Coal Company. In 1902 he severed his connections with all other concerns and purchased and leased lands to the extent of one thousand acres, on which he began sinking a shaft for the Moffat Coal Company. This company consisted of Mr. Moffat and his three sons and Mr. Rosborough and the latter's two sons, but the Rosboroughs sold all their interests in the Moffat Coal Company to the Moffats in May, 1910. Mr. Moffat is president of the company, and it is largely to his

ingenuity and splendid executive ability that the concern is achieving such marked success. In politics Mr. Moffat is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. From personal observation he has discovered that the principle of protection to American industries has tended to better conditions for the man who works with his hands and in lieu of this discovery he became a Republican.

Mr. Moffat has been twice married. At Rosedale Abbey, England, in 1867, he wedded Miss Alice Fell, who died at Sparta, Illinois. This union was prolific of four sons,—Andrew, deceased; and Robert, Thomas, Jr., and James, all of whom are members of the Moffat Coal Company. In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moffat to Mrs. Hattie Brown, a daughter of James Snodgrass, of Randolph county. There have been no children born to the latter union. In religious matters Mr. and Mrs. Moffat are members of the Presbyterian church and they command the esteem of their fellow citizens at Sparta, where they have so long resided.

WALTER E. MERRIFIELD. A citizen whose sterling worth and integrity, as aligned with exceptional business ability, have won for him the important and responsible position of superintendent of the Illinois division of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, is Walter E. Merrifield, who maintains his business headquarters and residence at Chester, Illinois. Mr. Merrifield was born at Great Bend, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of November, 1867, and he grew to manhood under the influence of a railroad atmosphere. His father, Conductor James K. Merrifield, who runs a Missouri Pacific passenger train between St. Louis and Kansas City, has spent forty-two years in the service, beginning at Scranton, Pennsylvania, soon after the close of the war coming to the Mississippi valley country. Conductor Merrifield was born in the old Keystone state of the Union in 1844, and at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he was in Illinois, where he enlisted as a soldier in the Eighty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in La Salle county. He was with Sherman's army that divided the Confederacy with its Atlanta campaign and then returned with Seofield in pursuit of General Hood and fought the battles of Franklin and Nashville, two of the momentous engagements of the war. Returning to his home in Pennsylvania after the close of hostilities, Mr. Merrifield, Sr., entered the field of railroad work, as already stated, and he was married at Great Bend, that state, to Miss Rhoda Crandall. He settled in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, many years ago, and as a Republican made the race in 1890 for railroad commissioner as the nominee of his party. Missouri had not then turned its back upon the Democratic party and the whole ticket met defeat.

Walter E. Merrifield is the only child of his parents. His education was obtained in Sedalia, Missouri, and his career in the railroad service began before he had attained his legal majority. He grew up in the Mississippi valley, is a product of the common schools and as a youth learned telegraphy at Sedalia, under the supervision of the Missouri, Kansas & Topeka Railway. His first position was as an operator on the above road at Pleasant Grove, Missouri. Subsequently he worked for the Wabash Company at various points in Missouri and eventually entered the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company as operator in Kansas. His first promotion came from the last mentioned company, when he was made train dispatcher at Nickerson. Later he was appointed trainmaster at Dodge City and he finally left the service at Raton, New Mexico, whither he had been transferred. He subsequently accepted a position with the Missouri Pacific Company as

chief dispatcher at Hoisington, Kansas, and later he went to Concordia as trainmaster. From the latter place he was sent to Sedalia, Missouri, and thence he went to Atchison, Kansas, as superintendent of the company's central branch division. In 1908 he was selected for the supervision of the Illinois division of the Iron Mountain road, and from East St. Louis to Cairo comprises the line under his management. Long association with railroad work of various kinds has made Mr. Merrifield an expert in his particular line, and in his present position he has done a great deal for the progress and improvement of the section of road under his management.

At Nickerson, Kansas, on the 7th of September, 1887, Mr. Merrifield was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Frease, a daughter of Captain Cyrus Frease, an old soldier of Canton, Ohio. This union has been prolific of one child, Josephine. In politics Mr. Merrifield is a stalwart Republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order at Newton, Kansas, where he is a past master of his lodge.

COMMODORE FRIGANZA. Though a half century has intervened since began the stirring events of the Civil war and the greater number of the boys both of the blue and the gray have joined the silent majority, a halo of interest still centers around the actors and their deeds in that great conflict. The State of Illinois has a proud record in her defense of our national life, for she not only gave us Lincoln and Grant, but many other names adorn the roll of her illustrious and useful military men. One of these was the late Commodore Friganza, of Mound City, who was conspicuously identified with the municipal affairs of that city for a long period and with the Federal naval interests all through the era of the Civil war.

An unusual amount of romance and adventure entered into the life of Commodore Friganza. He was born on the Island of Minorca, on the east coast of Spain, in August, 1818, and the few years he passed with his parents were of little advantage to him in a preparation for life. His father owned practically the whole island, the most of which was in vineyards, and the ships which plied to and fro in commerce with the community interested the lad more than the quiet life in a wine-maker's home. He has scarcely reached school age when his desire to become a sailor persuaded him from home without the consent of his parents. He found a place as cabin boy on an Atlantic sailing vessel and spent six years on the ocean, crossing between Europe and America some seven times before he abandoned the sea and sought employment on American soil.

His education was obtained principally in the stern but broad school of experience. What information was gained from books came to him while mess or cabin boy, and it was limited to the elementary principles only. His long service aboardship served to instruct the Spanish youth in the construction of vessels, and it was but natural that he seek employment where his education fitted him. He was fifteen years old when he secured a position as water boy in a Brooklyn navy yard and he remained there until he was made a master-joiner, a position next to that of superintendent of the yard.

During the late '50s it was seen by the government authorities that civil war between the states was unavoidable and imminent and that a successful prosecution of it demanded a naval base somewhere in the interior. The control of the Mississippi was a point both sides were already considering, and the value of the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as an important strategic point had been foreseen and selected by the government for both an army and navy base. A navy

yard was also essential, and to aid in the selection of a suitable site for it, Mr. Friganza, then in the navy, was sent out, his previous nautical experience and training being of especial value in this direction. In conjunction with Admiral Foote he chose Mound City as offering the best location, and in 1858 he began the construction of the yard there. He was commissioned as chief officer of the yard, which repaired and built war vessels and maintained the government's river war fleet in fighting trim until the conflict ended in 1865. He entered upon the arduous duties of the post with marked industry and energy and with a zeal born of loyalty to his convictions on the issue at hand and to his adopted country. Those were busy and exciting days until after the fall of Vicksburg and even until the close of the war, but from thence forward the importance of the yard began to wane and its affairs were brought gradually to a point where its "muster out" could take place. This act was accomplished in 1867, and the man who had been its chief spirit for nearly ten years was retired with the rank of commodore on account of his valuable service rendered the Union.

He then for the first time assumed his station as a private citizen of the United States, having while working in the navy yard at Brooklyn taken the steps leading to his naturalization. In choosing his political party he espoused Democracy and when he separated himself from the government service he entered somewhat actively into local politics. His party enthusiasm ran high and he permitted the *St. Louis Republic* to become his closest political organ and teacher. He was appointed postmaster of Mound City by President Cleveland and served continuously through that term, through that of General Harrison and the second term of President Cleveland. He was repeatedly elected mayor of Mound City and displayed his prowess as the executive head of that city during the trying times of the big flood and the smallpox scourge, and at all times proved himself the master of difficult situations. Following his retirement from the government service, Commodore Friganza engaged in the stationery and news business and his store became the popular rendezvous of the city, its proprietor being the central figure in these gatherings. His geniality, his likeable and interesting personality, his broad and extensive information and his evident love of humanity all combined to give him the first place among his neighbors and to endear him to an unusually large circle of friends. He possessed a decided weakness for helping those in distress and his signature as security for a loan was as easily acquired as the asking, notwithstanding it dissipated his fortune steadily.

Commodore Friganza married his first wife in Brooklyn, New York. She died in the East, but was buried in Mound City, Illinois. To this union were born two sons, Henry and Joseph, both of whom lived to middle life, were employed in the navy yard at Mound City and passed away about the same time as their father. The second marriage of Commodore Friganza was to Mrs. Mary A. Huckleberry, a daughter of Thomas Herrington, of Metropolis, Illinois. Mrs. Friganza was born near New Columbia, Massac county, Illinois, and from her first marriage she became the mother of Mrs. M. N. McCartney, of Metropolis, Ira Huckleberry, of Mound City, and Charles Huckleberry, who was superintendent of the Marine Railway and Dock Company of Mound City for thirteen years prior to his death. To this second union was born Willis T. Friganza. Commodore Friganza passed away in July, 1897, after a long, useful and eventful career, and his wife died June 6, 1908.

WILLIS T. FRIGANZA, commercial manager of the Central Union Telephone Company, of Cairo, Illinois, is a son of the late Commodore

Friganza, one of Mound City's best known men of affairs and a prominent figure there during the Civil war period.

Mr. Friganza was born at Mound City, June 8, 1881, and is the only son of his parents, Commodore and Mary A. (Herrington) Friganza. He acquired his education in the public schools of Mound City and began his independent career while yet a youth as a laborer for the electric light plant of Mound City. Later he became an employe of the local telephone company, and during the eleven years he remained with this company he mastered every detail of the business. Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business is not a matter of chance but is the result of well-directed efforts. Faithful, thorough and efficient service in the behalf of these employers was not only to their advantage but to his own as well, for when his opportunity came for an advanced position he was qualified and prepared to avail himself of it, and on January 1, 1911, he came to the Central Union office in Cairo as local manager for the Bell Company.

In Mound City Mr. Friganza was united in marriage to Miss Alice B. Mertz, a daughter of Charles W. Mertz and a granddaughter of one of the prominent merchants of Mound City, a citizen there during the *ante bellum* days and a bosom friend of Commodore Friganza. Charles W. Mertz was reared in Mound City and is a well known merchant of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Friganza have one son, Gilbert, born in 1907.

Mr. Friganza is a member of the Alexander and Commercial Clubs of Cairo, and fraternally affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HARRY B. WARD is the able and efficient postmaster of DuQuoin, having held this position through the official lives of three presidents. He is a native of the city of DuQuoin, having been born in this city on the 30th of July, 1871. He received his education in the public schools, later attending the Illinois College at Jacksonville, and completing his studies with a business course in Bryant and Stratton's Business College in St. Louis.

The active business career of Harry Ward began when he entered the employ of the Blakeslee Manufacturing Company of DuQuoin, as book-keeper and cashier. Later he went into business with his father, operating a retail shoe store. It was while he was interested in this that he first got a taste for politics. He was nominated by the Republican party in Perry county for representative to the lower house of the Fortieth General Assembly in 1896 and was elected on the ticket with President McKinley. He served one term in this law-making body. This election had the effect of giving him recognition later as one of the party managers in his county. In 1900 he was chosen chairman of the county central committee and has filled that post continuously ever since. In 1898 his faithful services were recognized in his appointment by President McKinley as postmaster.

Mr. Ward is a son of the late teacher and successful educator, John B. Ward, who died in DuQuoin, in July, 1908. The latter was born in Cayuga county, New York, in July, 1836. His parents moved to Clermont county, Ohio, when he was a small child and he grew up there. His father was Alva Ward, who spent most of his life in the mercantile business, dying at DuQuoin at the age of sixty-nine years. His mother was Miss Priscilla Branch and John B. was one of their family of seven children.

John B. Ward lived in the days when a college education was a rarity in his section of the country, and he secured the more advanced parts of his education by delving into the books for himself. He was

a man of close application and possessed the ability to concentrate his mind on the subject in hand, both attributes of the true student, and his years of study resulted in giving him a wide knowledge of many subjects and a firm grasp on the relative values of things. When he was twenty-two years old he began his pedagogical career, entering upon the work with greater vigor and enthusiasm. He came to Illinois in 1858. In 1861 he was chosen principal of the DuQuoin schools. He remained in this position for some thirty years, his administration being most efficient and his patrons most appreciative, which is evinced by the "John B. Ward" school building, standing as a monument to his loyal service and in a local way doing honor to his memory. The people may rest assured that in no other way would John B. Ward have felt more fully repaid, for the advancement of the cause of education lay close to his heart. He was a Republican, but had little active interest in politics, his sole official connection with the party being in the capacity of county superintendent of schools, which office he held for three successive terms.

AMOS NEWTON STOUT, M. D. Endowed by nature with talents of a high order, and scholarly in his attainments, the late Amos Newton Stout, M. D., was engaged in the practice of medicine during his active career, which was comparatively brief, and was reputed one of the most skillful and able physicians of Southern Illinois. The fourth child in succession of birth of William J. and Minerva (Klutz) Stout, who reared seven children, he was born October 8, 1859, on a farm in Cobden, Union county, Illinois.

Gleaning his elementary knowledge in the public schools of his native county, Amos Newton Stout continued his studies at the Carbondale Normal School, and later was graduated from Ewing College, in Ewing, Illinois. His inclinations leading him to choose a profession, he then went to Philadelphia, where he was graduated from the College of Medicine with the degree of M. D. Returning to his native town, Dr. Newton practiced for two years in Cobden and Bryden, and then, in order to further advance his knowledge and usefulness, he took a post graduate course in Louisville, Kentucky. Returning then to Bryden, the Doctor continued his practice there until 1895, when he removed to Ava, Jackson county. His professional wisdom and skill was soon recognized, and he built up a large and remunerative practice, becoming one of the physicians of that part of the county, and was there a resident until his death, in 1904, while yet in the prime of life. Dr. Stout was an active and popular member of the Democratic party, and for a time served as mayor of Ava. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Woodmen of the World.

Dr. Stout married, in 1895, Miss Anna Smith, a daughter of A. J. and Mattie Smith, of DuQuoin, Illinois, and of their union two children were born, Lawrence and Ross. After the death of her husband Mrs. Stout opened a general store at Sand Ridge, Jackson county, and has since carried on a lucrative business, being well patronized, and is also serving as postmistress. She is an active, brainy woman, and is held in high esteem throughout the community. She is conscientious, Christian woman, and a member of the Baptist church.

SAMUEL TASKER BRUSH. To say that he has been tried by both extremes of fortune and never seriously disturbed by either will tersely tell the life-story of Samuel Tasker Brush of Carbondale and forcibly suggest the salient traits of his character. The warp and woof, of the story—his orphanage in childhood and consequent dependence on a

generous uncle for sustenance and schooling; his early work at making a livelihood for himself; his honorable record in the Civil war; his youthful appointment to positions of great responsibility in the service; his subsequent business successes and reverses; the broken thread of his domestic life; his bounty to his church—these and other details of his career will be briefly shown in the following paragraphs. But the full measure of his usefulness could not be given here, even if space were available for the purpose.

Mr. Brush was born in Jackson county, Illinois, on February 10, 1842. He is a son of James and Jane (Etherton) Brush, and of New England ancestry on his father's side. His paternal grandfather, Elkomo Brush, was among the early pioneers of Illinois, having moved to this state from Vermont in 1820, and located in Morgan county, whence his father, James Brush, came to Jackson county in 1830. He was a manufacturer of lumber all his life from the dawn of his manhood to his early death in 1849, when Samuel was but seven years of age. The mother was not spared long to care for her offspring, as she died in 1852.

Thus doubly bereft while he was yet of tender years, the helpless orphan found a comfortable home and considerable attention under the roof of his uncle, General Daniel H. Brush, a gallant soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and the founder of Carbondale. He sent his nephew to subscription schools, in which the latter obtained the foundation of his education. He was ambitious, however, to be doing something for himself, and when the Illinois Central Railroad ran its first train, in October, 1854, he was on it as a newsboy.

After remaining on the road two years in this service his uncle took him into a store he owned, and sometime afterward into the old Jackson County Bank, in which he held a controlling interest. In 1858 he learned telegraphy and then worked in the office of the Illinois Central two years as an operator, being also under the direct supervision of his uncle in this work. He had been a diligent student while in the store and bank, and so pleased his uncle with his progress and his skill as a telegrapher that the next thing for the aspiring youth was a course of instruction at Jackson College at his uncle's expense.

When the first call came in 1861 for volunteers to defend the Union from dismemberment, both he and his uncle were fired with patriotic zeal and offered their services to their country. The uncle raised a company of which he was made captain, and the nephew enlisted first at Jacksonville, Morgan county, in a company raised by Captain King. Captain King's company could not be accepted at the time because the number of volunteers asked for by the call of President Lincoln had already been supplied. What then? The boy in years but man in spirit and development of faculties promptly entered his uncle's company, and was soon afterward detailed military telegraph operator, serving first at Mound City and later at Cairo until July, 1862. While at Cairo, on account of his capacity in the work and unwearied attention to it, he received an appointment as general manager of all the telegraph operations there and on the lines running south from the city, although he was but little over twenty years old at the time, and not only the youngest manager but one of the youngest operators in the service. But the manner in which he performed the duties of the position fully justified the confidence expressed in his appointment. This also led to still higher promotion. Because of the executive ability he displayed he was made wire adjutant of the regiment before the end of the year, on September 5, in fact. He served as adjutant until February, 1863, and was then detailed aid-de-camp at the headquarters of General

Nathan Kimball. This detail was unsought by him and undesired, and he protested against it. But, good soldier that he was, he yielded to superior authority, and accepted the position.

When General Kimball was relieved of the command he recommended that Mr. Brush be made acting assistant adjutant general of the Second Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, under command of General Joseph R. West, and he received the appointment. He continued to fill the position to the end of his term of service and one month longer in order to get as creditable a discharge as possible when he was mustered out of the service, as he was on July 1, 1864, being then only twenty-two years and five months old, lacking nine days, and with a military record of which many a veteran would be proud. Before his discharge General West offered him the position of acting assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain, and pending the appointment he was induced to accept the post of superintendent of telegraph lines in Arkansas, in which he served two months. He finally declined to accept the offer made by General West because of the refusal of the authorities to assign him to the army commanded by General Sherman, of which he ardently longed to become a part.

When he returned to Carbondale after his discharge from the army Mr. Brush engaged in farming, mining coal and manufacturing lumber in Jackson, Williamson and other counties. He organized the St. Louis & Big Muddy Coal Company in 1889, of which he was made general manager. In this enterprise he had as his associates Major E. C. Daws, of Cincinnati, S. M. Dodd, of St. Louis, and former Vice President Charles E. Fairbanks, of Indiana. The company encountered many difficulties from the start, and in 1900 was put in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Brush bought the property from the receiver the same year and owned it until 1905, when he sold it. During his ownership of the mine and other assets of the defunct company he also had many difficulties from labor strikes and other causes.

Mr. Brush is now living retired from active pursuits in business and occupies his time in looking after the properties he has acquired. From 1889 to 1905 he was actively engaged in business as a coal operator, and for a much longer period as a manufacturer of lumber, and in the year last mentioned felt that he had earned the right to a more quiet life and total release from the worry and vexation of managing any business enterprise, however profitable. To some extent, too, he began to feel the weight of years, and the inevitable longing for leisure and rest that follows long continuance in the galling harness of toil.

Mr. Brush is a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Army of the Tennessee. He also belongs to John W. Lawrence Post, Grand Army of the Republic. For many years he has been an earnest, active and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and this is an organization in which all the members of his family of the present and past generations have taken a great and serviceable interest. His uncle, Daniel H. Brush, built the first Presbyterian house of worship in Carbondale, in 1858, and in 1906, when the congregation needed a new one to accommodate its increased and still increasing numbers, he was himself chairman of the building committee. The old structure cost \$3,500, and the new one \$35,000.

Mr. Brush loaned the congregation half of the money required to build the new church, and the sum did not long remain unpaid, the church having been dedicated in 1907 free from debt. He has shown his deep interest in the moral well being of the city in many other ways, one conspicuous evidence being his ceaseless war on the saloon. He served seven years as president of the anti-Saloon League, and in every

ease he has furnished the money required to carry the saloon question up to the supreme court of the state when litigation over it has arisen. In fact, it is due largely to him that there are no saloons in Carbondale. This is not to be wondered at. Two circumstances give him a peculiarly warm interest in the city: After it had been founded and laid out by his uncle Daniel, his mother's family was the third to settle in it; and he is himself the only person who has lived in it continuously since 1852.

On October 3, 1864, just after his return from the war with all "his blushing honors thick upon him," Mr. Brush was married to Miss Sophia L. Freeman, of Anna, Illinois. Two of the children born to them are living. One is James C., of Carbondale, a farmer and coal operator, who was long associated with his father in that business. He was born on February 2, 1868, and completed his education at the Southern Illinois Normal University. He married with Miss Blanche Brown, of Hillsboro, this state, and has six children: Clara B., Francis B., James Curtis, Jr., Sophia Louise, Samuel Tasker and Edgar John. The other living child is George M., a resident of Boulder, Colorado, and unmarried. He is a musician, writer and critic of considerable reputation all over the country.

The mother of these children died on September 5, 1874, and in 1882 the father contracted a second marriage, uniting himself in this with Miss Jennie Candee, of Galesburg, Illinois. They have had two daughters, one of whom, Alice, died at Carbondale in 1906, at the age of twenty-one. The other, Elizabeth P., is a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and is now a teacher in the State University in Champaign, following the example of her distinguished father in rendering exalted service to her day and generation, although in a very different field of action from any that ever engaged his powers.

GENERAL DANIEL H. BRUSH. Every town or city of consequence which is not the sudden and recent product of trade conditions venerates the memory of some sterling, though it may be rugged, founder who, anticipating the tide of immigration which has flowed from the Atlantic seaboard steadily toward the sunset until it has overspread the whole country, planted his foot in the wilderness and there hewed out for himself a new home wherein his hopes might expand and flourish. These were men of heroic mold, fashioned by their time for sturdy work—fit progenitors of the people they begot. No toil deterred, no danger daunted, no hardship dismayed them. With unyielding will they pressed their way over every obstacle, often challenging Fate herself into the lists, and meeting her on almost equal terms.

The dreams that impelled them to and sustained them in their perilous undertakings we may not know, for they have left no record of them. Perhaps they were inspired only by hope of immediate gain, and saw no farther. It may be that some of them sought naught but relief from the irksome restraints of society in the wild life of the forest. Yet men of either of these classes must have awakened to wider vision in their close communion with Nature, and come to see themselves, as many others must have seen them, the planters of new communities, the patriarchs of people, to pass away in their time but to be revered ever afterward, and, remote from the period when their wasted tenements were laid to rest, to be kept standing in the gaze of posterity, heroic figures, dimly glorious, far up the valley of years. To this class belongs General Daniel H. Brush, the founder of Carbondale. He had both the lessons of the past and the impressive events of what was the present to him to give him hints of what might happen anywhere in this country.

But he had also a wide sweep of vision and foresight, and it must have revealed to him much for what he was preparing the way, extravagant as his view might have looked to others.

General Brush was born at Vergennes, Vermont, in 1813, and in 1820 moved with his parents to Illinois. In 1836 he married Miss Julia Ether-ton, of Jackson county, and in 1852 they moved into the county from their former home and took up their new residence in a small settlement which had not then a name, but which subsequently, through his enter-prise, became Carbondale and received its geographical baptism from him. He and ten other men acquired the land on which the city now stands, and, after due deliberation, determined to lay out a town on it.

Being a strong temperance man, Mr. Brush, for he was not then a general, had incorporated in each contract for the sale of a town lot a provision forbidding the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a condition of the sale. He also looked after the moral and religious welfare of the town in another important respect, by making provision for four churches and setting aside a lot for each of them when he laid out the village he was starting as the nucleus of the city he hoped would follow.

In 1856 he was chosen trustee and a member of the building com-mittee for the erection of a Presbyterian church. The facilities for building were meager and the structure was not completed until 1859, but it was dedicated on July 12 of that year. On December 18, follow-ing, he was elected ruling elder of the congregation. Thus was started in motion the beneficent force that has resulted in the present large con-gregation of the Presbyterian sect in the city and the splendid church edifice which it uses.

Up to this time his work in connection with his bantling was one of peace and progress only. But the time was near at hand when he would be called to sterner duties and take the flower of the community with him. When the Civil war began the whole of his following was against the partition of the Union, and he raised a company of volunteers in and around Carbondale to assist in defending it against this disaster. This became Company K, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he was chosen captain of it by the united voice of its members.

The command was soon at the front and engaged in active hostilities, although it was formed in response to the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers. At the battle of Fort Donelson in 1862, Captain Brush received a rather serious wound which disabled him for service for a time. On his recovery and return to the company he was promoted major for his bravery in the engagement. At the battle of Shiloh he commanded the regiment and received another wound. He recovered from this, however, in time to take part in the battle of Little Rock, Arkansas. In 1863 he resigned from the army, and was discharged with the rank of brevet brigadier general.

When he left the military service he returned to Carbondale, and thereafter served Jackson county for a number of years as county and circuit clerk. In 1867 his wife died, and in 1868 he married a second time, being united in New York on this occasion with Miss Elizabeth Ward, a Carbondale lady, with whom he lived in domestic happiness un-til 1879, when he was killed by a falling tree in the yard of his home. General Brush did more for Carbondale than any other one man. He was a merchant and helped to give the town mercantile importance. He also dealt extensively in land, and in this way aided greatly in develop-ing and improving the surrounding country. He was an earnest advo-cate of everything that was good and was universally beloved.

LOUIS DELL 'ERA. The very substantial and dignified aspect of the town of Herrin is due in particular to one of her most loyal citizens, Louis Dell 'Era, who belies his Italian birth in not only being strenuously progressive himself but in inspiring his fellow citizens with civic pride and with sufficient confidence in the future growth of the city to invest their money in home enterprises and to erect permanent structures instead of the makeshifts that are usually built in a new town. His prudence and foresight in real estate deals have won for him the trust of others, so that now where he leads others follow, consequently his influence in building up the town has been great. He is not only interested in real estate but in other phases of business and whatever he handles seems to turn out fortunately.

Louis Dell 'Era is a child of the sunny Southland, the land of blue waters and bluer skies, of gray-green olive trees and purple grapes. Perhaps his optimistic, happy belief in the ultimate good in everything is a result of his childhood in the warm soft Italian sun. He was born at Cuggiono, in the province of Milan, on the 8th of February, 1866, the son of Charles Dell 'Era and Josephine (Frejerri) Dell 'Era. His brother John now lives in St. Louis, while his sister, Mary is the wife of Jo Cheodini, of Murphysboro, Illinois. Louis Dell 'Era grew up in his native town, gathering a rather meager education from books, but a plentiful knowledge in the art of taking care of himself. When he was sixteen circumstances compelled him to earn his own living. This was not easily done, for he had no trade and was forced to become a wanderer, drifting from place to place, picking up a bit of work here, another yonder, sometimes able to pay for a bed, oftener sleeping under the stars. He crossed the Alps into France and spent several years among the French people, becoming proficient in their language and managing somehow to earn a livelihood. While roaming over the southern provinces of France he picked up considerable knowledge of Spanish. The sound of this liquid tongue made him long for home, so he went back to his native land and enlisted in her service as a member of the engineering corps of the army. The next two years were spent in that strangely remote country, tucked off down there under the wing of Egypt, Abyssinia. Here he picked up not only a knowledge of the surrounding country but also of African conditions in general, for his fellow soldiers had seen much service on the continent and knew Africa as well as that dark land of many mysteries could be known. His years of army life gave him an acquaintance with engineering that was to be of great use in after life in furnishing him with a profession.

On his discharge from the army he took a contract for railroad grading in the Congo Free State and led a force of six hundred men far into the interior of Africa, where they remained two years. On his reappearance he took a similar contract for a piece of work in Salonika, Turkey, and when this was completed he returned to the Congo to handle another job like the first. He stayed in the jungle some fifteen months, then the heat, the incessant rains, the insectivorous pests, the snakes and wild beasts that sometimes get on a man's nerves, in short, the intolerable life that a white man must endure in a tropical country was too much for him and he had to get out, and he did, just in time to save his life.

Having friends in America, he decided to try his luck in that land of many promises, and turned his face westward in 1896. He came to Illinois with a few hundred dollars in his pocket, looking for work in his own line. Finding none, he opened a saloon in Murphysboro, and in 1898 he came to Herrin. The town was embryonic then, and Mr. Dell 'Era may in truth be said to have grown up with it. He established



Louis Dell'Éro

a retail liquor trade which was so successful that he was soon enabled to put back into the town some of the money that was flowing from it into his pocket. He bought considerable property and upon the most desirable sites erected substantial business houses. His own handsome and commodious brick hotel occupies one of the most prominent corners in the business section and the splendid structure that attracts the eye of the stroller along Park avenue is the three story brick opera house also erected by him. There are many minor improvements which he has carried out that add materially to the sum total of Herrin's welfare.

This interest in real estate and his belief in the potential possibilities for the growth of new towns through this great mineral belt of Southern Illinois have led him, in conjunction with his partner, Mr. Berra, to buy a large property some four miles north of Herrin. Here a town site of fifty-five acres in one plat, called Franklin, has been platted, and sixteen acres in another, called Dell 'Era, in honor of its most dynamic owner. It is in the region of the newly developed coal fields and with the inrush of workmen and the further development of the mines the success of this rather daring venture is practically secured. Mr. Dell 'Era is also interested in the City National Bank, becoming one of the original stockholders when the institution assumed a corporate existence, and now being a member of the directorate.

Before coming to this country Mr. Dell 'Era was married to Dora Biotti, the ceremony taking place on the 17th of June, 1893. Of their three children, Joseph is a student in the Catholic school at Quincy, Illinois, while Ida and William are attending school in Herrin.

Mr. Dell 'Era was quick to adopt the political views of his new country and became a Republican. He is one of the leading spirits of the Lombardo Society of Herrin, having been its president for seven years. He belongs also to the Eagles and to the Red Men. He it was who inaugurated the practice of observing Columbus day in Herrin, this being the anniversary of the discovery of America by his great compatriot of Genoa. At first this celebration consisted of little flocks of Italians, with decorations proclaiming their nationality, passing through the streets, the recipients of the curious stares of their fellow citizens. How different was the celebration of last year! The grand parade, with its many floats, on which were contrasted the customs of old Italy with those of the New Italy, gallant knights in armour, a long string of automobiles bedecked with the stars and stripes, platoons of footmen and horse, and the crowning joy of all, a bevy of girls in white with gayly floating ribbons. The moving spirit of all this splendor was Louis Dell 'Era. He was the organizer, and raised the funds necessary to carry the affair out on a spectacular scale, and to give the brilliant pyrotechnical display that followed in the evening. It was he who insisted that order should be preserved all along the line of march; that the Italians were on exhibition and that no disorder coming from them should mar the occasion. His commands were obeyed, and suffice to say, the citizens of Herrin were delighted with the demonstration made by their adopted fellow citizens and October 12th will not soon be forgotten by them.

It shows much strength of character and a determination to succeed for a man differing in nationality, with all the differences in speech and temperament and mode of thinking, which that implies, to come into a community and forge to the front, at the same time working for the best welfare of the city with as loyal a heart as Mr. Dell 'Era has done. It was a great disappointment to him when he could find no work in his chosen profession on coming to this country, but did he sit down and bemoan his fate. No, with a smile on his lips he turned to the first thing

that offered. Herrin is proud to have as one of her citizens a man who has passed through many hardships and bitter experiences, but has brought to his latest home a calm belief in the good of his fellow men and the silver lining in every cloud.

HON. CHARLES ALBERT DAVIDSON. As one who has attained distinction in his profession and has been chosen to fill high office, Charles Albert Davidson, of Newton, is recognized as one of the able members of the Jasper county bar. He was born in Shelbyville, Indiana, February 17, 1861, and is a son of Benjamin D. and Mary E. (Andrews) Davidson, the former of whom was born in 1824, at Lexington, Kentucky. In 1835 Benjamin D. Davidson was taken to Indiana by his parents, and there followed the trade of blacksmith. In 1850 he was married to Mary E. Andrews, a native of the Hoosier state, and they had a family of eight children, Charles Albert being the sixth in order of birth. In 1872 Mr. Davidson brought his family to Illinois, and after spending about four years in Clark county, removed to Jasper county, where the remainder of his life was spent in working at the trade of blacksmith, and his death occurred April 2, 1909, his wife having passed away in 1865. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political matters Mr. Davidson was a staunch Democrat.

Charles Albert Davidson attended the public schools of Jasper county, and continued his studies in the Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1880. Returning to Newton, he entered an attorney's office and faithfully prosecuted his law studies, being admitted to the bar in 1885. In that year he was elected city attorney of Newton, and served in that office until 1888, when he was chosen state's attorney, a capacity in which he acted until 1896. In 1898 Mr. Davidson received the nomination for the office of state senator from the forty-fifth district of Illinois, and was elected by a handsome majority, serving with distinction until 1902. At present he is serving as a member of the Kaskaskia Land Commission, to which he was appointed by Gov. Charles S. Deneen in 1911. In that year he formed a partnership with Charles D. Fithian, present state's attorney, and in addition to having a large and representative law practice is successfully engaged in the mortgage and loan business. Of great executive ability and business sagacity, he has satisfactorily met every demand made upon his versatile talents and long experience as a man of affairs. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Jasper county, where he has made his influence felt in various ways. Fraternally he is prominent as a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Red Men, the Odd Fellows and the Court of Honor, and is popular with the members of the local lodges.

In 1887 Mr. Davidson was united in marriage with Miss Cora M. Bogard, of Newton, Illinois. Mrs. Davidson is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is active in religious and charitable work. In his profession Mr. Davidson has not only the technical and practical knowledge essential to eminent success, but also the tolerance, breadth of view and generous public spirit which characterize the superior man.

HON. ISAAC HILL WEBB. After holding a foremost place among the practitioners at the Hamilton county bar the Hon. Isaac Hill Webb is making a record as judge of the county court that holds out a stimulus and example to all men who are called upon to bear the high responsibilities of a place upon the bench. The sound judgment, the well-bal-

anced judicial mind, the intellectual honesty and freedom from bias which are required in a judge—these attributes have been his and have enabled him to maintain the best traditions of the judicial office. Judge Webb was born July 15, 1856, in Hamilton county, Illinois, and is a son of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Webb.

John Webb was born in Ireland, about 1825, and came to the United States when but a lad with a family named Wallace, his own parents both having died when he was only a few years old. About 1837 he came to Hamilton county, and until the outbreak of the Mexican war was engaged in working by the month on various farms, but when volunteers were asked for during that struggle he enlisted in the army of his adopted country, and for his brave and faithful services was given a patent for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hamilton county, about three miles east of McLeansboro. There he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, and died September 20, 1883. He married Sarah Mitchell, who was born in Hamilton county in 1829, daughter of Ichabod and Mary (Lane) Mitchell, and she still resides on the old Hamilton county homestead. They had a family of children as follows: Robert T., who married Sarah Laughmiller and resides in Hamilton county; Mary, who married Dr. Asbury, of McLeansboro; Metha, who is living on the old homestead with her mother; Isaac Hill; Laura, who married George W. Donnelly and lives near McLeansboro; John, who married Sarah Anderson, and is engaged in farming in Hamilton county; James M., who died single; Charles W., who married Telia Lassater; Cora, who married John M. Flannigan, a well-known banker of Walpole; and Teresa, who married Arthur T. Dow. During the war of the rebellion, John Webb enlisted for service in the Union army, but after about a year was discharged on account of disability and left the service with the rank of sergeant. He served as county commissioner for a number of years, being a well known worker of the Democratic party in this section. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist church, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons.

Isaac Hill Webb received his education in the common schools and subsequently graduated from Hamilton College, at McLeansboro, and until twenty-one years of age followed the life of a farmer. At that time he began to teach school, and continued to engage in that profession for four years, in the meantime spending his summer vacations in assiduous study for the legal profession. He entered the law department of Illinois University in 1881, and after his graduation returned to McLeansboro and formed a law partnership with Judge John C. Edwards. In 1888 he was elected to the office of state's attorney, and after serving in that office for two terms resumed his law practice with Judge Edwards and J. H. Lane, the firm eventually becoming Webb & Lane. Since 1905, however, Judge Webb has practiced alone. For two terms he served as master in chancery, and in 1910 he was elected county judge, being the present incumbent of that office. As a lawyer Judge Webb held a position of high credit and distinction, his gifts as a speaker and his capacity for close, logical reasoning making him a peculiarly forceful and effective advocate. He has been a conspicuous and influential force not only as a prominent member of the bench and bar, but as a leading citizen interested in the important public movements of the day, and he is held throughout the county in the highest respect and esteem. Politically Judge Webb is a Democrat, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen.

On February 14, 1904, Judge Webb was married in McLeansboro,

Illinois, to Estelle Baker, who was born at Golconda, Illinois, January 15, 1872, daughter of John C. and Mary (Boicourt) Baker. Two children have been born to this union, one of whom survives: John Robert, who was born July 16, 1909. Judge and Mrs. Webb are faithful members of the Methodist church, and have been widely known in religious and charitable work.

ANDREW L. SNIDER. One of the enterprising and progressive merchants of Jackson county, in whose career the ambitious youth of today who seeks to attain success in the mercantile field may find much that is worthy of emulation, is Andrew L. Snider, of Sand Ridge, who has attained his present enviable position in the commercial world as a result of exercising an inherent business ability and always confining his business operations to legitimate lines. He is a native of Jackson county, and was born in Pomona township, August 17, 1861, a son of Andrew Jackson and Liza A. (Lattie) Snider.

Andrew Jackson Snider was born in the state of Pennsylvania, from whence he was taken by his parents when a youth to Ohio. He began his career as a railroad man, but subsequently drifted into the sawmill business, which he was following at the time of his death, which occurred when his son Andrew L. was about fifteen years of age. Mr. Snider's demise was caused by an accident in his mill, when he was in the prime of life, while his widow, a native of Pulaski county, Illinois, still survives him and makes her home at Sand Ridge. A public-spirited and patriotic citizen, at the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Snider enlisted in the Federal army and served throughout that struggle. He and his wife had eight children, Andrew L. being the third in order of birth, and three other children still survive, namely: Willis Sheridan, William Sherman and Erin.

Andrew L. Snider received his education in the public schools of Pomona township, but at the time of his father's death his mother brought the children to Sand Ridge, and Andrew, as one of the eldest, was compelled to give up his studies and go to work to assist in supporting the family. Choosing farming as a vocation, he was engaged therein until thirty years of age, at which time he saw an opportunity to establish himself in the mercantile business at Sand Ridge, and during the past twenty years he has built up a large trade. He does an extensive business in the surrounding agricultural community, and carries in his stock those articles which his own experience as a farmer taught him were most desirable. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Snider has always taken a keen interest in the success of his party in this section, and for twelve years he demonstrated his ability as a public official in the office of postmaster.

When he was twenty years of age Mr. Snider was married to Miss Annie Cauth, and they had one child, Martin, who is deceased. Mrs. Snider passing away soon after the birth of the child. In later years Mr. Snider was united in marriage with Miss Florence Stewart, daughter of A. J. Stewart, a veteran of the Civil war and prominent Jackson county citizen, and to this union there have been born three children: Larkin, Wilton and Roland. Coming to Sand Ridge as a poor boy, without friends or influence here to aid him, Mr. Snider has forged his way to the front, and has become one of the substantial and influential men of his community. Foresight and industry have been the keys that have unlocked for him the door of success, and he has numerous warm personal friends who take a gratified interest in the prominence that has come to him.

PROFESSOR EDWARD LOUIS BLAKE. The educator of today has to meet and overcome many obstacles with which those of an older day knew nothing. The enlarging of the curriculum of the public schools with the demand for the practice of pedagogy necessitates a long and careful training and constant subsequent study and reading on the part of those to whom is entrusted the training of the plastic mind of youth. Popular demand has resulted in the production of a class of men who have no equal in the history of the world as educators. Their knowledge of their work and matters in general is extensive and profound, and at the same time they possess sound judgment and a keen insight into human nature that makes it possible for them to give to each pupil the individual attention now regarded as so necessary for the proper rounding out of character. Among those who have thus distinguished themselves along these lines in a broad and comprehensive way is Professor Edward Louis Blake, principal of the public school system of Grand Tower, Illinois, whose long and faithful service here entitles him to a place among the eminent educators of Southern Illinois. Professor Blake is a product of eastern Kentucky, and was born October 27, 1866, a son of William Jasper and Octavia V. (Tanmer) Blake.

William Jasper Blake was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia (then Virginia), and was a farmer and carpenter by vocation. As a young man he moved to Kentucky, where he was married and during the latter part of the Civil war he was mustered into the Confederate service, but on the same night deserted to the Union lines and joined the Federal army. After serving several months the war closed and he returned to his home, but shortly after the birth of Edward L., the family came to Illinois. Mr. Blake later went back to his native state and subsequently settled in Steubenville, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1874, after which the family located in Gallatin county, Illinois, where Mrs. Blake's death occurred ten years later.

Edward Louis Blake was the second in order of birth of a family of five children, and his preliminary educational training was secured in the public schools of Steubenville, Ohio, and Gallatin county, Illinois. For one year he attended Hayward Collegiate Institute, at Fairfield, and spent a spring and summer term in the schools at Normal, Illinois, although he had at that time been engaged in teaching for three years in Gallatin county. In 1894 he located in Carbondale, where he continued until 1900, in the meantime teaching in Gallatin, Union and Jackson counties, and after finishing his course spent twelve weeks in the University of Illinois. On taking the state examination he was granted a life certificate. Mr. Blake first taught school in Grand Tower in 1897, and since that time, with the exception of a few short terms, he has served as principal of the schools here. In 1902 he was a candidate for the office of county superintendent, but owing to political conditions at that time he met with defeat. His principles are those of the Republican party, and he and his wife attend the Presbyterian church. Professor Blake's reputation as an educator is high in the profession, and personally he is very popular, many of his warmest friends in this community being former pupils. He has found time to exert his influence in behalf of progressive movements of benefit to the city, but has not entered the public field to any extent.

In June, 1902, Professor Blake was married to Miss Ida Schulze, of Grand Tower, and three children have been born to this union, namely: Helen and Evelyn, twins, and Edward.

RUDOLPH J. KASSERMAN. Among those who have achieved a position of prominence at the Jasper county bar is Rudolph J. Kasserman, junior

member of the firm of Fithian & Kasserman, attorneys and counselors at law in Newton. The firm holds a foremost position and is concerned in important litigation and retains a clientele of signally representative character. Mr. Kasserman was born on a farm in Richland county, Illinois, January 27, 1870, and is a son of Stephen and Annie (Tomi) Kasserman.

Stephen Kasserman was a native of Switzerland, where he was born August 16, 1829. Coming to America with his parents when still a lad, he settled in southeastern Ohio, where he grew to manhood and followed farming, in addition to engaging in steam-boating on the Ohio river. About 1866 he moved to Richland county, Illinois, and after he had engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time he became a general contractor, his field of operation being Olney. He removed to a farm in Jasper county in 1879, where his death occurred in 1893. He married Miss Annie Tomi in Ohio, and she died in 1895, having been the mother of nine children, of whom Rudolph, J. was the fourth in order of birth.

Rudolph J. Kasserman's early life was spent in Olney and his education was secured in the public schools of Jasper county. He eventually became private secretary to Congressman George W. Fithian, of Newton, and while discharging the duties of that position found time to prosecute his law studies under Mr. Fithian's preceptorship, and became his partner after his admittance to the bar in 1895. Mr. Kasserman as a counselor is safe and duly conservative, and well merits the reputation he has gained as one of the able and honored attorneys of the county. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as master in chancery of Jasper county.

In 1894 Mr. Kasserman was united in marriage with Miss Lydia L. Moore, and they have had three children: Homer, George and Anna. Mrs. Kasserman attends the Presbyterian church, and is well known in religious and charitable work. Mr. Kasserman belongs to the local lodge of Masons.

NOAH M. TOHILL is a fine combination of professional and business man. He is of that type of men who can never devote themselves to one thing to the exclusion of all other interests, but must have other channels into which to direct their surplus energy. As a lawyer he has been highly successful, proof of which is to be found in his services as state's attorney and as city attorney. He is one of the men who is doing much to allay the distrust that has sprung up in the minds of the public concerning law and lawyers. He has a brilliant and well trained mind, his knowledge of legal lore being very thorough, but better than these qualities is that of a sincere determination to do what he considers the right. He has a native eloquence and knows how to sway the jury, but he was never known to take an unfair advantage and he pleads that in the courts of justice at least justice should be shown.

Noah M. Tohill was born in Crawford county, Illinois, on the 10th of December, 1864. His father was Lewis N. Tohill, who was born in September, 1829, in Crawford county, Illinois. The founder of the Tohill family in this state was John Tohill, the grandfather of Noah Tohill, who came to Illinois from Virginia about 1822. This pioneer in the days of Indians and bears was a millwright by profession, but like all the settlers of that early date he took up farming, and followed his trade at intervals only. On the farm of his sturdy old father Lewis Tohill grew to manhood. He was early made familiar with the work of the farm and it was inevitable that he should in time follow in his father's footsteps and become a farmer. This was the profession that he has followed throughout his life, the only break in his life as an agri-

culturist being when he enlisted and went to the front as one of the Ninety-eighth Illinois. His war record is an honorable one, and when he received his discharge at the end of his term of service he returned home and settled down to the old life again. His marriage to Cynthia A. Jones took place in 1861. She was a daughter of John M. Jones, who was a farmer of Crawford county. Six children were born of this union, and Noah was the second of these. Mrs. Tohill died on the 2nd of August, 1874, but Mr. Tohill is still living, at the old home in Crawford county. He is a firm believer in the doctrines of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the United Brethren.

Noah M. Tohill, like his father, had the wholesome influences of the farm as his early surroundings. He grew up in Crawford county, and the schools of the county provided him with an education. He afterwards went to the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois. He was ambitious to acquire as much education as possible and saw no way of securing what he wanted except by his own efforts, so during the period while he was attending school he was also teaching. After the two years which he spent at Normal were over he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, and entered Valparaiso University, where he remained for one year. During all this time while he was attending school he taught for six years. This process of studying for a time, then breaking it off and plunging into pedagogical work, only to resume the studies when enough money had been earned to carry him a few months further along the road, was a slow one, and entailed endless patience. He never faltered, however, and before him always he kept the goal of his ambitions bright, for it was ever his intention to become a lawyer.

He was postmaster at Flat Rock, and taught the public schools of that place for a number of years, three of which were spent in the principal's chair. He had always desired to read law in the office of Callahan, Jones and Lowe at Robinson, Illinois, for his admiration for the senior member of the firm had always been intense. At last his wish was fulfilled, and he spent two years in the offices of the above mentioned firm. He feels that the thorough training which he here received is in a large measure responsible for his success, and he will always feel the influence of the high ideals for which the above firm of lawyers stood. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1895, and located at Lawrenceville in March of the same year. After practicing for one year he was elected state's attorney, and proved to have been chosen wisely. In 1897 he formed a partnership with E. S. Kingsbury, and this partnership continued until the 1st of January, 1906. In 1909 he formed a partnership with Mr. J. E. McGaughey, and this partnership is still active. They are doing a large amount of business, and some of the cases which they handle are very important. For a period of six years Mr. Tohill held the office of city attorney, and his work won the approbation of all who knew of it. He is much interested in politics, and believes that the preservation and safety of the nation will be best effected with the Republican party in power, consequently he is active in behalf of that party. He has been delegate to both state conventions and to congressional conventions, and is always willing to work for the glory of his party and the good of the people.

In the business world Mr. Tohill is especially well known through his connection with the oil business, for he has been greatly interested in promoting the opening up of the oil fields in all of the surrounding country. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Lawrenceville, and is vice-president and a stockholder of the Citizens' Telephone Company, which has been in operation for over ten years. He is a member of

the Christian church, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Tohill was married on the 12th day of November, 1888, to Rose Otey, of Robinson, Illinois, now deceased. On the 4th of January, 1899, he was married to Fannie E. Barnes, of Flat Rock, Illinois. She was a daughter of George D. Barnes, a well known merchant of Flat Rock, who is now dead. She died on the 15th of April, 1901, leaving a little daughter, Mona. Mr. Tohill married again, Inez M. Hill, of Mount Carmel, Illinois, becoming his wife.

FRANCIS B. THACKER. An excellent type of sturdy American manhood is found in the person of Francis B. Thacker, who, although he has passed the allotted time of three score years and ten, is still engaged in active pursuits and is carrying on operations on his fine farm situated about three miles northwest of Vienna, Johnson county. Throughout his life Mr. Thacker has been one of this section's most energetic and public-spirited citizens. When the call for troops to protect his country's flag came he was one of the first to enlist from his section, and after he had served gallantly throughout the Civil war, he returned to the peaceful occupations of life and proved himself worthy of the esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Thacker is a native of Johnson county, and was born on a farm on Simpson's Road, two miles southeast of Vienna, a son of Joel Sampson and Sarah (Bain) Thacker, and grandson of Nathan Thacker, of Tennessee.

Joel Sampson Thacker was born in Stewart county, Tennessee, and as a youth migrated to Illinois with his mother, locating in Johnson county in 1830. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and his death occurred on his farm, situated near Pond, Illinois, in 1855. He married Sarah Bain, daughter of John Bain, a native of South Carolina, who migrated to Kentucky and then to Southern Illinois, and they had a family of five children: Francis B.; S. P.; Mrs. Martha Fort; Charles A., of Oklahoma; and G. N., of Weatherford, Oklahoma. The mother of these children passed away in March, 1908.

Francis B. Thacker began his education in the district schools of his native community, but was left fatherless when fourteen years of age and was compelled to leave school and start to work on the home farm. He was twenty years of age when the Civil war broke out, and on August 22, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until July 19, 1865. At the time of his enlistment his captain was Captain Williamson, and he saw much service under General John A. Logan. The first engagement in which Mr. Thacker took part was the battle of Fort Donelson, in February, 1862, and during the summer of that year his regiment participated in several minor engagements before a severe conflict with Confederate cavalry at Burnt Bridge, Tennessee. Following this came the battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, and in the winter the army went to Coldwater Station, near Vicksburg. On January 1, 1863, the regiment was ordered to Memphis, and during the following month descended the river to Lake Providence, above Vicksburg. On May 1st the river was crossed, the blockade run, and the battle of Fort Gibson fought, and following this Mr. Thacker's division was stationed at various camps until finally engaging the enemy at Jackson, Mississippi. Returning to Champion Hill, a battle was fought at that point, and later on the regiment went to Vicksburg, where they took an active part in the siege, marching into the city on the morning of July 4th. Subsequently a series of engagements were fought to Black River, twenty

miles east of Vicksburg, and here Mr. Thacker veteranized. In the spring of 1864 his regiment was transported up the river to Cairo, and later became a part of Sherman's army at Big Shanty, Georgia. Almost daily skirmishes followed, constant action under a heavy fire was nothing out of the ordinary, and sharpshooting on both sides became deadly. After the surrender of Atlanta, in August, the regiment became a part of the division that was sent after Hood's retreating army. Subsequently the regiment to which Mr. Thacker was attached returned to Atlanta, took part in the famous "March to the Sea," wintered at Buford, South Carolina, and in the spring of 1865 marched north and on March 19 met and defeated Johnston's army at Goldsborough. The surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House followed three weeks later, and the war was closed. After participating in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., Mr. Thacker was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Kentucky, July 19, 1865, and on August 6th, following, received his honorable discharge at Springfield, Illinois. As a soldier who always did his full duty cheerfully, bravely and faithfully, Mr. Thacker won the respect of his officers and the esteem of his comrades. No duty was too irksome, no march too long or hard, no battle too fierce or skirmish too dangerous to keep him from his place in the ranks, and the record which he made through nearly four years of fighting is one of which any soldier might well be proud.

If Mr. Thacker was a good soldier, so has he proven himself a good citizen. On his return from the war he engaged in the sawmill business, being thus engaged until 1868, and then traded his mill for a tract of one hundred acres of land five miles north of Vienna, to which he added from time to time until he had nearly two hundred acres. Subsequently he moved to Grantsburg, where he again was engaged in milling, but selling his farm and mill he purchased a portable mill, and in 1873 went to Lick Creek, Union county. During the following year, however, he returned to Johnson county, and resumed operations on his old farm, but in 1892 sold that land and soon thereafter purchased the tract that he now owns. This comprises one hundred and fifty acres of some of the best cultivated land in Johnson county, and includes an orchard of fourteen acres of apple trees and a large vineyard. He has carried on general farming and stock-raising, and whatever he has taken up he has followed to a successful conclusion. Always a stalwart Republican, he has been elected to positions of honor and trust by his fellow-townsmen, including those of assessor and justice of the peace, and in 1888 he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Johnson county, a position which he held until 1892. During this time he was engaged in the nursery business in partnership with Mr. W. A. Galeener. Previous to this time he had served as county treasurer, from 1877 until December 1, 1882, and subsequently from 1903 to 1909, acted in the capacity of county commissioner for two terms. In his official capacities he has shown himself able, conscientious and competent, and his best efforts have been given that the affairs of his community might prosper. Fraternally he is connected with the A. F. & A. M., No. 150, of Vienna; he is a popular comrade of the Vienna G. A. R. Post, and he and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

On October 25, 1866, Mr. Thacker was united in marriage with Miss Nancy C. Peterson, daughter of Owen and Elizabeth (Mercer) Peterson, of Cache township, Johnson county. Mr. Peterson, who was born in Arkansas, came to Johnson county with his parents, Thomas and Lucy (Arbor) Peterson. Mr. and Mrs. Thacker have had ten children, namely: Marcus, Minnie, Ida May and Sarah Ellen, who died in infancy; Mary Frances, born December 6, 1875, who married a Mr.

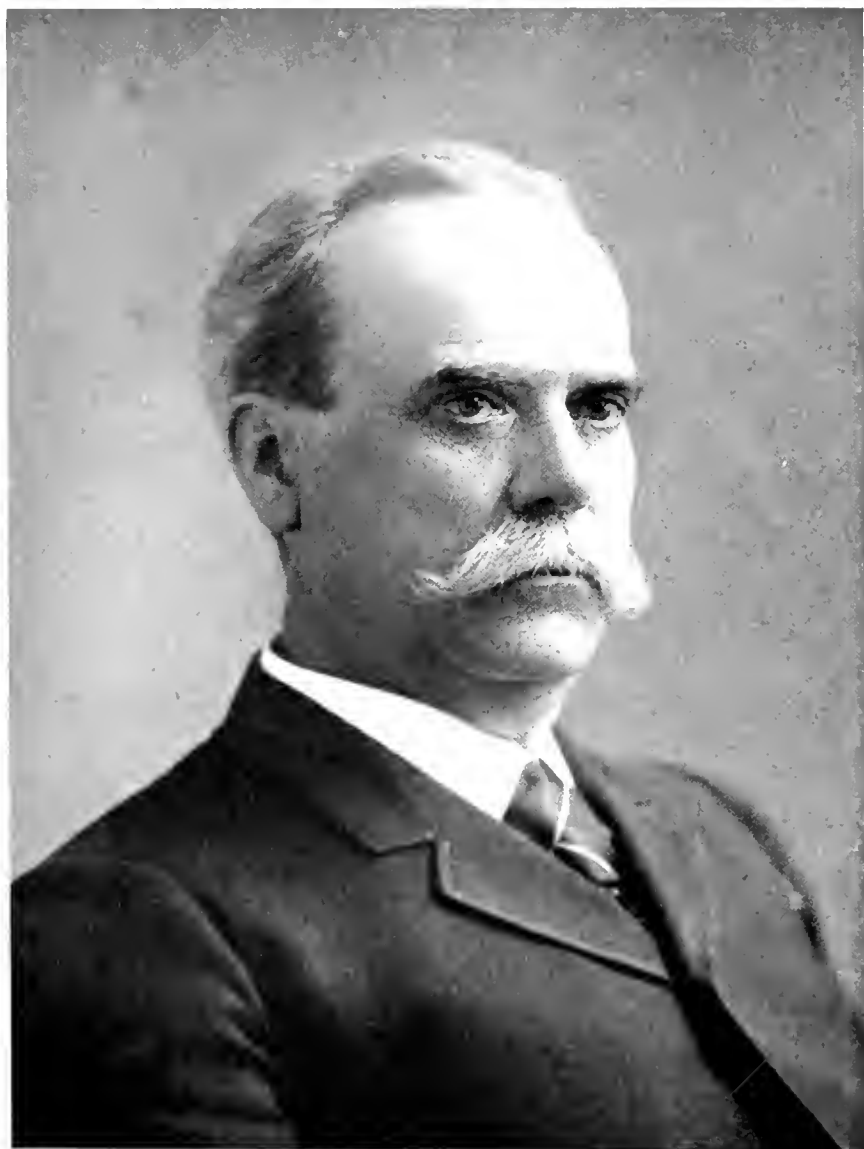
Dundas, and has one child, Leona, aged thirteen years; Harry; Samuel, who married Fannie Stewart, deceased, by whom he had two children, Jeanette and one who died in infancy; and Kate, Nola and Charles. Harry Thacker was born February 10, 1878, and received his education in the schools of Vienna, also spending two terms in McKendree College, Lebanon. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits and was engaged in assisting his father, to whom he was deeply attached. A misunderstanding having occurred between his father and a publisher, and the latter publishing an unwarranted attack on Mr. Thacker, the son, out of filial devotion, endeavored to have it retracted. On September 10, 1910, the people of this community were shocked to learn that young Thacker had been the victim of a brutal murder. His loss was one that was felt not only by his immediate family, but by all who had come into contact with this bright, promising young farmer-citizen. His remains lie in the Vienna Cemetery.

HENRY VOGEL. One of the foremost agriculturists of Jackson county, Henry Vogel, of Fountain Bluff township, holds a high position among the energetic, progressive and successful farmers who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow and are enabled to carry it on with both profit and pleasure. He was born January 16, 1850, in Perry county, Missouri, and is of thrifty German ancestry.

His father, August Vogel, was born and reared in Germany, and as a young man served as a soldier in the German army. Immigrating to the United States soon after his discharge from the army, he soon made his way to Missouri, where he settled permanently. Buying land in Perry county, he improved a good farm, which he managed with excellent results until his death, about 1868. He was a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, and was not only a farmer of prominence, but was a citizen of influence. He married, in Scott county, Missouri, Catherine Doering, and of the seven children born into their home three are living, as follows: August and Samuel, of Missouri, and Henry.

The fourth child in succession of birth of the parental household, Henry Vogel grew to manhood on the home farm in Perry county, Missouri, in the meantime gleaming a good education in the public schools. In 1879 he made his way to Illinois, and having bought land in Fountain Bluff township has since been actively and prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, having one of the most highly cultivated and productive farming estates of Southern Illinois. Mr. Vogel is a man of solid worth, possessing in a marked degree those traits of character that command respect in business life and gain esteem among one's neighbors and associates. He has ever evinced an intelligent interest in projects calculated to benefit town or county, and as one of the organizers of "The Big Lake Drainage District" was largely influential in having the drainage canal pass through Fountain Bluff township into the Mississippi. A Republican in politics, Mr. Vogel has served as one of the first drainage commissioners for many years and as school trustee. Religiously he belongs to the German Evangelical Lutheran church of the Missouri Synod and contributes liberally towards its support.

Mr. Vogel married, in 1875, Amalia Palich, a daughter of Ernest Palich, of Frohna, Perry county, Missouri, and they have a fine family of eight children, namely: Anna, Ernest, Hulda, Adelia, Clara, Gustav, Arthur and Dorathea.



A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping, fluid strokes. The signature is positioned below the portrait and is not clearly legible.

MIKE LEVY, secretary of the Carterville & Big Muddy Coal Company, and one of the leading business men of his community, has acted in his present capacity since 1904, and has made his name familiarly known to the coal trade. The plant of the company is situated adjacent to the town of Cambria, and its owners are citizens of Jackson county. Mr. Levy passed the years of his minority in Murphysboro, to which point his father brought the family from Cincinnati, Ohio. In the latter city Abe Levy, his father, was a merchant, who had added his presence to the Hebrew population of the United States in 1865.

Abe Levy was born in Germany in 1847, and sought America after his schooldays were passed. Reaching his destination on April 15th, the day following the assassination of President Lincoln, he was soon in the employ of one of his countrymen in the big metropolis along the Ohio river. Subsequently he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and he returned to the former city some months later, prior to coming to Illinois. He was married in Cincinnati to Miss Paulina Rittenberg, and they had the following children: Simon, of Murphysboro, a machinist; Harris, of Murphysboro, a clothing merchant; Mike; Sadie, residing in Murphysboro; Isaac, who is state's attorney of Jackson county; and David B., who is a lawyer and his brother's assistant.

Mike Levy has been a resident of Murphysboro since the 'seventies. He was educated in the graded schools, and when he was thirteen years of age began to make his own way in the world. As a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company Mr. Levy performed the duties incident to that position and also carried the mail from the post-office to the depot, and for this double service he was paid the sum of thirteen dollars per month. The lad was ambitious, however, and soon learned telegraphy, being subsequently employed by the old Cairo Short Line as operator at different points for a few years, and became agent of the company at Murphysboro. When that road was absorbed by the Illinois Central, Mr. Levy was made agent of the consolidated company at Murphysboro in 1898. In 1904 he gave up that position to accept the one he now holds, which has since received the benefit of his best energies.

On September 30, 1911, Mr. Levy was married at Carbondale, Illinois, to Mrs. Etta Grammer, a daughter of Allen Holder, a farmer and old settler of Carbondale, while the new Levy home is situated in Murphysboro. Mr. Levy has given his attention to business rather than to promiscuous affairs. He is a Republican in politics, but they have no attraction for him other than as a voter, and his connection with fraternities is told when it is stated that he is an Elk.

THOMAS B. NEEDLES. Pre-eminent among the men of Nashville who are the authors of large and worthy accomplishments in a public way is Thomas B. Needles, president of the First National Bank of Nashville and the possessor of no little fame as a member of the Dawes Commission, which wound up the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians and thus prepared them for full entry into civil relations as citizens of the United States. As marshal of the Indian Territory district at one time he took an important part in the actual opening up of that territory to settlement, and he has in many and various ways given valuable service to the state in an official capacity.

Born in Monroe county on the 26th of April, 1835, he is the son of James B. and Lavinia (Talbert) Needles. The former was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1786 and came to Illinois in 1820. He had received the advantage of an exceptionally good education, and during the first six years of his residence in Monroe county he taught school

there. He later served as sheriff of the county for six years, but withdrawing from public life he engaged in mercantile business in Waterloo, Illinois, remaining there until 1851. He then made several moves, being two years in Keokuk, Iowa, two years at Mt. Sterling, Illinois, and two years at Belleville, Illinois. He then moved to Richview, Washington county, Illinois, in 1857, where he carried on a mercantile business until his death, which occurred in 1860. He was reared in the Quaker faith, but late in life he became an adherent of Methodist principles and died as a member of that church. He was thrice married. His first wife, Lumina Talbert, was a daughter of Elijah Talbert, who came to Illinois from Virginia and settled in Monroe county. When Mrs. Needles died she left three children: Thomas B., of this review, Sarah E., who passed away in Washington county as the wife of S. P. Cooper, and James B., who died in 1862. Mr. Needles next married Sarah Decker, who died, leaving a son, Edward Needles, of Prairie du Rocher, Illinois. The third wife of Mr. Needles was Miss Christina Mace, and of this union one son was born, Henry Needles, a prominent lawyer of Belleville, Illinois.

Thomas B. Needles was liberally educated in so far as the common schools were able to advance him, after which he attended a seminary at Mt. Sterling, Illinois, spending two years in study there. When he had finished his training he joined his father in business and continued with him until 1860, when he started a mercantile business in Nashville, Illinois, on his own responsibility. The following year he became active in the political life of Nashville, and he was elected county clerk of Washington county, filling that office by successive elections for sixteen years. He was the first Republican to be elected county clerk of the county, and in 1876 he was elected state auditor of Illinois. One political honor followed another, and in 1880 he was elected to the upper house of the general assembly, and while a member of that body was chairman of the committee on revenue. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison to the marshalship of the district of the Indian Territory and filled the office until he was succeeded by J. J. McAlester, the appointee of Grover Cleveland when he entered the presidential office. It was during Mr. Needle's term of service that Oklahoma was opened to settlement, and the police arrangements for the management of the famous horse race were made by him and the actual opening of the country to settlement was accomplished under his management.

Resuming his active connection with home affairs once more. Mr. Needles was elected in 1894 to the lower house of the general assembly was given the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations. He was returned by the Republicans in 1896 as his own successor and continued to work at the head of the same important committee. In 1899 he was appointed to the Commission of the Five Civilized Tribes, otherwise known as the Dawes Commission, and he served throughout the eight years of the life of that Commission. The immense and important work done by this body was of far-reaching consequence to the Indian and to the nation, and will be written in history as among the great pieces of work done under and for the government. As a member of that commission, if he had done nothing else to establish his name in the history of Illinois, he would have succeeded admirably in that one respect.

Throughout the course of his political life Mr. Needles was closely affiliated with the affairs of the Republican party in Illinois, and he was a member of its state conventions on many occasions, and possessed a wide acquaintance among the more prominent men of the state. In 1872 he became interested in banking and it was about that time that he

assisted in organizing the Washington County Bank, with which he has been connected continuously since that time. Following its conversion into the First National Bank on June 1, 1903, Mr. Needles was made president, the office which he now holds, and since his retirement from public life he has devoted himself completely to the welfare of that institution. Mr. Needles is one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the state. He has served as grand warden and grand master; he is a member of the Grand Lodge and was a member of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and has been grand treasurer of the order for twenty-eight years and which office he still holds. He is a Royal Arch Mason.

On December 16, 1860, Mr. Needles was married at Richview, Illinois, to Miss Sarah L. Bliss, a daughter of Augustus Bliss, who came to Illinois from Ohio. Mrs. Needles passed away March 4, 1905, as the mother of Jessie, who died in Nashville in 1902 as Mrs. Frank Gemung, and Winnie, the wife of Paul Krughoff, of Nashville.

JOHN W. MATHENY, who is holding the office of city clerk for the fourth term and who for the past decade has been engaged in the fire insurance business, has attained a prominent and influential position in the affairs of Newton and Jasper county. Since first becoming a factor in the world of affairs he has been engaged in more than one line of industry,—mercantile, grocery and the hotel business,—and has found success in all. Essentially public spirited, he has long been recognized as a safe man to whom to entrust important public interests and he has been the incumbent of a number of offices. It is a pleasure to the biographer to take up the record of his life, which has ever been of the most praise-worthy character.

John W. Matheny was born with what seems to be the greatest "open sesame" to success—his birthplace was upon the farm, and the date of his nativity was March 15, 1870. His father, Norman C. Matheny, was born January 12, 1850, also in Jasper county, and spent his earlier life upon his farm, but subsequently engaged in public life, holding a number of offices. He died February 14, 1912, at his home in Newton. He was engaged for a number of years in the hotel business at Newton, conducting the Hudson House. He was married in 1869 to Sarah Hunt, of Jasper county, and they became the parents of six children, three of whom are living, and the subject being the eldest in order of birth. The first wife died in 1884 and in 1889 the elder Mr. Matheny was united to Nancy A. Matheny. Six children were born to the second union and three of this number survive. The subject's father was a Democrat of staunch conviction and took no small interest in public affairs. He was for several years constable of Wade township and was also acting special deputy sheriff. He had at all times taken much interest in the affairs of county, state and nation and was a man of such character as goes to make up the better element of citizenship in any community. He maintained his residence in Newton and was an honored member of the Lutheran church, in whose advancement he took an active part. He was a lodge man, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Court of Honor.

The early life of John W. Matheny was spent on his father's homestead farm and its pleasant, if strenuous, experiences constitute some of his happiest memories. He received his early education in the public schools and then, desiring to drink deeper of the "Pierian Spring," he matriculated at Hayward College, in Fairfield, Illinois, where he pursued a commercial course. He then returned to Jasper county and for a short time was engaged in a general mercantile business at Gila. In October, 1890, he came to Newton and for a period of six years was

employed in a store in this place. Subsequent to that he engaged in the grocery business in association with other parties, the firm having the caption of T. D. Foster & Company. He remained thus engaged for three years and then acted as clothing salesman for another firm for a period of three years. In 1902, following the example of his father, he entered the hotel and fire insurance business, conducting the Evans House, but his career as "Mine Host" was limited, for after seven months the Evans House was destroyed by fire. It was then that Mr. Matheny went into the fire insurance business, in which he has met with great success.

Mr. Matheny, like his father before him, is a loyal supporter of the men and measures of the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland. He was first chosen for public office in 1892, when the people elected him town clerk of Grove township. He could not have begun his career any younger, for that was the spring he became of age. He held the above-mentioned office for a year, and then came to Newton. In 1895 he was elected alderman of the Third ward and as such served one term of two years. In 1897 he was appointed city collector and served one year, and in 1898 he was re-elected city alderman of the ward he had previously represented so well. In 1905 he was elected city clerk and has ever since held the office, having now entered upon his fourth term. He is one of the most progressive and enlightened members of the board of education and has served in that body for twelve years. At the present time he is also deputy county coroner. Mr. Matheny has achieved that highest success—good citizenship. His methods are in keeping with the progressive spirit of the twentieth century. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, of earnest purpose and upright life and he does all in his power for the uplifting of his fellow men and the promotion of the moral welfare of the community.

Mr. Matheny was married in 1894 to Irene B. Foster, daughter of Thomas D. Foster, and their happy union has been blessed by the birth of a trio of interesting children—Nellie S., Alta E. and John A. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the subject is a member of the Court of Honor, in which he enjoys well-deserved popularity.

SAMUEL DEBERRY PEELER. One of the foremost citizens of Cache township, Johnson county, and a man whose activities in public and agricultural life have made his name well known all over this section is Samuel DeBerry Peeler, chairman of the board of commissioners of the Cache River Drainage Project, and the owner of Lincoln Green Stock and Grain Farm, a magnificent tract of 634 acres of well-cultivated land. Mr. Peeler was born August 8, 1861, on a farm in the southwestern part of Johnson county, Illinois, and is a son of William DeBerry and Catherine Elizabeth (Bishop) Peeler.

William DeBerry Peeler was born in North Carolina, and as a boy of ten years was taken to northern Alabama by his father, John Peeler. While in that southern state he was married to Catherine Elizabeth Bishop, a lady of Puritan descent, who is still living on the old homestead farm, and in 1860 they came to Southern Illinois and settled on a farm. In the spring of 1862 William D. Peeler enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, for service in the Civil war, and continued with that organization until the spring of 1865, participating in Stoneman's raid through Tennessee after Hood, barely escaping capture at Nashville and seeing much hard fighting. His record was one that would honor any man, and he was known as a brave, cheerful and faithful soldier, popular with his comrades and respected by his officers.

On his return from the army he engaged in farming and became very successful as an agriculturist, accumulating some 1,500 acres of land. He was elected to various township offices by his fellow-townsmen, who recognized and appreciated his many admirable qualities, and was for a long period tax collector of Cache township. Three children were born to William D. and Elizabeth Peeler, namely: Samuel DeBerry; William Olin, a farmer on the old family homestead; and Mrs. Mary F. Wilhelm, who resides in Cache township. William D. Peeler died May 17, 1899.

Samuel DeBerry Peeler was educated in the district schools and the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, finishing his course in 1882. During this time he taught school for six years in Belknap and at various other points in Johnson and Pulaski counties, but in 1882, on account of the failing health of his father, he returned home and became superintendent of the home farm, and thus continued for seventeen years. In 1886 he purchased a small farm of his own, and also managed a merchandise store on his farm, which was owned for thirty years by father and son, and resided near his father until 1899, keeping the Lincoln Green postoffice in addition to looking after his farm and store. In 1899 Mr. Peeler removed to a farm residence about one-half mile south of the old home, selling his first farm to his brother, William Olin, and then purchased what is known as the old Andrew Jackson Axley farm, consisting of 282 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 634 acres, 500 of which are under cultivation. This he operates as a livestock and grain farm, under the name of the Lincoln Green Stock and Grain Farm, and his annual production, for which he has no trouble in finding a ready market, is as follows: Thirty head of cattle, one hundred and fifty hogs and ten horses and mules. His net income from his farming operations averages from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per year. He was one of the original organizers and promoters of the Cache River Drainage Project, and his administrative abilities were recognized in his election to the position of chairman of the board of commissioners of this great enterprise. A Republican in politics, in 1890 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, serving on that body until 1896, and for fifteen consecutive years he was road district clerk of Cache township. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Belknap, the chapter at Vienna, and the Knights Templars at Cairo; and with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America at Belknap. He and his family are active members and liberal supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On March 9, 1884, Mr. Peeler was married to Miss Mary D. Rees, daughter of Dr. Alonzo P. and Jane (Krews) Rees, the former of whom is deceased, and six children have been born to this union: Seth H., who died at the age of twenty years; Bertie, Carl, Doris and Mabel, who died in infancy; and Ralph D., who is eighteen years old. Mr. Peeler is certainly a man who merits the esteem of all who appreciate progressiveness, industry, enterprise and honest dealing, and his personality is such that he has made many warm, personal friends in his community, who have watched with a gratified interest his rise to a foremost place among the men of this section.

FREDERICK H. KOENNECKE. One of the most successful of the individual operators in the mineral district of Cartersville, Illinois, is Frederick H. Koennecke, owner of the Donaly-Koennecke Coal Company, an active enterprise some two and a half miles north of the city. He is rather a novice in the business of mining when compared with

those whose lives have been devoted to this industry, but notwithstanding his recent entry into this now hazardous field he has demonstrated his capacity for handling a considerable enterprise with favorable results to its owner, as well as to those who help to dig out the coal.

Mr. Koennecke has been a resident of Southern Illinois for a quarter of a century and of the United States since 1884. He sought the new world in order to evade the military service incumbent upon all able-bodied young men of his native land and came hither equipped with a knowledge of the trade of baking. He was born at Magdeburg, Prussia, October 26, 1863, a son of Christoph Koennecke, a farmer and one of seven children. As a good education is imperative for German children, Frederick Koennecke had the advantage of a high school training and he might have remained a subject of his Kaiser but for the burden of military service demanded of the Fatherland's young men.

He sailed from Hamburg as quietly as possible and landed at Philadelphia. As he failed to secure work at his trade, he began to look outside of it and found work on a farm in northern Illinois. In response to an advertisement telling of the demand for tradesmen in the city of New Orleans, he went there during the exposition of 1885, and upon his arrival he found to his great dismay that similar pilgrims in quest of work were being shipped away in great numbers. Hearing of the possibility of securing labor at Delta, Mississippi, he spent almost his last dollar to reach there by boat, only to find that he had followed another *ignus fatuus*. Without means for further transportation he set out on foot for Shreveport, Louisiana, and reached there "broke." Luck favored him, however, and he kept busy for several months and when he had accumulated four hundred dollars, in the light of the lesson taught by former adventures, he deposited three hundred of it in a bank and with the remainder bought a trunk and some good clothes. But alas for good planning, the bank subsequently closed its doors and he was again stranded. He thereupon went to St. Louis and there secured work for a time, in the meantime keeping on the lookout for a position at his trade. Presently an inquiry came from Carbondale for a baker and he first set foot within the limits of the Southern Illinois coal field in 1886.

While in Carbondale Mr. Koennecke again had a somewhat varied financial career. He engaged in the baking business and later drifted into merchandising in connection with it. He let a small start get away from him a time or two as a result of too much confidence in ambitious Americans, but he finally got out of that city with enough to set him up in business as a baker in Carterville in 1891. His industry served him well as a merchant, for he soon made himself felt in this line, and until 1898 he did a leading business, controlled the trade of the Brush mines, favored that company materially in its contest with its employes when on a strike and was subsequently taken up by Mr. Brush, of the St. Louis Big Muddy Coal Company, who used his store as a base of supplies when he introduced colored labor into his mines. He finally sold his store and was made manager of the mercantile business of the St. Louis Big Muddy Company and served in this capacity until 1901, when he resigned to take active charge of the office and financial affairs of the embryonic company—the first Donaly-Koennecke Coal Company, formed in 1899. The new company secured a lease near the city on the north and sold it soon after opening it up to the Chicago Coal Company. They then leased a tract of a few hundred acres at Brush Crossing on the Illinois Central Railroad and began development work there in 1902. This proposition embraces a half section of land and is equipped to operate to the capacity of a thousand tons a day.

In 1911 Mr. Donaly retired from the concern as the result of a sale of his interest to Mr. Koennecke and the latter is the head of the corporation, while his daughter, Esther E., acts as secretary and treasurer.

As a resident of Carterville Mr. Koennecke has added his capital and influence toward the material development of the city. He took stock in the Carterville State & Savings bank and is one of its directors. He responded to the demand for substantial business houses and erected a few fronting on the main streets of the place. He built residences and has a rental list which indicates a considerable financial outlay. He has built a small mining town adjacent to his place of business and operates a store in connection with the town.

Some years ago he served Carterville as an alderman and took a fervent interest in urban affairs. He was then a Democrat, but certain policies of the party have displeased him in late years and he supported President Taft for the presidency in 1908. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Carterville Blue lodge, of the Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Chicago. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

On March 12, 1891, Mr. Koennecke married Miss Mary Louisa Donaly, daughter of William and Mary (Ganley) Donaly, the former of Scotland and the latter from the city of Dublin. The children of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Koennecke are as follows: Esther, who graduated from St. Theresa's Academy of St. Louis and is associated with her father in business; Dorothy, a student of St. Theresa's Academy; and Catherine L. Mr. Koennecke in 1907 took his family on a visit to his old home for the first time since he left it, and spent four months in Europe, seeing the leading cities of Germany, and traveling into Holland, France and the British Isles, the tour being for his children an unsurpassed educational opportunity.

ISAAC MONROE ASBURY, M. D. For nearly forty years an eminent member of the medical profession of Southern Illinois, Dr. Isaac Monroe Asbury, of McLeansboro, well merits the esteem in which he is held by the people of this section, and is able to fill the high position which he now holds, that of medical director for the Grand Army of the Republic for the state of Illinois. Dr. Asbury was born in Hamilton county, July 6, 1848, and is a son of Wesley and Susan M. (Mitchell) Asbury.

Wesley Asbury, who was born July 5, 1805, in North Carolina, was a tanner by trade, and came to Hamilton county, Illinois, in 1838, where he continued to follow the tanning business for twenty years. For about ten years he was engaged in school-teaching near McLeansboro, and was also engaged in farming to some extent, purchasing a place about four miles southeast of McLeansboro. He died near McLeansboro in 1897. He was a stalwart Republican in his political views, and belonged to Polk Lodge, No. 137, A. F. & A. M., of which he was the last charter member at the time of his death. He and his wife were faithful members of the Baptist church, in which they reared their children. Wesley Asbury married, October 1, 1844, Susan M. Mitchell, daughter of Ichabod and Mary (Lane) Mitchell, the former of whom settled in Hamilton county in 1818, and the latter also a member of a pioneer family. Mrs. Asbury was born July 10, 1822, on her father's farm three miles east of McLeansboro, and her death occurred November 24, 1876, on a property four miles southeast of that city. She and her husband had the following children: John M., who died while serving in the Union army during the Civil war; Mary and Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Isaac Monroe; Wesley L., who married Nancy Coker

and died September 15, 1895; Rowena, living in Oregon, who married Edward Pratt, of McLeansboro; Isabelle, who was married in Oregon to W. H. Hutchinson; Martha, the wife of Rev. N. Crow, of Fairfield, Illinois; Daniel L., who resides in Oregon; James T., a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Elizabeth, who died in infancy.

Isaac Monroe Asbury attended the common schools of Hamilton county until he was fifteen years of age, and in March, 1864, enlisted in Company H, Sixtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from which he received his honorable discharge July 31, 1865. He saw active service during the Atlanta campaign, and participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea, returning through the Carolinas. He had an excellent war record, and his record since he has settled down to the pursuits of peace has been just as admirable a one. He returned to his studies for a time and then taught school until 1871, in order to secure the means to pursue his medical studies, having decided to follow that profession as his life work. In 1871 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated May 19, 1873, and he at once entered into practice in Gallatin county, Illinois. There he spent the next thirty years of his life, building up a large and lucrative practice, and becoming widely known for his ability in his profession, as well as for his kindliness of manner and sympathetic nature. In 1902 he came to McLeansboro, to live a retired life, and at the last state encampment of the G. A. R. he was elected medical director for the state of Illinois. He is a staunch Republican in politics, but his activities have been devoted to his profession, and he has found little time to engage in public affairs. Fraternally he is a well-known Mason, and is serving as secretary of the local lodge.

On January 1, 1877, Dr. Asbury was united in marriage with Mary E. Webb, who was born in March, 1850, near McLeansboro, daughter of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Webb. They have had no children. Dr. and Mrs. Asbury are consistent members of the Methodist church, to which they are liberal contributors, and both have been active in religious and charitable work. Dr. Asbury's standing is high both in and outside of his profession, he has the esteem and respect of his entire community, and is eminently fortunate in being the possessor of a host of warm, personal friends.

EZEKIEL R. JINNETTE. After nearly thirty years spent as an educator in the schools of Union county, Illinois, Ezekiel R. Jinnette gave up teaching in 1897, and since that time has become an authority on matters agricultural, a lecturer before various farmers' institutes and a contributor to a number of farm journals. He belongs to a family that has long been identified with the interests of Union county, and was born here in 1847, a son of William E. and Thirza (Miller) Jinnette.

William E. Jinnette was born in North Carolina, and accompanied his parents to Union county when a child. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and was engaged therein at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. A staunch Republican, and one of forty-six men in Union county to vote for John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of that party, he was also a strong Union sympathizer, and in 1862 enlisted in Company H, Eighteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served until the close of the war. On his return from the army William E. Jinnette took up the peaceful occupation of farming again, and he was engaged therein until his death. Mr. Jinnette married Thirza Miller, who was born in Union county, her mother having come to Illinois at a time when only one white man was seen while the family was crossing the state. Mrs. Jin-

nette's grandparents first settled in Missouri, but soon thereafter moved to the Illinois side, on Clear Creek, but when Mr. Miller was shown the high-water mark by a friendly Indian chief he decided to move farther into the state and subsequently settled in Union county, near Dongola.

When he was seventeen years of age Ezekiel R. Jinnette ran away from home to enlist in the Union army, becoming a member of Company L, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. On his return from the front he went to school for one winter to Edwin Babcock, and in the fall of 1868 applied for a school, from which time until 1897 he was absent from school as a teacher only three winters. His labors were practically confined to three districts, those of Anna, Nimmo and Friendship, although for one term he taught English and algebra in Union Academy at Anna. Mr. Jinnette became widely and favorably known, and the friendships thus made have continued to last to the present time. In 1891 he went to California for the benefit of Mrs. Jinnette's health, and traveled in the interests of *The Occident*, a Presbyterian journal. On his return he was for one year engaged as a traveling salesman for a Chicago commission house. During the years that he was engaged in teaching Mr. Jinnette had carried on farming during the summer months, and since 1897 he has given all of his attention to agricultural matters. He is the owner of "Sunnyside Farm," containing one hundred and twenty-three acres of some of the best land in Union county, making a specialty of cantaloupes and strawberries, and the products from "Sunnyside" are known for their size and excellence. He is a director in the Anna Fruit Growers Association, a position which he has held for fifteen years, and was the first secretary of the Southern Illinois Fair, held at Anna in 1880, at which time he helped to plant trees on the Fair Grounds. He has always interested himself in breeding full-blooded Jersey cattle and now has a fine herd. Mr. Jinnette is of a literary bent and is a well-known contributor to various agricultural papers and conducts a department in the *Farm Journal*, under the caption "Truck Patch." He was one of the founders and the first local editor of *The Talk*, a weekly, non-partisan newspaper, which was established at Anna in 1883, and the broad foundation and the principles advocated have never been lost sight of although the paper has changed owners two or three times. It was due to Mr. Jinnette's activity and wise planning that the large permanent circulation of the paper was gained. It is a tribute to him to say that his successors have adhered pretty closely to the original editorial policy and business rules. For five years the horticultural department of the State University conducted an experimental station on his farm. An absolute authority on matters of an agricultural nature, Mr. Jinnette has lectured before a number of farmers' institutes, and his advice is often sought in matters of an important nature pertaining to farming methods and appliances, particularly in the realm of horticulture.

In 1870 Mr. Jinnette was married to Miss Sarah A. Faris, who was born in Ohio, in 1849, and they have had two children, namely: Agnes J., who was a former teacher in Union Academy at Anna, later in the Philippines, and is now the wife of Professor T. H. Rhodes, of Lowell High School, San Francisco, a graduate of Harvard University and a former teacher in the schools of the Philippine Islands; and William F., a graduate of Union Academy, who married Myrtle Hileman and is now engaged with his father in the management of "Sunnyside Farm." Mr. Jinnette and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church of Anna, where he has served as an elder since 1876, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is commander of

the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, No. 558, and was formerly adjutant. For a long period Mr. Jinnette was connected with the Knights of Pythias and served as keeper of the records and seal for two years, but has lately severed his connections with that order. Like his father, he is a staunch adherent of Republican principles, and during 1908 was chosen by the county central committee to edit the Republican columns in the newspapers. Mr. Jinnette has found much to occupy his time and attention, but he has never been too busy to listen to an appeal for aid, and has been liberal in his support of religious and charitable movements. Probably no man is better known to the agriculturists of Union county, and his standing is that of an honest, upright, desirable citizen who has always had the best interests of his community at heart.

ROBERT MICK. Success in any of the pursuits of life usually challenges the admiration of the world. It matters not whether in the profession of law, medicine or literature, or in the theological domain, in the military or civil life, or mercantile pursuits, it is the one distinguishing and distinctive characteristic of all business transactions. In the financial world alone the late Robert Mick in his sphere of labor and activity distinguished himself as an active, energetic business man, and demonstrated the fact that to a man of merit belongs the full measure of success and worldly prosperity.

Robert Mick was born in 1819, in Saline Mines, Gallatin county, Illinois, a son of Charles and Susan (Simmons) Mick, the former born in 1772 in Maryland, of German ancestry, and the latter in 1789 in Wilmington, North Carolina. They were married in Wilson county, Tennessee, from whence in 1815 they came to Gallatin county, Illinois, where Charles Mick entered one hundred and sixty acres of land for his son Robert, the only other child born to him and his wife, Margaret, being now the wife of James C. Ward, of Texas. Charles Mick died in Gallatin county in 1856, while his wife passed away two years previous to that time, and both were there buried.

Robert Mick remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, and in 1844 was married to Martha Jane Strickland, who was born in Saline county. From the time of his marriage until 1851 he was engaged in shipping goods down to New Orleans via the river, in the latter year forming a partnership with Dr. John W. Mitchell, a connection that continued until 1862. They were first engaged in the mercantile business, and came as merchants to Harrisburg in 1856, where in 1860 and 1861 they were the contractors of the original courthouse, the stone tablets from which, bearing the date and the names of the contractors, being now in the possession of John H. Nyberg. Mr. Mick and Dr. Mitchell were the largest dealers in merchandise at this point and handled almost everything, including tobacco, in which they did an especially large business. Mr. Mick continued in the mercantile line until 1887, in which year he sold his stock for \$15,000. In 1876 he became the organizer of the Saline County Bank, with a capital of \$24,000, which he controlled until the organization of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, Illinois, March 23, 1889, at which time he became president of the new concern, and held that office until his death, October 10, 1893. This large concern, which has a capital of \$60,000, and assets of \$329,500, is one of the most solid and substantial banking institutions of Southern Illinois, and does business with the largest concerns in the state. Mr. Mick also owned the controlling interest in the Harrisburg Woolen Mill, and had 3,000 acres of land in this county, 1,000 of which were under cultivation.

In 1868 Mr. Mick's first wife died, and during the year 1869 he was

married to Mrs. Hardenia Nyberg, nee Spencer, who was born in Gallatin county, Illinois, in 1836. Charles Nyberg, a native of Sweden, came to the United States in 1853 and in 1855, with his brother Axel, opened a general store in Harrisburg, of which he was a proprietor until his death in 1860. His brother then sold out and the next year entered the Union army, volunteering in the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and later being promoted to lieutenant and then captain of the Fifteenth Kentucky Cavalry. After completing two years' service he returned to Harrisburg, where he was a merchant until 1906, and since that year has been living in St. Louis, Missouri, with his children. Mr. and Mrs. Nyberg were married in 1856, and one son was born to this union: John H. Mr. and Mrs. Mick had no children of their own, but reared Mr. Mick's two nieces, of whom Katherine became the mother of Charles and Harry Taylor; and Alice Strickland married Laban J. Dollands and moved to Florida.

Mrs. Mick has kept her husband's interest in the bank, and with her son, John H. Nyberg, erected the new bank at a cost of \$20,000, Mr. Nyberg being a director and stockholder in the bank, and having his business office in the building. This is one of the handsomest structures in Harrisburg, and does credit to the bank and the community, as it would to any bank or community. Mr. Mick formerly had a store on the corner, with the bank next door and the hotel up stairs, but had for some years intended to make improvements. The present Saline Hotel was erected by Mrs. Mick, and she also owns considerable land in the county, which, under the supervision of Mr. Nyberg, has been divided into farms.

Mr. Mick was first a Whig and later a Republican, but outside of taking a staunch interest in the success of his party he did not engage actively in public matters, preferring to give his time and attention to his varied and extensive business interests. He was one of the early Masons of Illinois, belonging to the first local lodge, and had been a Baptist since about 1870. The church of this denomination was organized here in 1868, and in 1885 Mr. Mick erected a structure costing \$10,000, which was replaced in 1911 by a new stone building costing about \$30,000, to the fund for which Mrs. Mick was a liberal contributor. Mr. Mick's open honesty and practical methods showed him to be an able business man, and, being the architect of his own fortune, he was in sympathy with every young man who embarked in business, showing it on all proper occasions by lending a helping hand to those in need of good advice or financial assistance. He was known as a public benefactor who had the welfare of his fellow men at heart. Such men as he make the foundations of our commonwealth, cement the solidity of our institutions and are the men to whom the state of Illinois points with pride during their lives, and for whom she deeply mourns after death.

JAMES W. GIBSON, for nine years county judge of Jasper county, is himself one of that splendid representation of the flower of American manhood who risked and lost their lives in the great struggle between the states, and he comes of a family of soldiers and patriots, his father having served in the Mexican war and given up his life to its cause, while his grandfather was a veteran of Waterloo. Judge Gibson is a man of potent and interesting personality and his reputation as one of the prominent lawyers of this part of the state has been reinforced with the passing years, during which he has appeared in connection with many important cases. He is a strong advocate before court or jury and not only marshals his causes with great ability, but brings to bear the strength of a fine and upright character, so that he has gained and

held the inviolable confidence and regard of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public.

Judge Gibson was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 26, 1845, and is of Irish descent, his father, William Gibson, being a native of the vicinity of Castle Blaney, province of Ulster, Ireland. He came from Erin to America at about the age of twenty years and first located in Detroit, where he followed the business of an architect and builder. He was married on Christmas day, 1844, and by this union became the father of two children, Judge Gibson being the elder. Adelaide, who became Mrs. Foote, is deceased. The Mexican war broke out when the children were infants, and the father, who was a young man, enlisted in Company K, of the Third Dragoons, and was killed in a fight with the Mexican Lancers on the night of August 10, 1847. His party consisted of ten men and the lancers numbered one hundred and fifty. Mr. Gibson and another comrade were killed and two comrades were taken prisoners, but the rest of the party escaped, among them being the subject's uncle, Isaac Gibson, of the dragoons. The grandfather of our subject, James Gibson, lived to the great old age of ninety-nine. He served twenty-one years in the British army, as a member of the celebrated "Fusileers." The two most important battles in which he participated and of which he frequently spoke in his later life were Talavera and Waterloo, at the latter of which he was wounded and carried the French lead to his grave. The subject's mother survived her husband for many years and remarried.

After the death of his soldier father the fortunes of the little family to which James W. Gibson belonged became precarious. The mother resided with her parents for a time and, until the age of fifteen, young James dwelt in the home of his grandfather. At that age he came to Illinois and located at Olney, where he lived with his uncle, Isaac Gibson, of whom previous mention has been made. He received his education in the public schools of Michigan and Illinois and after finishing his general education he read law with his uncle Isaac, passing his examinations and being admitted to the bar in 1867. He was then a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted when in his teens in Company I, of the One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry. This veteran of twenty-two settled down to practice in Newton and in the intervening years has gained high repute and professional success. He is a Democrat of tried and true conviction and has always been of influence in party ranks. In 1877 he was elected county judge of Jasper county and served in such capacity for nine years, making the most enviable of records. In his home county he has always been able to count upon the support of both parties, for his ability and devotion to the public welfare are generally recognized and are above mere partisanship. In 1897 he was nominated by the Republicans for the circuit judgeship and was defeated. He is not an aspirant for political preferment and is well content to devote his energies to his profession.

Judge Gibson was married November 19, 1870, to Vendia C. Brooks, the scion of one of Jasper county's pioneer and highly honored families. Three children were born to them, Lela being the only survivor. Laurence and Ralph are deceased. Mrs. Gibson is a valuable member of the Methodist Episcopal church and they are generally esteemed in the community, their lives being filled with good deeds and their delightful home being one of the favorite gathering places, its hospitality and culture being unsurpassed.

MARSHALL EDWARD DANIEL. It is a well-established fact that the newspapers of today mold public opinion to a large extent, and have the

power of influencing the people of a community in advancing or defeating measures of public importance. The degree of effectiveness of this influence, however, rests entirely upon the confidence with which the reading masses accept the statements of any publication, and this in turn devolves in a large degree upon the men in whose hands the making up of the publication lies. The city of McLeansboro, Illinois, is to be congratulated upon being the home of such a clean, wholesome newspaper as the *McLeansboro Times*, the editor and publisher of which, Marshall Edward Daniel, is known as a man of the highest principles and an earnest and zealous worker in the journalistic field. Mr. Daniel was born March 11, 1867, in Wayne county, Illinois, and is a son of Woodson R. and Elizabeth T. (Sullinger) Daniel.

Woodson R. Daniel was born in Steward county, Tennessee, in 1845, and in 1857 moved to Wayne county, Illinois, with his parents, Daniel and Frances (Roberts) Daniel. In 1861, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company D, Sixtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after serving three years and nine months was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. In 1867 he moved to Hamilton county, and in the following year came to the city of McLeansboro, where for about six years he was engaged at the carpenter's trade. Here his father died in 1884, at the age of sixty-four years, his mother having passed away the year before, when she was sixty-six years old. Mr. Daniel was married (first) in 1864, to Frances Boswell, of Wayne county, who died before he returned from the army, and in 1866 he married Elizabeth T. Sullinger, of McLeansboro, who passed away in this city in 1873, leaving three children, one of whom died in infancy: Marshall Edward; and Charles R., who died in Texas in 1906, aged thirty-five years, was married to Cora D. Riley, at Houston, Texas, and had two children, namely,—Woodson R., Jr., who died September 27, 1910, and John Marshall, who makes his home with his grandfather. Woodson R. Daniel's third marriage occurred April 30, 1874, to Mary J. Goodwin, who is still living and makes her home in McLeansboro. To this union were born three children: Mamie, who died in infancy; John W., who died February 19, 1903; and Minnie E., who married L. L. Smith and lives in San Diego, California. Mr. Daniel was elected deputy county clerk in 1873 and acted in that capacity for four years, was then justice of the peace for twelve years, after which he again served as deputy county clerk for eight years and six months, and in 1895 was elected police magistrate of McLeansboro, being the present incumbent of that office. During this long period he has served at different times as coroner, acting sheriff, alderman, member of the board of education and supervisor of McLeansboro township. He has been an excellent official, and is recognized as a power in Democratic politics in Hamilton county. He belongs to the G. A. R. and the Odd Fellows, while Mrs. Daniel holds membership in the Rebekahs, and both are consistent members of the First Baptist church.

Marshall Edward Daniel received a common school education, and as a lad started to work in the office of the *McLeansboro Times* for General Campbell, starting as roller boy at a salary of fifty cents per week and working his way up to the position of foreman. In 1891 he left the *Times* and went to Shawneetown, where he purchased the *Gallatin Democrat*, which he continued to publish until 1898, and in that year returned to McLeansboro and bought the *Times* from his former employer. This paper was organized in 1867, and is the oldest newspaper in Hamilton county, where it is also the only Democratic publication. In 1898, when Mr. Daniel took charge of its fortunes, it boasted 500 subscribers, with a force of two persons beside the proprietor, while today

it is the leading newspaper of the county, with 2,400 paid-up subscriptions and an office force of eight people. Mr. Daniel has endeavored to give his readers the latest national and international news, the brightest and most interesting local happenings, timely editorials and accurate statements of all kinds at all times, and that he has succeeded in his object is evidenced by its popularity throughout the county. A prominent Democrat in politics, Mr. Daniel has served as Democratic county committeeman for eight years and as chairman of that body, and for a like period acted as master in chancery. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen, the Court of Honor, the Knights of Pythias and the Mutual Protective League. A firm believer in the benefits of life insurance, he holds several large policies.

In 1892 Mr. Daniel was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie E. Harrison, at Russellville, Kentucky, where she was born in 1867, daughter of Carter H. Harrison. She was one of a family of seven children, and died March 11, 1908, in the faith of the Methodist church, leaving three children, namely: Carter H., born April 2, 1893, associate editor of the *Times*; Marshall Edward, Jr., born March 26, 1895; and Paul W., born June 16, 1897. Mr. Daniel was married in McLeansboro, Miss Myrtle E. White, who was born in October, 1886, in Hamilton county, daughter of Frank H. White, becoming his second wife.

GEORGE N. PARKER, while primarily a lawyer, is one of the prominent men in Robinson, Illinois, in other fields than this, his chosen one. As was quite natural he was drawn from the law into politics, and has been a member of the state Democratic committee. In the business world his activity has increased with the years. He is interested in the real estate business and in the oil business. In both of these he has made use of his training and experience as a lawyer to win his success. He has the reputation of being one of the hardest working men in Robinson, and when he is retained his client feels that if the case is lost it will not be the fault of the lawyer, for when Mr. Parker accepts a case he works indefatigably for victory. He does not know the meaning of the word "discouraged" and this very confidence of his often serves to win cases that in the hands of a less persistent man would be lost. He is always in a hurry, yet usually seems to have time to discuss a business deal or a law case. His faithfulness to his clients has helped to win the confidence of business men, and they have placed him in a number of positions of responsibility.

George Newman Parker was born in Crawford county, Illinois, on the 9th of April, 1843. His father, Samuel Parker, was a native of Ohio, having been born in Miami township, Butler county, Ohio, on the 22nd of May, 1816. He was the son of Jonathan and Mary (Newman) Parker, and he was the grandson of James Parker. When Samuel Parker was a babe of two years his parents moved to Crawford county, Illinois, arriving in their new home on the 11th of October, 1818. Here the lad grew up and as soon as he was old enough took up the vocation to which his father had devoted his life, that is, farming. He spent all of his life in this pursuit, and made a fair success. He was married to Emeline Lanham. Her father was a veteran of the War of 1812, and died as a member of the Volunteer army. Emeline Lanham was born in Louisiana. Of her three children, George N. is the youngest. His oldest sister, Mary J., is Mrs. Barriek, of Robinson, and his older sister, Sabrina Ann, who became Mrs. Dean, is now deceased. In politics Samuel Parker was a Whig-Democrat. He died on the 7th of September, 1904, his wife having died at the age of seventy-two, on the 16th of August, 1888.

George Newman Parker was brought up on the farm, and while given some advantage in the way of education, had the healthful life of the farm as a background. The many hours a day that he spent out-of-doors cleared his brain and assisted him in comprehending cube root and the complexities of English grammar. His elementary education was received in the common schools, and when he outgrew these he was sent to Palestine Academy. He later attended Union Christian College, Merom, Indiana. He lived at home on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age, but at seventeen had started out in life as a school teacher. He taught school for several years and in November, 1865, was elected county superintendent of schools. He filled this position for four years, at the same time reading law in the office of C. C. Fletcher. He then gave up his school teaching and matriculated at the University of Michigan, in the law department. He left the University in 1870, and was admitted to the bar by the Illinois state supreme court in June, 1870. In 1878 he was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court. As soon as he was entitled to practice he settled in Robinson, Illinois, and opened an office. From that time up to the present he has been in practice in this city. Mr. Parker first practiced alone, but after eleven years he formed a partnership with J. C. Olwin. This association lasted for two years, and then he formed a second partnership with J. B. Crowley. Judge Crowley was appointed special treasury agent in charge of the United States fisheries in Alaska in 1893, and during his absence on this duty Mr. H. S. Bogard became a member of the firm. He subsequently became attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and is general attorney for other corporations.

In politics Mr. Parker is a Democrat, and for twelve years he has been a member of the Crawford county central committee. His term of service as a member of the state central committee lasted four years. He has done good work in both of these committees, and the Democratic party count him one of their most valuable men. In 1908 he had the honor of being sent as a delegate to the national convention in Denver when William Jennings Bryan received his third nomination for president. Mr. Parker is a member of the Elks, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Modern Americans, and of the Tribe of Ben Hur. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Parker has been a very successful dealer in real estate and this business has always held a great fascination for him. For some time he published the *Real Estate Exchange*, a journal devoted to the needs of those who bought and sold property of any kind. He is also much interested in the oil business and a large share of his fortune is invested in oil lands or in the stock of oil companies. He is a member of the E. Lindsay Oil Company, the J. B. Crowley Oil Company, the George N. Parker Oil Company, the McKean Oil Company and several others. He is also president of the Robinson Oil Company, which carried on extensive operations in Indiana. He is interested in other lines of business as well, being secretary of the Robinson Pipe Tong Company, and is president of the Meyers Motor Company. His training as a lawyer has given him the ability to think rapidly and to act quickly, and in his business experience he has found this a large factor in his success.

On the 5th of May, 1870, Mr. Parker was married to Julia Alice Crowley, the daughter of Samuel B. and Elizabeth Crowley. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are enthusiastic lovers of flowers and have one of the largest collections in Crawford county.

WILLIAM H. HILL. The Murphysboro Paving Brick Company, a large industry situated at Murphysboro, Illinois, is one of the concerns

which have in late years made the industrial interests of Jackson county become a potent factor in the business world, and have assisted in building up and developing this part of the country in a manner that could have been accomplished, perhaps, in no other way. The agitation for good streets, probably fostered by the advent of the automobile, has caused even the smallest and poorest of towns and villages to make improvements in the way of street paving, and as the center of a community that is the home of progressive, wideawake citizens, Murphysboro offers all the advantages that could be found for a business carrying on operations in Southern Illinois.

This company was organized March 31, 1909, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, which has been increased to one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and the present officers are William H. Hill, of East St. Louis, president; H. D. Sexton, of East St. Louis, vice-president; and H. H. Jenkins, of Murphysboro, secretary and treasurer. Owning a fifty-acre tract of land, the company uses about twenty-five acres, giving employment to one hundred and twenty-five persons. In 1911 the output, which had formerly been but six millions yearly, had increased to eleven millions, this enormous increase being due to the fact that an innovation was made in the manner of manufacture, which not only has been a success financially, but produces a better grade of brick. Both large and small brick are manufactured, and the output of 1911 would pave twenty miles of street. In addition to furnishing nearly all the paving brick for the southern Illinois towns, the company ships to Memphis, St. Louis and Chicago and to other points in the country.

William H. Hill, the president of this thriving industry, and one of East St. Louis, representative business men, is a native Illinoisan, having been born in the village of Summerfield, June 4, 1867. He received his education in the public schools, Foster Academy at St. Louis, and in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, and after some business training succeeded his father, who was a building supply dealer. Mr. Hill continued in that enterprise until 1909, and also carried on general contracting at East St. Louis. In addition to being president of the paving brick company, he acts in the same capacity for the Queen City Quarry Company, of East St. Louis, which is located at Alton, Illinois, and a director of the Southern Illinois National Bank and the Southern Illinois Trust Company, both of East St. Louis.

On November 5, 1890, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Thomas, of East St. Louis, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Gertrude E. and Ruth Jeanette. Mr. Hill is a consistent member of the Methodist church, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree and belongs to the Shrine, Knights Templar and Commandery, and with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hill is an excellent organizer, and his talents in this line have not been confined to his own interests, as he has always been a leader in movements for the betterment of civic conditions. Although he has been in business in Murphysboro for only two years, he has attained a secure position in the esteem of the citizens of that community, and the character of the enterprises with which his name has been connected has shown that this confidence is well merited.

WILLIAM E. TRAINOR. One of the most prominent, promising and highly respected young citizens of Jasper county is William E. Trainor, who was born here and who is one of those particularly excellent native sons whom the county is so well pleased to claim as its own. He has iden-

tified himself with all movements which seem likely to contribute to the advantage of the community and is a leader in all worthy enterprises. Mr. Trainor was born in St. Marie township, Jasper county, January 15, 1876. His father, William Trainor, was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the date of his nativity being May 4, 1836. He became a citizen of Illinois and was engaged here in agricultural pursuits during his active career. He was a youth fifteen years of age when his parents came to this state from the Keystone state. In 1864 he was married to Rebecca Bowen, of Lawrence county, Illinois, and seven children were born to them, William, the immediate subject of this review, being the youngest in order of birth. The elder gentleman removed to Newton with his family in 1880 and went into the office of the sheriff. He was subsequently elected to that office and remained continually in some public capacity until his demise in 1898, being a member of times elected to the offices of sheriff and treasurer. He was a tried and true Democrat and he will long be remembered as a man who lived in accordance with the Golden Rule. He was reared a Catholic, but eventually affiliated with the Baptist church. His widow, a much respected lady, survives and makes her home in this place. William Trainor, Sr., was a soldier in the great conflict between the states, becoming second lieutenant in Company B, of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He was one of the leading members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The earliest years of William Trainor, the son, were passed on his father's farm, but when he was about five years old the family came into Newton. He received his education in the Newton public schools and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1894. Upon leaving school he went into the treasurer's office, under his father, who was then the incumbent of the office. When his father was succeeded by John H. Isley as treasurer he was made deputy treasurer and he held the same office with the two succeeding treasurers, Taylor Randolph and John W. Hamilton. It is safe to say that no one is more familiar with financial affairs in Jasper county than Mr. Trainor, who was identified with them for so many years and in so many administrations. In 1908, in recognition of his ability and fitness for public trust, he was elected by the Democratic party to the office of circuit clerk and still holds the office, his services having been of such character as to redound to his credit and to the honor and profit of his constituents.

On November 14, 1906, Mr. Trainor became a recruit to the Benedicts by his marriage to Mayme E. McCullough, of Newton, daughter of Nicholas McCullough, and they now share their delightful home with a small daughter, Emma Katherine. Mr. Trainor belongs to the Presbyterian church, but his wife and daughter are Catholics. His only fraternal order is the Ben Hur lodge. He stands as one of the most public spirited citizens of the township, ever ready to aid in all things that tend toward the public weal, and with such citizens as he the prosperity of any community may be well assured as a certainty.

JOHN ROBERT CROSS. An eminent member of the legal profession of Southern Illinois, whose connection with a number of important cases of litigation has brought out his legal talents and his knowledge of law and jurisprudence, is John Robert Cross, of McLeansboro, ex mayor of this city and a man who for many years has held positions of honor and trust within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Cross belongs to a family that has been connected with the history of Hamilton county for more than seventy years, and was born on a farm not far from McLeansboro, December 15, 1859, a son of Pleasant Marion and Sarah A. (Williams) Cross.

Pleasant Cross, the grandfather of John Robert Cross, was born in 1799, near Ellijay, Gilmer county, Georgia, and came to Hamilton county, Illinois, in 1839. He was a mechanic by occupation and also owned a farm, which he hired others to operate for him, his shop being situated about six miles west of McLeansboro. He was a Democrat in his political views, and religiously was connected with the Methodist church, his wife being a Presbyterian. Mr. Cross was married in Tennessee, to Elmira Stacy, and they were the parents of twelve children, as follows: Angelina, who married Alfred Carns and lived in Gallatin county; Lucinda, who married William Whipple and resided in Hamilton county; Matilda, who married Thomas Babbington, and moved to Nevada; John C., who married Nancy Burton and resided in Hamilton county; Christopher C., who died young; Elizabeth, who married Asa Cross and lived in Hamilton county; Sarah, who became the wife of Charles Epperson, now deceased, and then married Jacob Stelle, and now lives in McLeansboro; Pleasant Marion; Elmira, who became the wife of J. W. Goins, of Hamilton county; Nancy, who married Maston Williams and now lives in Mt. Vernon, Illinois; Lury Ann, who married John Davis and resides near McLeansboro; and Mary Jane, who married Elijah Goins and lives in Hamilton county.

Pleasant Marion Cross was born January 8, 1833, in Tennessee, and came to Hamilton county, Illinois, in 1841, the remainder of his life being spent in agricultural pursuits on the old Cross homestead, which was situated about six miles northwest of McLeansboro, where he died March 4, 1891. He was a Mason and a Democrat, and with his wife attended the Missionary Baptist church at Middle Creek, Illinois. On August 26, 1856, Mr. Cross was married in Hamilton county to Sarah A. Williams, who was born March 20, 1835, in Tennessee, and came to Hamilton county in 1837 with her parents, Wiley and Mahala (Bond) Williams. Mrs. Cross died June 24, 1903, in Hamilton county, having been the mother of four children, as follows: Pleasant Walter, who married Nancy Jones Clore and now is engaged in farming in Hamilton county; Gilbert Wiley, also a farmer of Hamilton county, who married Elizabeth J. Cates, daughter of J. A. and Sarah Cates; John Robert, of McLeansboro; and Elza Marion, who married Mary Tennyson and lives in this county.

John Robert Cross attended the common schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, on which he worked until he was twenty-one years of age, and also spent one year in teaching school. He was married May 29, 1881, in Hamilton county, to Emma Ellis, who was born February 9, 1863, in Shelby county, Indiana, daughter of Lewis and Olive (Bassett) Ellis, and to this union there have been born four children: Iva M., born January 20, 1882, married Isaac Hardesty, of McLeansboro, and has two children, Helma and Walter Wade; Inez M., born June 1, 1884, who married Joseph F. Reeder; and Nona, born April 13, 1888, and John E., born July 20, 1900, who live with their parents.

After his marriage Mr. Cross continued to farm until 1889, when he moved to McLeansboro and purchased a residence. On November 4, 1889, he began to read law with Judge T. B. Stelle, and on June 27, 1892, he was admitted to the bar. He practiced in partnership with Judge Stelle until 1905, when on account of ill health he was obliged to give up his activities and retire. On June 1, 1907, having recovered his health, he entered into a partnership with David J. Underwood, this association continuing until April 1, 1911, when the firm was mutually dissolved, and since that time Mr. Cross has practiced alone. He has been very prominent in Democratic politics, serving as city attorney for four terms and as mayor of McLeansboro from 1909 to 1911. Frater-

nally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen, and is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church, in the faith of which he was reared. Mr. Cross has proven his ability as a lawyer in a number of notable cases. Of a sound, logical mind, he is also possessed of the gift of oratory, being an effective and convincing speaker. In his handsome residence in McLeansboro he has one of the finest and most complete law libraries to be found in Hamilton county, and in addition to valuable city property he is the owner of several tracts of excellent farming land near McLeansboro. The family is very well known in this part of the state, where its members have achieved prominence in every walk of life, and Mr. and Mrs. Cross are popular with all who know them, especially in church circles, where they have been active workers.

WILLIAM S. TITUS. One of the moving spirits of the town of Lawrenceville is William S. Titus. There is scarcely an industry in which he has not had a share in some way, either as promoter, stockholder, or as the man who was instrumental in persuading them to locate in Lawrenceville. A great part of his energy has been given to making Lawrenceville a modern and prosperous city. He was twice elected mayor, and during these terms the campaign of publicity that he inaugurated brought some of the largest and most important industries that the city now owns knocking at her doors. The successful man of to-day is either fawned on by parasites or looked at rather askance by respectable people who have not been able to win any very large portion of this world's goods. In the case of Mr. Titus, however, the parasites know flattery is useless, and his methods are so open and above-board that he has the trust of all people, be they successes or failures.

William S. Titus was born at Mount Carmel, Illinois, on the 24th of July, 1868. His father was Daniel E. Titus, who was a native of Canada, having been born at Burmish, Nova Scotia, in 1826. When Daniel Titus was only a small boy he was taken to Toronto to live, and there he grew up. He was educated in the public schools, and when the time came to choose a profession he selected engineering, so in addition to his earlier schooling he had a course in engineering. He came to Illinois a widower with one child, Ruah, and with the engineering crew of the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad, as it was then called. The line is now part of the Big Four and the New York Central System.

Mount Carmel was very attractive to the young engineer and he decided to locate in the town. He built a furniture factory and soon had a flourishing business established. For many years the operation of this plant was his occupation, but one night it was destroyed by fire, and since his health had been failing for some time he did not rebuild, feeling that the strain and responsibility of this business was too great. During the later years of his life he went into the insurance business and was very successful. He followed this line of work until his death, which took place in 1901, on the 2nd of March.

Daniel Titus married Judith Harvey, of Mount Carmel. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Titus, of whom William Titus was the third child. Mrs. Titus lived until March, 1911, and was able to enter into and sympathize with her son in his successes. Mr. Titus was an enthusiastic Democrat, but he never cared to hold office. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he was a member of the Odd Fellows.

The boyhood of William Titus was spent in Mount Carmel and his elementary education was received in the public schools of the town. All during his school life he was eager to enter the business world, and as soon as he was released from the school room for his vacation he im-

mediately entered on his business career as a clerk in different stores. Thus while he was yet a school boy he began to acquire a reputation for keenness and business ability. During the four years of Cleveland's first administration he served as deputy postmaster. He then came to Lawrenceville and entered the Bank of Lawrenceville. This bank was later organized as the National Bank and subsequently became known as the First National Bank. Mr. Titus was first the assistant cashier and then was elected cashier. He held this place for nineteen years, resigning four years ago to go into the real estate business. After one year in which he conducted the business alone he went into partnership with Thomas T. Jones. The main part of this business is operated on the plan of the building and loan associations. The company builds houses and then sells them on monthly payments. This method is not only profitable to the firm, but it enables men to own their homes where it would be otherwise impossible.

Mr. Titus is a director of the First National Bank and also of the Citizens Banking Company. He is a stockholder in the Farmer's Bank and is vice-president of a private bank known as the "Bank of Birds." It will be seen from his connection with these various institutions that his financial abilities are of a high order, and that they have speedily been recognized by his associates in the world of finance. He is one of the stockholders in the Citizens Telephone Company, and is a heavy stockholder in the Lawrenceville Laundry Company. One of his chief interests is located outside of the state of Illinois. This is the Adrian Gas and Oil Company, which is located at Adrian, Texas. He is president of this company, which struck salt in large proportions on their property a few years ago, and soon expect to begin operations for mining this mineral.

Mr. Titus is a Democrat, and has served two terms as city treasurer. He was first elected as mayor on the non-license platform, and his second term was won on the street paving platform. It will be seen from these platforms that Mr. Titus stood for the progressive element, and that he was determined that Lawrenceville should be the equal of any town of her size in the land. His enthusiasm and insistence on the practicability of the measures he wished passed fairly forced the council to vote as he desired. During his administration the street lights, sewers and paved streets came into being; the water mains were extended and the city hall was built; the area of the city limits was extended, and many manufacturing concerns were induced to locate here. Among these were the Indian Refining Company, which is capitalized at a million dollars; the Central Refining Company, which operates a half a million dollar plant; the American Asphalt and Rubber Company, with a large plant. In fact this was the Golden Age for Lawrenceville, and Mr. Titus was the power that made all this possible.

To an active man like Mr. Titus the very practical ways in which the fraternal orders live up to their principles, and the large amount of good which they accomplish in an unostentatious manner, would naturally have a strong appeal. This is seen to be the case in the number of orders of which he is a member. He is a Mason, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Yeomen of America.

Mr. Titus was married on the 28th of September, 1890, to Adda E. Musgrave, of Lawrenceville, a daughter of Joseph and Amanda Musgrave.

CECIL WALKER. Among the many talented attorneys at law in Southern Illinois few surpass the members of the bar now in active practice in

Jasper county, among whom Cecil Walker, city attorney, is one of the leaders, although in years still to be accounted one of the younger generation. He has a fine legal mind and has proved successful in much important litigation. In affairs political he plays a leading role, and from his earliest voting days has given hand and heart to the men and measures of the Democratic party.

Cecil Walker is a native son of Newton, a fact of which Newton is justly proud. The date of his nativity was September 11, 1875. His father, Alfred N. Walker, was born near Mt. Meridian, Indiana, February 12, 1849. This gentleman was a well known representative of the Fourth Estate and for a long period conducted the *Newton Press*, or as it was at that time known, the *Newton Weekly Press*, a paper of Democratic sentiment and the official organ of the county. He edited this sheet for eighteen years, and his able and logical editorials did much to influence public opinion. In 1881 he sold out to the present owners. He was also engaged in the ice and dairy business, and when his health declined he went into the business of stock raising. His stock farm was the scene of most intelligent endeavors in this line, his specialty being Jersey cattle and his was the first venture in thoroughbred cattle raising in the county. He set the pace and it is not to be gainsaid that his precedent was the chief factor in bringing about the present general excellence in stock in the county. The death of this valued and worthy citizen occurred May 8, 1893, but his influence will not soon be lost or his memory obliterated. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Ella A. Gibson, and she is a cousin of Judge Gibson. They became the parents of three children, two of whom, Edith C. and Kenneth, are deceased, Mr. Walker being the only survivor. The mother survives and makes her home at Newton, Illinois. The elder Mr. Walker was greatly interested in public matters, but was never an office seeker. In religious conviction he was a Presbyterian and he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The early education of Cecil Walker was received in Newton's public schools, in whose higher department he pursued his studies for a time. After the death of his father he left school and soon afterward entered upon the study of law under the direction of Judge Gibson, his kinsman, the firm of that well-known jurist being known as Gibson & Johnson. The subject's preparation for the profession with which he aspired to become identified was interrupted by a long period of illness, but upon regaining his health he continued his studies with the firm of Gaines & Kasserman. He remained with them until 1897, in May of which year he was admitted to the bar. His recognition was speedy and in a short time he was elected city attorney, which office he held for four years. Subsequent to that he was appointed master in chancery, which office he held for eight years, and in January, 1907, he became associated with Judge Gibson in a law partnership. When there occurred a vacancy in the office of city attorney, in consideration of his former fine record as its incumbent Mr. Walker was appointed to fill it, and in the spring the people confirmed their satisfaction in the matter by electing him.

Mr. Walker was married April 26, 1902, the young woman to become his wife being Stella Hester, daughter of Joseph H. and Letitia B. Hester, of this place. They have no children. The subject is an affable and courteous gentleman and is very popular in the social circles of this place, as well as with his professional brethren and the general public.

CHARLES M. LYON, M. D. Few citizens of McLeansboro, Illinois, are better or more favorably known than Charles M. Lyon, the oldest phy-

sician in Hamilton county in point of practice, editor of *The Leader*, the second oldest newspaper in the county, veteran of the Civil war and a man who has always been prominent in public and professional life. Born October 8, 1843, at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, Ohio, Dr. Lyon is a son of William and Catherine E. (Elrod) Lyon, the former born in 1815 and the latter in 1816, in Canada, in which country they were married. Dr. Lyon's parents moved to Pennsylvania about 1835, later removing to Ohio, and both died at Cleveland in 1854 of cholera. They had a family of ten children.

As a youth it was the ambition of Charles M. Lyon to become a doctor, but as his parents died when he was still a lad and he was thrown more or less on his own resources, it proved a hard struggle. However, at odd times when he could leave his work he applied himself assiduously to his studies, which were interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. In August, 1861, he enlisted from Mt. Vernon, Illinois, to which city he had come two years before, in Company I, Forty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served throughout the war with that organization, being mustered out October 20, 1865, at which time he was captain of the same company, having won promotion through faithful, brave and meritorious service. On his return to Illinois he again took up his studies, and in 1867 began the practice of medicine at McLeansboro, where he has followed his profession to the present time. In November, 1882, he became the founder of *The Leader*, a weekly publication devoted to the best interests of McLeansboro and Hamilton county, and it soon became recognized as a sheet of much influence in Republican politics. Always a hard and faithful worker in the ranks of the Republican party, Dr. Lyon was appointed postmaster at McLeansboro in 1881, and again in 1890, and made an excellent official. He was a member of the thirty-first and thirty-second general assemblies of Illinois, and while acting in that capacity was a fearless advocate of the rights of his constituents, and earned the respect and esteem of his colleagues in those august bodies.

On May 13, 1880, Dr. Lyon was married to Miss Anna Wilson, who was born in McLeansboro about 1857, and she died January 13, 1882, leaving no children. On March 26, 1884, Dr. Lyon was married to Miss Vashiti Ravenscroft, who was born in 1867 at Owensville, Indiana, the estimable daughter of William and Catherine (Jackson) Ravenscroft, and to this union there has been born one child: Katharyn, May 28, 1885, who makes her home with her parents. Dr. Lyon is an excellent example of the best type of American citizenship. Showing his patriotism as a soldier in his country's time of need, proving himself an eminent member of Hamilton county's medical profession, making his mark in the journalistic field and attaining prominence as a public official, he has a record in every walk of life that is without stain or blemish, and he well merits the esteem and respect in which he is universally held.

THOMAS F. HOOPES, banker, financier and the leading business men of Sumner, was born in Lawrence county, Illinois, on the 4th of May, 1857. He is the son of Caleb and Margaret (Dennison) Hoopes. Caleb Hoopes was a native of the state of Pennsylvania, born in Westchester, that state, on June 11, 1827. He came to Illinois in 1851 and became interested in farming, in connection with which he ran a tannery, which trade he had learned while he was a resident of Indiana, between 1834 and 1851. He was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars. In the Mexican war he served in the Third Indiana under General Lew Wallace; and in the Civil war he was a member of Company I of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois. He held the rank of sergeant during the

latter named war. When peace was once more restored after the Civil war Mr. Hoopes returned to his home in Lawrence county, there becoming engaged in the mercantile business at Sumner. In 1867 he was appointed postmaster of Sumner, and he retained that office during twenty-one consecutive years. He was supervisor of his township for several terms, and was the first mayor of Sumner under city organization. He was a strong Republican in his political affiliations and was always active and foremost in the political affairs of the county. In December, 1852, he married Miss Margaret Dennison, of Lawrence county, a daughter of William Dennison. He was one of the oldest settlers of Lawrence county, settling here in 1818, and witnessing the steady growth of the county and state through half a century of years, well spent in useful endeavor in the upbuilding of the country. Eight children were born to Caleb and Margaret Hoopes. Mr. Hoopes was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was his wife. He was a charter member of the Sumner church and a member of the board of trustees throughout his life time. He was a Mason of the Knight Templar degree and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Thomas F. Hoopes was the third child born to his parents in a goodly family of eight. As a boy he lived as the average son of a farmer until he was six years of age, at which time the family home became centered in Sumner. He was educated in the public schools, after which he completed a business course in the Terre Haute Commercial College. His first position was that of assistant postmaster continuing for about four years, after which he was bookkeeper for the May Mercantile Company for three years. In 1879 he went into the mercantile business on his own responsibility, one year later forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, the firm being known as Echenrode & Hoopes. In 1892 Mr. Echenrode retired from the firm and it became Hoopes & Barnes. Mr. Hoopes bought the interest of his partner, Mr. Barnes, in 1901, and thereafter conducted the business for himself until 1905, when he sold out to Mr. Barnes. In 1909 he with others organized the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, Mr. Hoopes holding the office of president of the institution, and under his conservative and able management the bank is prospering in a manner highly creditable to him and its board of directors, and altogether consistent with their methods of operation. Mr. Hoopes is secretary of the Citizens Oil Company and is in other ways extensively concerned in the oil business of the district. He was one of the company who drilled the first oil well in Lawrence county, and much of the progress made in this industry in recent years has been due to his activities in the work. A staunch Republican, Mr. Hoopes has always given generous and hearty support to the cause of that party, but is exceedingly averse to office-holding for himself, and has consistently withheld himself from that phase of political life. He is a member of the city council, on which body he has done good work for Sumner.

On May 16, 1883, Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage with Cornelia F. Leeper, daughter of Rev. John Leeper, of Sumner, one of the pioneer Methodist Episcopal clergymen of the southern part of the state. Three sons were born of this union: Thomas W., a student of law at Bloomington, Illinois; Robert V., a student in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York; and John C., who died in youth. The wife and mother died in December 7, 1909, while on a visit at the home of her father at Nashville, Illinois.

Mr. Hoopes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is also a member of the board of trustees of that body. He is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, holding membership in the Knights Templar and in the Consistory of Chicago.

EDGAR F. JOHNSON. One of the important figures in the business life of Newton is Edgar F. Johnson. For many years he was identified with the mercantile life of the town, and now he is doing even more towards the development of Newton by his activity in the real estate and loan business. He is the son of a remarkable father, a man who possessed all the qualities that go to make the successful man, that is, an indomitable determination to let nothing stand in the way, the power of perseverance and self confidence united with a willingness to take advice. These qualities that made of the father a successful doctor have made of the son a successful business man.

Edgar F. Johnson was born at Alma, in Marion county, Illinois, on the 24th of April, 1867, the son of John B. Johnson. The latter had been born in Ohio, during the month of February, 1819, and had spent his childhood in learning the first principles of how to look out for himself, for his father had died when John was a mere babe. Determined to get an education, he had attended school whenever he could, his duties at home often preventing. When he had finally acquired all the knowledge his home schools could give him it seemed as though he would have to be content, for the nearest college was miles away, and he did not have the money to take him there had he had the money to pay for his tuition at the higher institution of learning. Nothing daunted, the lad rolled his clothes into a bundle, strapped his few books across his back and set out to tramp the hundred and fifty miles to the college of his choice. On his arrival, foot-sore and weary, his first move was not to enter the college building and matriculate, but to hunt for work. It took much pluck and hard work but supported by a burning desire for knowledge he worked his way through college, taking an elective medical course in the Medical College at Cincinnati. During the Civil war Dr. Johnson was assistant surgeon in the Seventy-second Indiana Regiment in Wiler's Brigade. He served through a good part of the war, and was discharged finally on account of ill health. There being no way in which he could longer serve his country he returned to Indiana and in 1866 moved to Illinois, where he located on a farm in Marion county, near Alma. His practice was a large one, covering the territory about Alma and Shunway, and he stuck manfully by his guns, doing the work of two men, until his health permitted active work no longer, and he was forced to retire to Alma. His last years were spent at the home of his son, Edgar F. Johnson, at Newton, and here he died of heart failure in 1892.

He had always been an active political worker and upheld the banner of the Whig party. As the people's candidate he served as a member of the house of representatives for one term, and fulfilled their expectations to the highest degree. In religious matters he was a member of the Church of Christ and of the Missionary Baptist. In the latter denomination he preached for several years. His only interest in the fraternal world was in the Masonic order, in which he was a loyal worker.

Doctor Johnson was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Davidson, whom he married in Indiana. By this marriage he had three children, but the wife and mother died. He later married Rebecca Adylotte, a native of the state of Indiana, and of this second marriage six children were born, E. F. being the next to the youngest. Mrs. Johnson's death preceded that of her husband, taking place in 1876.

Edgar F. Johnson spent his childhood in Alma, but when he was fourteen a great change came into his life, for his father went to live for a few years in Arkansas. The country had not yet recuperated from the disastrous years following the war, and the rough state of the country

was a most decided contrast to the comfortable Illinois farm house that the boy had known as his only home. He acquired an education in the public schools and on his return from Arkansas went to Altamont, where he went to work in the postoffice. He held this position for two years and then took a commercial course in Evansville Commercial College, Evansville, Indiana. In 1886 he found himself ready to start out in business, and had only to settle on a location. He was attracted to Newton, and decided that the town offered just the inducements for which he was looking, so he came hither and opened up a mercantile establishment. For seventeen years he continued in this business and by his honest business methods and the good values which he offered his patrons in exchange for their money, he made a reputation for himself and his store that was founded upon the stable foundation of genuine worth. Eight years ago he sold out the business and went into a new line, that of real estate, loan and insurance. He has been engaged in this ever since, and the reputation which his straight-forward methods of buying and selling brought to him he has since upheld in his new field.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a Prohibitionist, and is much interested in the affairs of his local government, being always willing to fulfill the obligations which he owes as a citizen. He has served one term as a member of the school board and is always active in urging any movement conducive to the growth of Newton. To this end he is a member of the Commercial Club, which comprises the most progressive men in the town. In religious matters he is a member of the Church of Christ, and in the fraternal world belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1889 Mr. Johnson was married to Effie Humphreys, of Kimmunity, Illinois. She is the daughter of John Humphreys, a farmer of Marion county. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Margaret Urilla.

AUSBY LAWRENCE LOWE is one of the best equipped and most able lawyers in Crawford county. He is not only a lawyer by training but one by nature, it being instinctive with him to weigh the merits of a case and look at it from every point of view. This natural tendency towards a judicial mode of thought has given him a great advantage over his fellows who were not so gifted, and in addition he possesses the capacity for hard work, so his success is not to be wondered at. He is a member of a firm which has perhaps the largest clientele of any firm in the county, some of the biggest cases in this section of the country having been handled by them. Not only as a lawyer, but as a member of the judicial body has Judge Lowe won fame. He has served several terms as county judge, and has shown himself to be possessed of so impartial a mind and so vast a store of knowledge that there is no doubt but that he may attain other positions on the bench if he so desires.

Ausby Lawrence Lowe was born in Hutsonville, Illinois, on the 18th of November, 1857. His father, Isaac N. Lowe, was the son of William Lowe and Elizabeth (Swain) Lowe. He was born in Lawrence county, Illinois, on the 9th of November, 1829. When the boy Isaac was only eleven years old his father died, and the support of the family fell principally upon his young shoulders. He was a courageous youngster, and took up this load bravely, and learned the lessons of hardship and responsibility all too early. His boyhood was spent on a farm and he worked early and late, doing tasks that a grown man would think too hard, but he only thrived on hard work. His great regret was that he had no more opportunities for education, but he made up for his lack as best he could. When he became a man he went into the mercantile business at Hutsonville, which continued to be his vocation until the

breaking out of the Civil war. An interruption came to the quiet course of his affairs when this dawning calamity broke out, for, being young and enthusiastic, yet being old enough to fight, not because the excitement of the day had swept him off his feet, but because he thought the cause of the Union was right and just, he enlisted in the army and served in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois regiment. After the war he again took up the life of a merchant, but in 1868 was elected justice of the peace and became a property agent. He spent the remainder of his life in that capacity, and died on the 6th of May, 1882. He was married on the 16th of October, 1856, to Amanda Hurst, a daughter of John R. and Nancy (Barlow) Hurst. The death of his wife occurred on the 13th of March, 1860, after a short married life of four years. Ausby Lawrence Lowe was the only child.

Judge Lowe was only a baby when he lost his mother, and he is the more to be commended on his success in life, not his material success, but his spiritual success, one might say, for a boy without his mother is like a ship without a rudder. A boy's mother has a quiet influence over him of which he is scarcely conscious, but which often saves him from losing sight of the ideal which she has set before him. He grew up in Hutsonville, and received his early education at the village school. He later went to Earlham College, at Richmond, Indiana, which was at that time a Quaker school. He remained there for one term and then returned to Crawford county, and entered the office of the clerk of the circuit court. This event took place in 1877, on the 4th of December. He had not been in this office long before his remarkable ability for finding and rectifying mistakes was noted and the lawyers commented more and more upon his accuracy. Through the influence of his friends he was persuaded to take up the law and the firm of Callahan and Jones invited him to study in their offices, with the expectation of making him one of the firm when he should be prepared. His service in the circuit clerk's office was therefore terminated in 1884, and after three years spent in reading law with Callahan and Jones he was admitted to the bar in May, 1888. He was at once made a partner in the above firm, the name becoming Callahan, Jones and Lowe.

Judge Lowe has served two terms as master in chancery. In 1893, when Judge Crowley was appointed treasurer of the fisheries department, by a special election Judge Lowe was elected to the vacant seat on the bench. He was a candidate for this office in 1894, but was defeated, however in 1898 he was again elected and was re-elected in 1902. He is a senatorial committeeman for the forty-eighth senatorial district, having held this position since the primary law. For sixteen years he was chairman of the Democratic central committee, and is intensely interested in politics. The Democratic party may always rely on his support and he is one of the most influential workers they have.

In 1906 Judge Lowe was made a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Robinson. By the death of Mr. Woodworth on the 12th of November, 1911, the office of president was made vacant. Until the regular meeting of the directors in January the place remained vacant, and at that time Judge Lowe was elected to the presidency, which the members of the directorate believe him unusually well qualified to fill.

Judge Lowe was married on the 20th of November, 1879, to Miss Alice C. Hodge, born September 19, 1859, a daughter of William B. and Calista (Hillebert) Hodge, of York, Illinois. Mrs. Lowe was a charming woman, with a sweet and noble character, and it was a great sorrow not only to her family but to a large circle of friends when she departed this life on the 28th of August, 1905. She left a family of four

children. Ausby Lyman, who first graduated from the high school in Robinson, then went to De Pauw University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He received his professional training at Rush Medical College, holding a degree of M. D. from that well known school. At present he is practicing in Robinson. The second son, Clarence Hodge, after taking a high school course took up the study of dentistry at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and is now practicing his profession here, where he was born and reared. Ethelbert Coke, after graduating at the city high school, took his Bachelor of Arts degree at De Pauw, and is now studying law at the University of Chicago. The only daughter, Florence, is now a student at De Pauw.

GEORGE W. LACKEY has the distinction of belonging to a family who have lived for five generations in Illinois. This is inclusive of Mr. Lackey's children. This is indeed a rare occurrence and on account of this it is easier to understand Mr. Lackey's love and loyalty to his native land. He is of that type of citizen that serves to give the optimists foundation for their belief in the good of the human race and the evolution of society into a higher and better state of being, and it is such men as he who give the pessimists faint hope, and encourage those who are working to better conditions to take up their burdens and go forward. He is a lawyer by profession, but he has taken such a prominent part in both the business world and in the educational field that one must rank him as all three, lawyer, business man and educator. He believes that with the education of the masses, meaning not a rudimentary education, but a thorough education, particularly along the practical lines of modern sociology and economics, a truer understanding of themselves and their social and economic conditions will come, and with such an understanding they will be able to drag this country from the mire in which she seems to be now sinking. He pins his faith on the great American people, and believes that when we have assimilated the foreign element, it will be a much easier task to straighten out our civic affairs. Mr. Lackey keeps abreast of the times, and being a man of wide acquaintance and of a forceful personality, he has a very great influence over the thought and actions of the community in which he lives. What a blessing it is that he is a man of so fine a character, for he could wield a strong power for evil.

The great-grandfather of George W. Lackey was Adam Lackey, who was a native of South Carolina. He was a soldier during the Revolutionary war and had been an aide to General Merriman. He came to Illinois about 1811, bringing his family. In these days there were only a few scattered settlements, and most of these were clustered about a block house. The War of 1812 soon followed and with the massacre at Fort Dearborn the bloody strife with the Red Men was begun anew. Adam Lackey took his family to the fort at Russellville, but after the Indian troubles had been partially settled he went to farming. His son, John Lackey, whose birth had occurred in Tennessee, grew to manhood at the little frontier settlement west of Russellville. In time he became a farmer, and raised a family of eight children. His wife was Nancy Pinkstaff, who was a daughter of John Pinkstaff. Her father had settled in this section about 1818, and Mrs. Lackey was a fine type of the frontier woman, courageous, resourceful, strong in body and mind. James Lackey, the third of her children, is the father of George W. Lackey.

James Lackey was born on the 14th of October, 1842, in Lawrence county. He also grew up in the Russellville settlement, following in the steps of his fathers and becoming a farmer. He was married in 1862

to Susan Seitzinger, who was a daughter of Leonard Seitzinger. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania, who had come to Illinois during the early sixties. He was a blacksmith by trade, but very naturally became a farmer when he came to the frontier country. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey had three children, of whom George W. was the eldest. The two daughters both married farmers. Priscilla is the widow of N. E. Parker, and Mary is the wife of William W. Zehner. Mrs. Lackey died in 1872 and Mr. Lackey married again. His second wife was Eliza Highsmith, of Crawford county. Five boys and one girl were born of this union, and the parents are now living on the farm where Mr. Lackey has spent his life, three miles west of Russellville. Mr. Lackey is a Democrat in politics, and has held various township offices. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

The boyhood days of George W. Lackey were spent on the farm of his father in Russell township, where he lived a happy, wholesome existence, going to school in the old log school house and helping on the farm when he was not in school. He attended this country school until he was eighteen, and then he went to the Danville Normal School, at Danville, Illinois. He remained there for two years, and then the money gave out, and he was forced to stop. He turned to teaching as a means of earning the necessary funds, and then returned to school. He attended the Danville (Ind.) school, and took courses in the academic, law and commercial departments. He finally graduated from the classical course in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in addition taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. Before he was graduated he had had much experience as a teacher, and had held executive positions, being principal of the schools in Lawrenceville for a year.

In 1890 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Lawrence county, and served in this position for four years. Mr. Lackey's position in educational matters was that of a progressive. He established the state course of study in schools. He raised the standard, both of the teaching and in the courses offered, at the same time advancing the salaries of the teachers. An innovation for which he was laughed at at the first was the introduction of music into the schools, but how popular it has become. For one year he was occupied as United States postal service inspector. During all this time, busy as he was, he was diligently studying law, and in January, 1897, he was admitted to the bar.

He began the practice of his profession in Lawrenceville, and in 1900 recognition of his ability came to him in his election as state's attorney. Since the end of his four years' term in this office he has been conducting a general law practice in Lawrenceville and is one of the most popular lawyers in this section of the country. During his term as state's attorney he set before himself the task of ridding the county of the "blind tigers" with which the district was infested. He was successful in this by no means easy job, and this triumph will redound to his glory for years to come. On the 12th of February, 1912, Mr. Lackey was appointed master in chancery.

In the business world Mr. Lackey is well known for his good common sense and the facility with which he is able to grasp the salient points of a question. He is director and vice-president of the Farmer's State Bank. He is director of the Lawrence County Lumber Company, and is a stockholder of the Shaw Oil Company. He for many years argued and pleaded for establishment of a township school, and after a long time he saw his wish realized. He is now president of the township high school board. He is a strong supporter of higher education, and urges a college course on every one who can possibly take one. In reply to the famous speech of the late Mr. Crane against colleges, Mr.



Nicholas Sauer

Lackey says, "You can't put a thousand dollar education on a ten cent boy and make a man of him."

Mr. Lackey is a Democrat in his political beliefs, and has been active in behalf of the party. He has served on the county committee, and has been a delegate to the judicial, congressional and state conventions. He is a member of the Christian church, as are likewise his wife and his two eldest children. For fifteen years Mr. Lackey has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. His chief pleasure is in being with children, and keeping in touch with their ever growing minds. In all educational circles his influence is felt, and it is always one of inspiration. He is a firm believer in the principles of brotherhood as exemplified in the fraternal orders, and is a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Lackey was married on the 1st of April, 1891, to Theresa Whitenack, a daughter of Abraham and Caroline Whitenack, of Hendricks county, Indiana. They have four children: Rush, Kate, Alice and George A.

NICHOLAS SAUER. Of the late Nicholas Sauer, who died at his home in Evansville, Illinois, on the 21st of October, 1908, it may well be said that he coveted success but scorned to gain it except through industry and honest means. He acquired wealth without fraud or recourse to equivocal agencies, and the results of his life are full of inspiration and incentive. Mr. Sauer was a native son of Southern Illinois and a scion of one of its most honored pioneer families. Here he passed his entire life and here he attained to distinctive prominence and influence as a citizen of progressive ideas and marked public spirit. He was the prime factor in the development and upbuilding of one of the most important industrial enterprises of the county; he was one of the founders and president of the Bank of Evansville; his was the positive and dynamic force which secured to Evansville its railroad facilities; it was through his untiring efforts that the river at Evansville was bridged and his life was guided and governed by those exalted principles of integrity and honor that ever beget objective confidence and esteem. He did much to foster the civic and material advancement of his home town and county, and no shadow rests on any portion of his career, now that he has been called from the scenes and labors of this mortal life. His success, and it was pronounced, was principally gained through his connection with the milling industry, and the extensive business enterprise which he thus developed is still continued by his sons. He was a man of broad mental ken, marked circumspection and mature judgment. He placed true valuations on men and affairs; and his character was the positive expression of a strong, resolute and noble nature. His death left a void in the business and civic activities of his native county and in its history his name merits a place of enduring honor. From the foregoing statements it may well be seen that there is all of consistency in according in this volume a tribute to the memory of this honored and valued citizen.

Nicholas Sauer was born on the old homestead farm of his father, near Redbud, Monroe county, Illinois, on the 21st of March, 1811, and was a son of Philip Sauer, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany. Philip Sauer was reared and educated in his native land and as a young man he immigrated to America, which he looked upon as a land of better opportunities for the gaining of independence and prosperity through individual effort. He landed in the city of New Orleans and thence made the voyage up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. He finally secured a tract of land in Monroe county, Illinois, the same being located near the

present city of Redbud, and he reclaimed the same into a productive farm, to the work and management of which he continued to give his attention until after the close of the Civil war. He then joined his eldest son, Nicholas, subject of this memoir, in the purchase of the mill property in Evansville, but after a brief active association with the enterprise he retired from active business. He passed the residue of his earnest and worthy life on his farm, where he died in 1891, at the age of eighty-six years. His devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1878, at the age of fifty-six years, both having been consistent members of the Evangelical church. Of their children Nicholas was the first born; William is one of the proprietors of the Evansville flouring mills, in the operation of which he was long associated with his elder brother; Philip is a resident of Redbud, this county; Mary became the wife of John Ritter and her death occurred at Redbud; Catherine is the wife of August Stehfest, of Hecker, Monroe county; Elizabeth is the wife of George Homrighausen, and they reside in Redbud; and Sophia is the wife of Frank Homrighausen of Redbud.

Nicholas Sauer was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm which was the place of his nativity, and after availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period he pursued higher academic studies in a well ordered institution in the city of St. Louis. As a young man he put his scholastic attainments to practical test by teaching two terms of country school, but pedagogy made no special appeal to him and he soon found a more productive field of endeavor. He engaged in the general merchandise business at Mascoutah, St. Clair county, in 1865, but in the following year he discerned a better opportunity in connection with the milling business at Evansville. Here, prior to the Civil war, John Wehrheim had erected and placed in operation a flour mill, equipped with the old-time stone buhrs, which were still utilized at the time when Nicholas Sauer became associated with his father in the purchase of the property, in 1866. The new firm inaugurated operations under the title of N. & P. Sauer, which was retained until 1868, when William Sauer succeeded his father and the firm name of N. & W. Sauer was adopted. It was incorporated as The Sauer Milling Company in 1899, with a capital of \$60,000. As has already been noted, the younger of the two brothers, William, is still interested in this old established and important industrial enterprise.

When the mill came into the possession of N. & P. Sauer its daily output did not exceed one hundred barrels, and it was conducted purely as a merchant mill. Under the new ownership the plant was forthwith enlarged and otherwise improved, and the same progressive policy has been continued during the long intervening years, with the result that the equipment and facilities of the plant have been kept up to the best standard. This was among the first mills in the state to adopt the new roller-process and to install the best modern machinery of this order. The Sauer Company was also one of the first in the state to utilize the improved Corliss engine, one of these engines having been installed within a short time after they were put on the market.

In 1904 the fine plant of the company was destroyed by fire, which started in the cooper shop and compassed the complete obliteration of the principal industrial plant of Evansville. Undaunted by this misfortune, the owners of the property promptly began the erection of the present fine plant, the building being substantially constructed of brick and being four stories in height. The most approved modern mechanical equipment was installed, with all improved accessories, including an individual electric-lighting plant and steel bins for the reception and storage of grain. These bins have a capacity of one hundred and fifty thou-

sand bushels, and the output of the mill now averages seven hundred barrels of flour a day, the superior quality of the products constituting the basis on which has been built the large and prosperous business of the concern, the high reputation of which is its best commercial asset. In connection with the various departments of the enterprise employment is given to a corps of thirty-five men.

The excellent success attending the operation of the Evansville mill inspired Nicholas Sauer and his sons to expand their sphere of operations in this line of industry. At Cherryvale, Montgomery county, Kansas, a point accessible to the hard-wheat district of that extensive wheat belt, Nicholas Sauer purchased and remodeled a milling plant, and the same has since been operated under the original title of The N. Sauer Milling Company, the while the success of the enterprise has been on a parity with that at Evansville. Nicholas Sauer continued as the executive head of the company until his death. Realizing the imperative demand for banking facilities at Evansville, he effected, in 1894, the organization of the Bank of Evansville, and under his supervision the same was conducted along conservative lines, with the result that it soon became known as one of the substantial financial institutions of this section of the state. This bank, of which he continued president until his demise, is a private institution, with a capital of twelve thousand dollars and with individual financial reinforcement behind it to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Sauer was distinctively a man of initiative and constructive ability,—a man of action. What he believed should be accomplished, individually or in a generic way, he promptly began to work for. The industrial and commercial advancement of Evansville was handicapped by the lack of transportation facilities. A railroad was an imperative need and none had greater cause to realize this than Mr. Sauer. Vigorously and with marked discrimination he planned and labored to bring about the desired improvement. From the time he conceived the idea until the realization of the same was effected in a practical way there was a lapse of about fifteen years,—years marked by insistent agitation and determined promotive work on his part. He was a member of the committee representing Evansville in the raising of the necessary cash bonus and the securing of the right of way for the present Illinois Southern Railroad, and in addition to his earnest labors he contributed liberally to the fund required to gain the desired end.

All that touched the material and social welfare of his native county was a matter of definite interest to Mr. Sauer, and, in an unostentatious way, he was ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. A man of broad views and well fortified opinions, he was a staunch supporter of the cause of popular education and served for twenty-one years as a valued member of the Evansville board of education. Others fully realized his eligibility for public office, but he had naught of ambition along this course, as was shown by his positive declination to become his party's candidate for nomination as representative of his district in the state senate. He was unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party and, from personal experience, knew the value and expediency of the protective tariff policy of the party.

In the social phase of his life Mr. Sauer was an interesting man, with democratic and genial personality. His mind was matured by well directed reading and by the lessons gained in the school of experience, so that he was able to draw upon a large fund of information, the while his conversational powers were liberally developed. His interests, aside from business, centered in his home, the relations of which were of ideal

order, and to those nearest and dearest to him his passing away was the greatest possible loss and bereavement, besides which the entire community manifested the same attitude, appreciative of his sterling character and of his usefulness as a citizen. With strong religious conviction and an abiding faith, Mr. Sauer was a devout member of the German Evangelical church, as are also his wife and children, and he was liberal in the support of the various departments of church work. He was also a Mason and a firm believer in its teachings and precepts.

The fine family residence erected by Mr. Sauer is a substantial brick structure standing on an eminence above the mill, and the grounds have been beautified with shade trees, shrubbery and beautiful lawns, the entire appearance of the place signifying peace and prosperity. This home has long been known for its gracious and unostentatious hospitality and has found a most pleasing chatelaine in the person of Mrs. Sauer, a devoted wife and helpmeet.

On the 22d of July, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sauer to Miss Elizabeth Gerlach, who was born in Virginia and reared in Monroe county, Illinois, and whose parents, early settlers of this state, were natives of Hesse-Cassel, Germany. In conclusion of this memoir is entered record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sauer, but it should be stated prior to giving such data that the death of Mr. Sauer was the result of an accident. He fell through a trap door that had been left open at night on a porch of his home, and in falling to the cellar beneath he received internal injuries which resulted in his death three days later, on the 21st of October, 1908, as has previously been noted in this context.

John, the eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sauer, was educated in Europe as a mining engineer, and for six years after his return to America he followed the work of his profession in Colorado. He is now manager of the milling business of the N. Sauer Milling Company at Cherryvale, Kansas. He married Miss Leonora Wolff, of New Haven, Missouri. Miss Magdalena E. Sauer remains with her widowed mother in the beautiful home in Evansville. Philip E. the next in order of birth, is more definitely mentioned in the appending paragraph. Dr. William E. was graduated in the St. Louis Medical College, after which he completed post graduate courses in leading universities in Berlin and Vienna, and he is now engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of St. Louis, as a specialist in the diseases of the ear, nose and throat, besides which he is a lecturer in the medical department of Washington University, in that city. He wedded Miss Irene Borders of Sparta, Illinois, and they have one son, William Nicholas. George N., the youngest of the children, is one of the active factors in the Sauer Milling Company, and concerning him more specific mention is made in the closing paragraph of this memoir.

Philip E. Sauer was born at Evansville, on the 11th of January, 1873, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native town he prosecuted higher academic studies in the Southern Illinois Normal University and in Shurtleff College. He gained his early business experience in connection with the milling business conducted by his father and uncle and has been actively identified with this enterprise during the intervening years. After the death of his father he became president of the company, which has brought to him much of the responsibility of administering the practical and executive affairs of the business. He is also vice-president of the Bank of Evansville and is a man of great public spirit and civic progressiveness. On the 18th of September, 1907, he married Miss Alice Harmon, of Chester, Illinois, and they have a winsome little daughter, Elizabeth.

George N. Sauer, who is secretary and treasurer of the Sauer Milling Company, was born in Evansville, on the 10th of February, 1879, and as a citizen and business man he is well upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears. He completed his educational discipline in Shurtleff College and after the death of his father he was elected president of the Bank of Evansville, in which position he has since given effective administration of the business of this institution as chief executive. He is a bachelor. Both he and his brother Philip E. are unwavering in their allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and both are affiliated with Kaskaskia Lodge, No. 86, Free & Accepted Masons, the headquarters of which were changed from Ellis Grove to Evansville. At the time of its organization, as the first Masonic lodge in Illinois, this body was located at Kaskaskia, which was then the capital of the territory.

HON. HENRY M. KASSERMAN. Perhaps at no time in the history of the United States have both people and communities been so awake as at the present to the necessity of progress and reform, and this sentiment has grown so universally that it is reflected in the choice made of all public officials. Thus it has fortunately come to pass that the choice of the public for men to fill high office, in the majority of cases, results in the election of individuals who have personal standing, unblemished character and also the ability not only to initiate reforms where needed, but also the courage to push them forward to acceptance. Such a man in every particular is Hon. Henry M. Kasserman, county judge of Jasper county, Illinois, a prominent member of the bar at Newton and for two years mayor of that city.

Henry M. Kasserman was born January 4, 1864, in Monroe county, Ohio, and is a son of Stephen and Annie (Tomi) Kasserman. Stephen Kasserman was born in Switzerland, August 16, 1829, and was a son of Stephen Kasserman, who brought his family to America and died in Ohio in 1891, at the age of ninety-two years. Stephen Kasserman, the second, grew to manhood in southeastern Ohio and followed farming and also steamboating on the Ohio river. In 1864 he moved to Richland county, Illinois, where he followed farming for a time but later became a general contractor at Olney, Illinois. He was married in Ohio to Annie Tomi, who died in 1895, having survived her husband for two years. They were the parents of nine children.

Prior to his fifteen birthday Henry M. Kasserman attended the public schools at Olney and then accompanied his parents to Jasper county, where the family resided for several years and then he returned to Olney, where he attended the high school, after which he taught school in Jasper and St. Clair counties. Having made choice of the law, he entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, where he was graduated with his degree of LL. B. in 1891, and in the same year he was admitted to the bar. In 1892 he opened his law office at Mt. Vernon and entered upon practice. In February, 1893, owing to delicate health in a member of his family, Mr. Kasserman made a change of residence, at that time coming to Newton. With the exception of a period of eighteen months spent in the South he has been a continuous resident of Newton ever since and has been a useful and representative citizen, active in business and professional life and prominently identified with Democratic politics.

In January, 1894, Judge Kasserman was appointed county judge by the late Governor Altgeld, and later was elected to the bench for the full term of four years. At the close of this period he partially retired from politics and for some time gave his entire attention to his law practice and to his large real estate interests, since 1901, when for one year he

was a member of the Fithian Land Company, having handled extensive tracts of land in different counties in Southern Illinois. In the spring of 1905, however, Judge Kasserman was recalled to public life and he was elected mayor of Newton, with a handsome majority. It required courage to face the problems of municipal governing at that time. The city was practically in a bankrupt condition, it had no public utilities and but indifferent sidewalks. A dilapidated and totally inadequate system of water works had once been installed and to the improvement of this utility the new mayor first devoted his efforts, and during his two years of incumbency succeeded in satisfactorily extending the water mains and greatly improving the system. The same might be said of the electric light plant and other needed improvements. Without authorizing undue taxation or unnecessarily burdening the people, he brought about much better conditions and paved the way for still further improvements. During his first year as mayor he secured the construction of three miles of concrete sidewalks. After a satisfactory administration of this office for two years Mayor Kasserman found the strain on his health too heavy and resigned and afterward spent some months recuperating on his large farm in Arkansas. In 1909 he was elected city attorney of Newton, and in the fall of 1910 was elected county judge, when he resigned his former office. Judge Kasserman seems particularly well qualified for the bench, seldom having had an appeal made from his judgment and possessing the confidence of the public in his integrity. He is a citizen in whom Newton takes justifiable pride.

In 1889 Judge Kasserman was married to Miss Lizzie Doty, of Willow Hill, Illinois, and they have six children, namely: Frederick, who is teaching school in Jasper county; Don Henry, who is a member of the class of 1912 of the Newton high school; Lulu B., who is also a high school student; and Rush A., John J. and James S. Judge Kasserman and family attend the Baptist church. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

MONTREVILLE HEARD. One of the enterprising and energetic business citizens of Thompsonville, Illinois, Montreville Heard, is the proprietor of the leading hardware establishment at this place, where his activities during the twenty years in which he has been engaged in business here have been such as to develop the best resources of the community, and whose integrity and ability have been recognized by his elections to various positions of public trust.

Montreville Heard was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, October 3, 1852, and is the son of Charles M. and Kizzie (Varner) Heard. Charles Heard was the son of Stephen Heard, who in turn was the son of Charles Heard, with whom the authentic history of the American branch of the family begins. He, Charles Heard, was born in Abbeville county, South Carolina, in 1750, and in 1776 enlisted in the Continental army as a captain, and he served thus for eight years, giving valiant and heroic service in the cause of the struggling colonies. At one time the captain and his men were taken prisoners and crowded into a small prison where a number of his men were smothered to death. Captain Heard, who was a member of the Masonic fraternity, made himself known to the British officer in command who was a brother Mason, who released the captain on his honor. Captain Heard was convinced that the British officer was in sympathy with the Continental army, and he approached him with a proposal to warm the key to the prison and make an impression of the key in wax and give it to him. The officer proved himself to be a man with a price, and for the consideration of the sum of five

dollars agreed to the arrangement suggested by Captain Heard. The captain was a silversmith of no small ability, and with a wax impress of the key he had no difficulty in finding a way into the prison. On the following morning all the Continental prisoners were free.

When the war was over Captain Heard settled down to civilian life again. He married, and among his children was Stephen, who became the father of Charles M. and was the grandfather of the subject of this review. Stephen Heard was born in Tennessee in 1780 and when a young man he located in Nashville. In 1803 he married Delia Wilcox and moved to Walpole, Hamilton county, Illinois, in 1820, where he settled on a farm, there continuing engaged in agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life, his earlier years of business activity having been devoted to the blacksmithing business. He died during the Civil war. His son, Charles M., was born in Nashville in 1829, at a time when his parents were visiting in that city, and he was reared on the Hamilton county farm in Illinois. In later years, when he had reached years of independence, he acquired a farm of his own and worked it until his retirement, when he and his wife went to make their home with their son, Montreville. Charles M. Heard was supervisor and justice of the peace of Flammagin township for many years, and was prominently identified with the Democratic party for a long period, but he is now connected with the Prohibitionists. Peter Varner, who was the maternal grandfather of Montreville Heard, was also a pioneer settler of Illinois, to which state he came from Virginia in early life and where the remainder of his life was spent actively engaged in tilling the soil and doing all in his power as an agriculturist to settle the then wilderness regions, and pave the way for advancing settlement and progress.

Montreville Heard was educated in the schools of Hamilton county and was reared to agricultural life. Tilling the soil, however, did not appeal to him sufficiently strong to keep him on the farm, and in 1891 he decided to enter the mercantile field, and accordingly established himself in business in Thompsonville, Illinois. He is now the proprietor of the leading hardware establishments in this place, and carries a comprehensive stock of hardware, furniture, implements of all kinds, wagons and carriages, and also conducts an undertaking establishment. He has by the exercise of his splendid business faculties and the application of strictly business methods, combined with his sterling character, succeeded in building up a highly representative business in this vicinity, and has long been known for one of the most progressive, able and worthy business men and citizens of the city or county. Mr. Heard has become interested in matters of a financial import in the city, and is vice-president of the Thompsonville Bank, in which he is a stockholder. He is also identified with the banking interests of Hanaford, Illinois, and in that thriving place is the owner and proprietor of a department store as well. His activity during the twenty years in which he has been engaged in business in Thompsonville have been of a nature calculated to develop the best resources of the community, and he has done much for the upbuilding of the city in a financial, commercial and industrial way. His integrity and ability have been further recognized by his fellow men by his election to various positions of public trust, and his reputation as a business man of sterling worth is equalled by his value as a public-spirited citizen and an able official. Mr. Heard is a staunch prohibitionist in his political views, and everywhere recognized as a man of high moral character and courage. He served the city for some time as its mayor, and for many years he has acted in the capacity of a police magistrate. With his family, Mr. Heard attends the Mission-

ary Baptist church, of which they are members. Mr. Heard also is a member of the Masonic order.

On January 13, 1876, Mr. Heard was united in marriage with Miss America Hall, the daughter of Wilson H. Hall, an early settler of Saline county, who served as justice of the peace for more than twenty-five years, at Galatia, Saline county. One child was born of their union.—Alice who is the wife of Art M. Stone and lives at Harrisburg, Illinois, where Mr. Stone is the manager of the O'Gara Supply Company of that city. Mrs. Heard died on June 13, 1877, and Mr. Heard in 1879 married Miss Catherine Plaster, daughter of Joseph Plaster, also an early settler and a farmer who lived in Hamilton county for many years. Mr. Plaster was one of the most successful men in his business in the county, being widely known as a stock raiser. Eight children were born to this latter union: Charles G. is cashier of the Hanaford Bank at Hanaford, Illinois; William B. is associated with his father in the business of M. Heard & Sons; Griffie B. is clerk in a dry goods store; Claudia, is a bookkeeper for the Hanaford Bank; Larkin B., is assistant cashier of the Thompsonville State Bank; Lura and Lulu reside with their parents, and Ross, who is engaged in the poultry business at Thompsonville, Illinois.

ENOCH ELLERY NEWLIN. In the life of Judge Enoch E. Newlin the young men and boys of his community ought to find the inspiration to meet and overcome all obstacles, for in knowing what he has accomplished they may say to themselves, "What this man has accomplished I also can." It will, however, take a boy who is above the average to make as complete a success of his life as has Judge Newlin. He placed his goal high, and started out in the race with lofty resolves. He has never lowered his ideals for a moment, and all the disillusionment that has come to him since, as a mere school-boy, he began the battle of life, has never caused him to feel that the greatest things in the world were aught but faith, hope, charity and love. As a lawyer he is noted for the thorough way in which he prepares his cases. He never neglected a case however trifling it might have been, and this, together with his integrity and honesty, have brought him many clients who might have gone elsewhere. He is one of the best known judges of the circuit court, and lawyers are always glad to try cases before him because they are certain of obtaining a full measure of justice. His early struggles for an education make him extremely sympathetic with young men who are beginning life, though but few have the difficulties to overcome that he had. This warm and sympathetic side of his nature adds to his success as a judge, for though he is strict in the enforcement of the law, yet he is merciful, and from his long experience in judging human nature, he seldom errs in his conclusions.

The father of Enoch Ellery Newlin was Thomas Newlin, who was born in Crawford county, Illinois, in 1821. His father was Eli Newlin, who was a native of North Carolina and came to Illinois about 1814. He settled on government land in Hutsonville township and here he continued to reside until his death. He was the father of eight children, as follows: Mahala, who married Alfred Correll; Jonathan; Sarah, who became Mrs. William Patten; Enoch; Mary, who married William Sutherland; Thomas; Frederic and Kelly. All of these children are now dead, but since all of them married and raised families the descendants of Eli Newlin are numerous. Thomas Newlin followed in his father's steps and engaged in farming. He was married to Mary E. Ruelle, a daughter of George and Susan Ruelle, who were both natives of Licking county, Ohio. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Newlin, of whom Enoch E. was the second. The eldest born, George A., died

at the age of fifteen. The other two sons are Doctor LeRoy Newlin, who is a prominent physician in Robinson, and Thomas J., who is a lawyer of considerable repute in the same city. Thomas Newlin managed his farm until the war clouds began to gather and then he dropped the plough and shouldered the gun. He enlisted on the 1st of April, 1860, in Company I of the Seventy-ninth Illinois Volunteer Regiment. He bade his family a cheerful farewell and marched bravely away like so many others never to see his home again. He died in the hospital at Murphysboro, Tennessee, in April, 1862. In the regiment with him were his brother Kelly and his two nephews, Cyrus Patten and Luther Newlin. All of them were killed on the battle-fields of the southland or died in Confederate hospitals or prisons.

Mrs. Newlin was now left a widow with four small boys, Enoch being only four at the time of his father's death. His mother had scarcely any ready money, and even the farm upon which they lived was rented. With a horse to help in the plowing and a cow to supply the milk, which was often the only supper the boys had, she managed to struggle along. Her efforts were directed simply toward keeping her little family together and bringing up her boys to be noble, upright men. As soon as the boys were old enough to attend school she sent them to the district school in the winter, and during the summer they worked at whatever they could find to help make a living. After the day's work was over, and supper had been eaten, Mrs. Newlin would gather her little flock about her, and from six until eight they would be busily engaged with school books. Then the mother leading them they would kneel in prayer before going to bed. Her rule was a firm, but gentle one, and her high ideals were so firmly planted in the minds of her sons that they have never been lost. With such a mother it is easy to understand the characters of the sons. At the age of fifteen her eldest son died, and with this additional burden to bear she still faced the world cheerily and bravely. Enoch, now being the eldest, was hired out at the age of thirteen to work on a neighboring farm. Until he was seventeen this was the way he spent the summers, in the winter time continuing to attend school. At the age of seventeen he secured a position as teacher of a district school, and for eight successive terms he taught school in Crawford county. All of his salary he turned over to his mother, but so frugal was she, and so careful was the young school teacher with the money that he was supposed to use for his personal expenses, that in time he and she together had saved enough money to permit him to continue his education. What a story of self-sacrifice is written in those few words! What energy and industry and perseverance! It was in 1879 that he left his home county for the first time and, going to Terre Haute, Indiana, entered the State Normal School. He remained there a year and on his return home carried out the determination that he had formed of studying law in the office of Callahan and Jones. To obtain the money for his board and his law books he taught school during the winter, and during the summer studied law in Robinson, under the tutelage of the above well known lawyers. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar, and, paying almost his last dollar for the rent of his office and a few chairs, he hung out his sign and sat down to wait for clients. He knew that if they did not come speedily he would have to go back to teaching school again. He had not realized that in his work as a farmer boy and as a school teacher he had made many and warm friends, and these friends were not slow in seeing that he had clients. His practice soon began to increase and it was not long before he was firmly established as a lawyer.

In 1883 he was appointed city attorney for the city of Robinson, and

served in this capacity one term, to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was heart and soul in his work, and after being admitted to the bar he kept on with his studies, adding daily to his knowledge of the law. Today he is one of the best informed lawyers in this section. In 1884 he was elected state's attorney for Crawford county, and in 1888 he was re-elected without opposition. In 1892 he was again proposed for the office, but he declined to accept the nomination. As a state's attorney he was extremely careful and vigilant. He won the confidence of the juries through his honesty and sincerity, and it was practically impossible for a guilty man to evade the penalty of the law while he was in office. During the eight years in which he served as state's attorney he collected annually enough money from fines and forfeitures to pay his fees and even then had a surplus to turn over to the county. He was admired and respected by the judges in whose courts he tried his cases and it was well known that they need not expect trickery or evasion in any of his prosecutions. His reputation spread to other sections of the state where he happened to be called through the demands of his profession; therefore it was far from unexpected when in 1897 he was elected to the office of judge of the circuit court in the second judicial circuit of Illinois. During the years intervening he served two years as master in chancery, and the remainder of the time was devoted to his law practice. He formed a partnership with J. C. Olwin and under the name of Olwin and Newlin the firm did a large business until the death of Mr. Olwin in 1890. During the next year Judge Newlin formed a partnership with Judge William C. Jones, which lasted until the former was called to the bench.

The second judicial circuit over which Judge Newlin was elected to preside consists of twelve counties, and nowhere in all this section is there a man more respected. He is popular with both the lawyers and their clients. His care in weighing testimony and his skill in judging human nature make him particularly fitted for the judicial office. That the people realized this was proved when in 1903 he was re-elected and again in 1909. He still holds the office, and he is one member of the bench who has nothing to fear if a law permitting the recall of judges should be passed, for his popularity is based on the solid foundation of true merit.

Judge Newlin has always been a Democrat, and has been a prominent leader in his party, giving valuable assistance, both as an organizer and as a speaker. For eight years he was chairman of the county central committee, and during this time showed his splendid powers of organization, and his mind trained for battle, be it of tongues or pens. In his religious affiliations Judge Newlin is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for twenty years has been president of the board of trustees. In the fraternal world he places his whole allegiance with the Masons, being a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar of Olney, Illinois. The greatest sorrow of his life occurred when his mother, who had lived to see her sons all grow into the sort of men she had tried so hard to make them, passed away, on the 7th of January, 1903. She had been married a second time, her husband being Thomas Lewis, and three children had been born of this union.

On the 1st of January, 1885, Judge Newlin was married to Clara A. Coulter, a daughter of Melville and Mary Coulter. Both of her parents were natives of Crawford county, where they lived and died. She is the niece of the late Judge Jacob Wilkin, of the supreme court of Illinois. Judge and Mrs. Newlin have three children. The eldest, Mary Fay, is now Mrs. Landgrebe, and lives at Huntingburg, Indiana, where her husband's work calls him at present. Her husband, Mr. E.

C. Landgrebe, is a civil engineer. Frank E. Newlin, the only son, has chosen the profession which his father honors, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1911. He is now practicing law in Robinson. The youngest, Marian O., is going to school and is at home.

CHARLES STAHLHEBER. For the past quarter of a century Grand Chain has known Charles Stahlheber as one of her successful and progressive farmers. Coming to this place in 1886 from Monroe county, Illinois, he located here and while the first years of his residence as a farmer were attended by more than unusual hardships, there is nothing in his life today to indicate that he has not always been the prosperous and representative citizen which he now is.

Charles Stahlheber was born near Hecker, a small town in Monroe county, on January 25, 1851. He is the son of Martin Stahlheber, a German immigrant born at Michaelstadt, a small province of the German Empire, in about 1820. When Martin Stahlheber was twenty-one years of age he immigrated to America, stopping at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for perhaps twelve years. He there married Miss Katie Kunkel, who died after the removal of the family to Monroe county, Illinois, in 1855, when she was forty years of age. Ten children were born of their union. They included: John, of Pinckneyville, Illinois; David, a farmer in St. Clair county, Illinois; William, of St. Louis; Charles, of Grand Chain; George and Henry, of Hecker, Illinois; Wilhelmina, the wife of Charles Esienfelder, of Pinckneyville, Illinois; Sophia, the wife of Henry Schaffer, of Freeburg, Illinois; and Mary, who married John Hepp, of Hecker, Illinois.

Such education as was possible to the Stahlhebers was of a most meager order, and Charles came to manhood with but a limited knowledge of books. He continued to be an active support of the parental home until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, when he married and established a new house of Stahlheber in the midst of the community. While he lived in his native county he resided on a rented farm, but he later removed to Pulaski county, where he became a property owner. He was one of the first German farmers to settle in Grand Chain. After he had rented a few years he was able to purchase eighty acres of farm land, which forms the center of his present estate. His industry at grain and stock raising brought him a degree of prosperity sufficient to enable him to purchase another eighty acres in five years, and thus he has continued to add to his holdings from time to time, so that he now ranks among the foremost farmers of his locality. The success which Mr. Stahlheber has enjoyed has been the positive result of his constant, unremitting toil in the years that have elapsed since he first located in Grand Chain. "Rome was not built in a day," neither is it possible to make a verdant and prolific farm out of a stump-covered area of disheartened looking land without the application of time, money and genuine hard labor. His hands and those of his growing family have ever been busy in the making of this fine homestead, until now the sons and daughters of the home have gone out in to the world to make careers for themselves, and the burden of the years has begun to leave its mark upon the master of the house and his faithful helpmate.

On March 30, 1880, Mr. Stahlheber married in Monroe county, Illinois, Miss Louisa Ramseger, a daughter of George Ramseger, who was born at Kelen, Rhine Province, Germany, and, coming to the United States, married Miss Kate Schneider in Monroe county. Mrs. Stahlheber was born November 11, 1857, and is the eldest child of her parents. The others were Peter, who died near Grand Chain in 1911; Mary, who

married Abraham Seitz; and Lizzie, who became the wife of Joseph Cange. Mr. Ramseger died near Grand Chain in 1891, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed away in Monroe county.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stahlheber are: Lizzie, who married Arthur Gaskill, a Pulaski county farmer; Jacob is a farmer and is married to Annie Barthel; Emma is the wife of Edward Weisenbor, of Grand Chain; and Henry is still in the parental home. The Stahlheber family are communicants of the Lutheran church, and the male members of the family are adherents to principles of Republicanism, although not especially active in political circles.

GEORGE W. DOWELL. Lovers of the romantic say we have no heroes in these days, that the courage that attempts the impossible is dead; they forget that the heroes of modern times often fight their battles in their own homes, that there is no list upon which their prowess might be displayed, save the lists of the modern business world, in which the struggle is as much more terrifying than that between Ivanhoe and Front de Boeuf as the refinement and civilization that shudders at the thought of a mortal combat is greater than that of the time of Richard Coeur de Lion. In these days the fall of a man means not only his own ruin, but usually the hurt of all those dependent on him. Those that do not believe that we have modern heroes, read the story of George W. Dowell. This man was just one among hundreds of other grimy toilers, each day that he spent under the ground stifling more and more the power of initiative that burned within him, but each day his ambition to become something more than a miner increased. He was a grown man, too old to enter the high schools, too poor to go to even the most inexpensive colleges, had he had the education that would permit him to enter. Did he sit down in front of this problem and say, "It is impossible, nothing but a miracle could make me anything but what I am." He did not, he ground his teeth together and said, "I will," with the result that today, after only four years of practice, he is one of the most successful lawyers in DuQuoin and his popularity is growing every minute.

George W. Dowell was born in Williamson county, Illinois, on the 18th of August, 1879. He is the son of William J. Dowell, who was born in Tennessee. The latter acquired a fair education, and when his father, David Dowell, went to Arkansas in ante-bellum days the son accompanied him. David Dowell was a merchant and a race-horse man, and died near Salem, Arkansas. William J. separated from his parents before the outbreak of the Civil war and came to Southern Illinois. On the 26th of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company E of the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, which was General Logan's old regiment. He became color bearer of the regiment and when his three year term of enlistment expired he re-enlisted and was in the service nearly five years. He was one of the few who took part in the fighting in the heart of the Confederacy and escaped both wounds and captivity. He returned home in the fall of 1865, with the consciousness of having performed a patriot's part in the preservation of the Union. He is now one of the rapidly thinning band that compose the Grand Army of the Republic, and is the only member of his family that fought on the side of the Union. He married Mary E. Robinson, a daughter of John Robinson, who came to Illinois from Kentucky, having previously lived in the state of Virginia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dowell are: John L. S., who is general manager of the Moke and Impson Mine; Clifford, who died in infancy; W. L., who is a contractor at Elkhville, Illinois; James, who died in babyhood; A. B., living in Carbondale; Sarah, the wife of John Lounsberry, of Texarkana, Arkansas; Maggie, who married John Cox and lives in



Geo. W. Howell

Centralia, Illinois; Thomas, who died in his youth; George W.; L. N., of Caldwell, Washington; Nannie and Mary, who passed away as little children. Mr. Dowell is a Republican, but has never entered very prominently into politics, preferring to work in a quiet way for the party to which he owes allegiance.

George W. Dowell grew up in Marion, Carterville and Elkville, Illinois, learning something of farm life and later taking his place in the ranks of the miners. His home was that of a man of toil, for his father had followed the butcher business, farming and mining, and in consequence the dinner pail became a close companion of the son as soon as he left the common schools. As the lad grew to manhood his soul revolted at the thought of spending all of his days down in the depths of the earth, the miner's cap became the symbol of all that was hateful to him and he did not even wish to be connected with the mines in the capacity of a superintendent, which position he would surely have reached in time. He had the mind of a lawyer and the eloquence of a lawyer, he possessed the power of concentration and the ability to reason logically. Even in those days it was evident that the professional world was the one for which he was naturally adapted. But, how to get past the portal? Since he could not enter high school because he was too old, he decided to attempt a high school course of his own. Therefore every night he would come home from the mines, weary from the physical labor, and after his often meagre supper, for it took so much money to buy books, would sit down close to the lamp and there in the company of his young wife would labor over knotty problems in algebra and geometry, and try to understand what Chaucer was talking about, or why "Equal volumes of gas at the same temperature and pressure contain equal numbers of molecules." Think of the struggles we ourselves had with the best of teachers and the most modern apparatus, studying at a time when our brains were most receptive and when facts found an easy lodgment therein, and compare our comparatively easy time with what this man had to contend with. With no scientific apparatus, no teacher to straighten out tangles, and with a brain that had passed the stage when it resembles a sponge, yet he determined that he would conquer, and he did. He completed all the work required in the curriculum of the high school and passed the examination on questions given to him by the superintendent of schools. He had now taken the first and longest step. While he had been toiling over his school books he had also been poring over the massive tomes of legal knowledge that lay near by on his table. So he was ready to begin at once on his professional work. His first work was done by correspondence, in the Sprague Correspondence School of Detroit, after which he read under the instructions of Judge Ellis, of Carbondale, and later entered the offices of Harker and Harker and Lightfoot in the same city. From Carbondale he moved to Herrin, and in 1907 took the bar examination in the Northwestern University in Chicago, Illinois. He was one of fifty-two successful ones among more than two hundred applicants. He was admitted on the 23rd of June and was the first man to hand in his final paper to the examining commission, of which Judge George W. Wall, of DuQuoin, was president.

He now began to practice, having charge of the branch office of Harker and Harker and Lightfoot in Herrin. On the 5th of October, 1909, he came to DuQuoin, resigning his position with the above firm and entering the field for himself. His knowledge, having been won with so great difficulty, stayed by him better than if it had come to him easier, and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the clearness and simplicity with which he puts them before the jury have won him a reputation as one of the coming lawyers. He entered actively into politics be-

fore he was admitted to the bar, and with his natural eloquence and his sincere belief in the power of right as against that of might, he won the confidence of all who heard him. In 1908 he made the race for state senator, but he was not yet well enough known, so was defeated for the nomination. The political party of his choice is the Republican. Mr. Dowell is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity and is a Modern Woodman. In his religious affiliations he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church of DuQuoin. In this church he is clerk, and is a licensed preacher.

On the 16th of December, 1899, George W. Dowell was married to Miss Anna Midyett, a daughter of John H. Midyett. The latter was an architect and carpenter, who had come to Franklin county, Illinois, from Kentucky. Mr. Midyett died on the 4th of March, 1899. Mrs. Midyett was Rebecca S. Malory, a sister of Hon. O. R. Malory, of Benton, Illinois. Mrs. Dowell was one of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Dowell have three children, Noble Yates, Clara V. and Reola Harker.

ADOLPH MATHIAS LEONHARD. Prominent among the younger men of Trenton, Illinois, is Adolph M. Leonhard, the cashier of the Farmers Bank. Inheriting from his father the spirit of progressiveness and of broad-minded citizenship, he has united his efforts with those of his father in practically every direction, for the betterment of local conditions. His business ability and reputation for reliability won for him the responsible position which he now holds, although he had had no previous experience along such lines. His deep interest in civic affairs, as well as the confidence which his fellow citizens place in him, is shown by the positions which he has held in the city council and on the board of education.

At Trenton, Illinois, on the 27th of November, 1872, Adolph Mathias Leonhard was born. He is the son of Frank Leonhard, who was born on the 4th of January, 1843, at Highland, Illinois. The early life of the latter was spent partly on the farm and partly in town, and consequently his education was rather spasmodic. He realized this defect as he grew older and determined to remedy it himself. To that end he read and studied earnestly and is now a well informed and cultivated man. While he was a boy his father, Mathias Leonhard, moved to Trenton and bought a farm not far from the town. The lad grew up here, but when he reached manhood and thought of starting out for himself he turned to the mercantile business. He was so successful in this field that he has kept to it ever since and is now one of the most prominent merchants of Trenton. Active not only in the business world but in the public affairs of his city, he has willingly accepted various public offices. He has served both as councilman and as member of the school board and is an active member of the Business Men's League. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order. On the 25th of June, 1868, he married Elizabeth Emig, of Trenton, Illinois. Nine children were born to them, seven of whom are living: Adolph M.; Louis N.; Edwin; Kathryn, who is the wife of Senator Griggs of Texas; Elmer Arnold and Ina.

The early days of Adolph Leonhard were spent like those of his father on a farm, but also like his father he had no inclination for this sort of life and when he was not in school he was to be found behind the counter of his father's store. He received his education in the public schools and then went to the State University at Champaign, where he remained one year. He then returned to Trenton and took a position in his father's store, which he held until he was twenty-six. This training in business methods which he received under the critical eye of his

father was invaluable to him when he went into business for himself as the partner of A. C. Brefeld. The firm was Leonhard and Brefeld, hardware merchants, and for five years knew nothing but prosperity. In June, 1905, the Farmer's Bank of Trenton was organized and Mr. Leonhard was offered the position of cashier of the new enterprise. This is the position which he has held ever since, being in addition a heavy stockholder.

On the 7th of June, 1900, his marriage to Emma Loeey, of Carlyle, Illinois, took place. They are the parents of one daughter, Dorothea Loeey Leonhard. In politics Mr. Leonhard is a Republican, while in religious matters he is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is enthusiastic over the beneficial effects of the fraternal orders and is a member of the Masons and of the Knights of Pythias.

He is a member of the Illinois State Banker's Association, taking an interested part in their meetings. For eight years the citizens of Trenton displayed their trust in him by electing him to the office of city treasurer, while at present he represents them as alderman from the first ward, through the medium of the Business Men's League he is one of the most active workers for the growth of the city of Trenton, his official position in the League being that of secretary-treasurer. He is also secretary of the board of education and is treasurer of the local Federation of Musicians, being an able musician himself, playing both the piano and the cornet.

Mr. Leonhard is one of Trenton's most enterprising and ambitious business men. He feels that he must not only succeed himself but that he must bring as much good and prosperity to the town as he is able. He is a clean cut, energetic man, just the type whom men instinctively like and trust and when he has some reform at heart, he is sure of a large number who will support him to the last ditch. Since he is clear sighted enough to distinguish between the real and the sham, or between what may be of only an evanescent value and what is lasting, his influence for good is very great.

WALTER B. PLUMMER. Conspicuous among the wide-awake and prosperous business men of Opdyke is Walter B. Plummer, who has built up a substantial trade as a dealer in lumber and builders' supplies. He was born in June, 1861, in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, a son of Judge William Plummer, and grandson of Benjamin Plummer, Jr., a pioneer settler of Kentucky. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Plummer, Sr., and his great, great-grandfather, James Plummer, were likewise early settlers of that state.

James Plummer spent all of his earlier life in Maryland, his native state. In 1794 he migrated to Kentucky, where he had at least one son living, going down the Ohio river on a flat boat and landing at Lewistown, now Maysville, and subsequently devoted his time to hunting. He left a fine estate in Maryland and a number of slaves, intending when he left home to go back there and settle up his affairs. On account of the many dangers then attending a trip between the two states, he kept putting off the journey, and finally abandoned his Maryland property, continuing his residence in Kentucky until his death, in 1818.

Benjamin Plummer, Sr., was born in Maryland, and for awhile after his marriage lived in Virginia. Daring and venturesome, he accompanied the world-famed Daniel Boone on his first trip to Kentucky, and took an active part in the stirring scenes enacted during the settlement of the "Dark and Bloody Ground."

Benjamin Plummer, Jr., born in Virginia, January 10, 1793, was but a child when he accompanied his parents to Kentucky. A typical

backwoodsman, he began hunting when too young to shoot excepting over a log, and became an expert marksman, his skill with the gun at the age of sixty years far surpassing that of most young men. During the War of 1812 he responded to the last call for troops, enlisting in the company commanded by Captain Matthews, and was accidentally wounded while matching at the mouth of Mad river, near the present site of Dayton. He married on August 15, 1816, and settled at Plummers Mills, where he spent his remaining years, passing away January 5, 1866, at the age of seventy-three years. Nine children were born of their union, including: Mrs. W. B. Evans; Mrs. W. G. Montgomery, whose husband was a minister, died in Ohio in 1858; Mrs. T. J. Cram died September 1, 1865, in Missouri; James moved to Missouri in 1854; John settled in Texas; William; became the father of Walter B.; Dr. Henry, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, was a prominent physician; and Franklin, who located in Missouri. Benjamin Plummer, Jr., was a miller by trade, an honest, upright citizen, and a devout member of the Methodist church. During the Civil war his sympathies were naturally with the South, and two of his sons served in the Confederate army. His death was the result of brutal treatment received from the "Home Guards."

William Plummer was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1833, and was there educated. In 1857 he began the study of law with John A. Gavan, in Flemingsburg, and two years later was admitted to the Kentucky bar. In the spring of 1859 he was elected police judge of Flemingsburg, and in 1866 was elected county judge on the Democratic ticket, and served in that position until his death, in 1870. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a few years after his marriage, retiring from farming after his election to the judgeship. He was a man of sterling integrity and upright character, and a valued member of the Presbyterian church. William Plummer married, October 13, 1859, Mary E. Jones, a daughter of James Jones, who came from Maryland to Kentucky with James Plummer in 1794, and who lived to the remarkable age of ninety-four years. Three children blessed their union, as follows: Walter Benjamin, the special subject of this brief biographical review; Anna Mary, who died at the age of twenty years; and Julia Fleming, now a resident of Flemingsburg, Kentucky.

Left an orphan at an early age, Walter B. Plummer was brought up by his aunt, Mrs. Amanda D. Norwood, of Peoria, Illinois, and was educated in the Peoria schools. Selecting farming as his first occupation, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until twenty-eight years of age, when he moved to the city, where he learned the builder's trade, which he followed continuously in Peoria for eight years. Migrating then, in 1899, to Mississippi, Mr. Plummer purchased land, and was there a tiller of the soil until 1906, when he traded his Mississippi property for a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois, near Opdyke. On this farm of two hundred and forty acres Mr. Plummer resided until January, 1911, in the meantime making improvements of value, including the erection of a modernly equipped house, at a cost of \$2,500.00. Taking up his residence in Opdyke in January, 1911, he has since been prosperously engaged in business as a dealer in lumber and builder's supplies, and is also president of the Opdyke Bank, a flourishing financial institution. Fraternally he is a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 168, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Opdyke; and of H. W. Hubbard Chapter, No. 160, Royal Arch Masons, of Mount Vernon. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist church.

Mr. Plummer married first, in March, 1888, Alice Ramsden, daughter of James Ramsden, who immigrated from England to the United States,

settling in Peoria, Illinois. She died, leaving one son, Harold W., born February 11, 1894. Mr. Plummer again married, January 2, 1896, Mrs. M. L. Howarth, a daughter of Jeremiah Harker, of Peoria, Illinois.

ANDREW WATSON. The really interests of any progressive, wide-awake community are very valuable, and those engaged in the development and upbuilding of various sections are not only advancing their own affairs, but are proving public benefactors. One of the leading business men of Murphysboro who has for some years interested himself in the real estate, insurance and loan business is Andrew Watson, who during his residence here, a period of nearly forty years, has built up a reputation for business integrity and moral probity that has had a beneficial influence upon the community at large. Mr. Watson was born in Lennoxshire, Scotland, July 8, 1857, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Watson, the former of whom was engaged in coal mining.

Andrew Watson was something over fourteen years of age when he came to the United States, and in 1872 he settled in Murphysboro, Illinois, where for the next ten years he worked in the coal mines. Possessing the thrifty Scotch spirit, he was saving with his earnings, and after leaving the mines was for four years engaged in farming, at the end of which time, under the firm name of Watson Brothers, he and his brother Arch engaged in the grocery business, which they continued for eleven years. Mr. Watson's next venture was in the life insurance field, in which he was uniformly successful and continued therein for nine years. In 1908 he established a real estate, insurance and loan business, and in this line has become known as an industrious and enterprising addition to Murphysboro's progressive commercial element. He is now a director in the Southern Illinois Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Watson has taken not a little interest in public matters in Murphysboro, serving as alderman for one term and as township assessor for a year. He is a member of the English Lutheran church, financial secretary thereof, a member of the church council and teacher of the men's Bible class in the Sunday-school. He was a president of the County Sunday School Association for two years, and of the adult department for a like period, and has been superintendent of the county missionary department of the Sunday-school for one year and still holds that position. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand.

Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Everts, a native of Ohio, and she died in 1899. He is thoroughly convinced of the truth of the teachings of the Bible, and earnestly and efficiently has set forth the faith of that Book. He has the courage of his convictions, and not only does he declare them in vigorous language that does not fail to impress, but lives up to his beliefs and carries them out in every-day life. He is an excellent business man and possessed of much civic pride, and any movements having for their object the betterment of Murphysboro in any way will find in him an earnest supporter and liberal contributor.

WILLIAM ORWAN HALL. One of the youngest and most promising business men of Cypress, Illinois, whose career presages a brilliant future, is Mr. William Orwan Hall, who, although still in his early twenties, holds the responsible position of cashier in the Bank of Cypress. Mr. Hall is a native of Wichita City, Kansas, where he was born August 3, 1887, the son of William Franklin and Tiny Hall. His father was a Kentuckian by birth, but became a resident for a time of Kansas, returning again to his native state, however, in 1891. Ten years later he sought a new location and removed his residence to Williamson county,

Illinois, where he located on a farm, and he died on August 24, 1911. He is survived by his wife and eight children, one child, Zella Cleveland, having preceded him to the land beyond. The living children are Verdin Lillian, Lola Mont, William Orwan (the subject of this sketch), Frederick Darrell, William Harland, Dorris Morton, Dewey and Glee.

William Orwan Hall attended school in Wichita, Kansas, Sebree, Kentucky, and Johnston City, Illinois, and succeeded in attaining a good education before his early entrance into the commercial world. Previous to becoming cashier of the Bank of Cypress he worked as a bookkeeper and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He has achieved flattering success in whatever line of endeavor he has directed his talents, and has already attained a position rarely reached by men of his young age.

Mr. Hall carries a good policy in the Aetna Life Insurance Company and has laid the foundation for a successful financial career.

On December 31, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Nola May McClintock, daughter of Charles E. McClintock, a wealthy merchant of Johnston City and owner of stock in the Bank Cypress, of which Mr. Hall is cashier.

Mr. Hall is affiliated with several of the leading fraternal organizations and holds membership in the A. F. & A. M., the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man of genial personality, and enjoys the respect and confidence of the community of which he is a leading citizen.

LOUIS WIEGMANN is cashier of the German State Bank of Hoyleton, Illinois, with which community this influential family began its connection in 1875. It was founded by the late Dr. Karl Wiegmann, father of Louis, who brought his family from Hamm, Westphalia, a province of the German Empire, in 1867, and settled first near Sheboygan, Wisconsin, subsequently going to St. Paul, Minnesota, and eventually beginning his career among his countrymen in Washington County, Illinois. Like professional men of his nationality generally, Dr. Wiegmann was a university man, and his modest history was made in the domain of science. He died here in 1884, at the age of sixty-five years. His first wife was Louise Schniedermann, and their two children were Reverend Karl and Louis. He married for his second wife Caroline Schenten, of Crefeld, Germany, and she died at Hoyleton in 1894. The surviving issue of this union are: Gustav, a teacher in Chicago; and Mrs. Henry Weigel, residing in St. Louis.

The public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Hoyleton educated Louis Wiegmann, and Elmhurst College, Illinois, prepared him for a professional career. He was organist and teacher in the parochial schools of the German Evangelical church at Davis, Illinois, and remained there from 1885 to 1893, when he took a like position with the church school at Waterloo, Illinois, remaining there until 1900. He continued his educational work at Hoyleton until 1906. At that time he resigned to aid the movement for opening a bank in Hoyleton, this being consummated in 1906, and the institution was chartered as the German State Bank, with a capital of \$25,000. This bank now has deposits aggregating \$150,000; J. E. Haun is president, L. Wiegmann cashier and W. E. Breuner, vice-president. The board of directors includes the officials, with H. F. and W. C. Rixmann and H. W. Schmitker of Hoyleton, and H. W. Rixmann of Irvington, Illinois.

Mr. Wiegmann was married in Davis, Illinois, March 16, 1886, to Miss Sophia Meier, a daughter of Henry and Barbara (Weber) Meier of German and French nativity, respectively. They celebrated their

sixtieth wedding anniversary before death parted them. Louis D. is the only child of his parents. He was born in 1887, was educated in the public schools and business college, and is now his father's assistant in the bank. He married Miss Minta Roper.

The Wiegmann politics are those of the Democratic party, and in religious matters the family is connected with the German Evangelical church.

FRANK F. NOLEMAN. Among the prominent and prosperous lawyers of Centralia and Marion county, Frank F. Noleman takes enviable rank. He has been a practicing attorney of Centralia since 1889, which year marked the beginning of his legal career, and in the years that have elapsed since then he has made steady progress in the pathway of success.

Born on July 2, 1868, Frank F. Noleman is the son of Robert D. and Anna M. (White) Noleman. The former was born in Adams county, Ohio, in 1816 and came to Illinois in 1843, settling in Jefferson county. He established the first sawmill in Jefferson county, prominently known as Noleman's Mill. He continued to operate this mill until in 1858, when he moved to Centralia and established a lumber yard. In 1861, promptly on the breaking out of the Civil war, he organized Company H, First Illinois Cavalry, known as Noleman's Cavalry, and he served in the war one year as captain of his company. Returning to Centralia, he was appointed postmaster of that point and served acceptably until 1863, when he was appointed to the office of collector of internal revenues for the Eleventh District, which office he filled in a creditable manner for eleven years. He was afterwards a commissioner of the Joliet penitentiary for four years. He was generally regarded in his community as being one of its best citizens, and his success as a man of public position was admittedly good. He died in 1883, leaving a good name and a modest estate, and he was sincerely mourned by all who knew him. His wife was a native of the state of New York. She died in 1902, having survived her husband by a number of years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father of Robert Noleman and the grandfather of Frank F. Noleman was Richard Noleman, born in Maryland. He moved first to Pennsylvania and then to Ohio. In 1843 he brought his family to Illinois, soon after which he died. He was a successful farmer, and a veteran of the Black Hawk war. The maternal grandfather of Frank F. Noleman was James White, born in county Kildare, Ireland, and coming with his wife to this country in about the year 1830. They settled in New York state, where he followed farming and raised a large family, and there he and his wife departed this life.

Frank F. Noleman had the advantage of only a moderate schooling in his boyhood and youth. When he had completed the course of study in the common schools of his town he entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Ohio, taking a two year collegiate course. Following that course of study he entered the law office of Casey & Dwight, of Centralia, reading law with them until 1889, when he was admitted to the bar. He promptly opened an office in Centralia and there began the practice of his profession. From a necessarily small beginning Mr. Noleman has built up a practice wide in its scope and of a remunerative nature. He is the local representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and for the Southern Railway, and is the representative of a number of the local corporations. He has a considerable business of a professional nature in the adjoining counties and in the Federal courts.

Aside from his legal connections he is affiliated with a number of the more important financial organizations of Centralia, among which are the Old National Bank, of which he is a director; he is the secretary and a director of the Marion County Coal Company; he is vice-president of the Centralia Envelope Company; and is a member of the directorates of the Home Building & Loan Association, the Centralia Water Supply Company, the Centralia Commercial Club and the Centralia Public Library. Mr. Noleman is a Republican in his political adherence, but has never held any public office beyond that of city attorney in the early days of his profession, although he is alive to the best interests of the party at all times. He is a Mason, and a member of the Chapter and the Cyrene Commandery, No. 23, of Centralia.

In 1894 Mr. Noleman married Miss Daisie Schindler, a daughter of F. Schindler, a shoe merchant of Centralia. One child, Irene, was born of their union. In 1902 his wife died, and in 1909 Mr. Noleman married Miss Ella Jones. She is a daughter of James Jones, a native of Perry county, and a farmer. Mrs. Noleman is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Noleman, while a contributor to the Methodist church, of which his mother was a member, has never become a member of any church.

WILLIAM SCHWARTZ. Prominent among the more prosperous German farmers of Southern Illinois, and especially Pulaski county, William Schwartz takes high rank as a representative and valuable citizen of his community. From a small beginning in 1890 he has increased his interests from time to time until he now has one of the finest farms in the state, fully equipped with the most modern appliances and with a dwelling and other buildings which would do credit to any man.

Born January 6, 1859, in St. Clair county, Illinois, Mr. Schwartz is a son of Peter Schwartz, a native of Germany who settled in that county many years before the war of the rebellion. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, on November 2, 1828, in which place he received the advantage of a good education, and was trained in the craft of the blacksmith. He served his country in the army during the war of 1848 and in 1853 he emigrated to America in company with a brother, William, who became a resident of Arizona, near El Paso, Texas. Peter Schwartz was followed to the United States a few years later by a brother and sister, John and Margaret (Luedemann) Schwartz, who settled in St. Clair county. For a number of years following his advent to America and the state of Illinois, Mr. Schwartz followed his trade as a blacksmith, but with the acquisition of a tract of land he was emboldened to branch out into farming, a move which proved to be most profitable on his part, as he proved that he was as capable in the role of a farmer as in that of a blacksmith. In 1856 Mr. Schwartz married Barbara Rnebel, who was born near Weisbaden, Germany. She died in 1868, leaving her husband and four children to mourn her loss. The children are: John, a farmer of St. Clair county; William, of this sketch; Christopher, also a farmer of St. Clair county; and Fritz, who died in East St. Louis on December 20, 1911. Mr. Schwartz contracted a second marriage in later years, when Mary Gauss became his wife. She survives her husband, who passed away in 1899.

The education of William Schwartz was secured in the district schools of his locality, and he was for a short time an attendant at a German school near his home. He came to know the life of a farmer by his actual experience with it, and when he was twenty-three years old his father turned the county home over to him and his brother for cultivation and management. During the years which intervened be-

fore he came to Pulaski county he accumulated some stock, farming implements and other necessary paraphernalia incidental to successful farming, and he came to Southern Illinois prepared to acquire a farm of his own. He purchased a hundred and sixty acres of land possessing rather primitive improvements, and began to raise stock and grain. He reaped a liberal reward from his applied industry and in a comparatively short time was able to add another quarter section to his estate. In 1900, ten years after he located in Pulaski county, Mr. Schwartz built himself a handsome residence, suited in every way to the demands of country life and entirely modern in the best sense of the word, in addition to which he has erected a fine lot of buildings which give him an ideal equipment for the housing of his products and his stock. All things considered, his place is one of the best and most suitably equipped that may be found in the county. In addition to his extensive farming interests, he is a stockholder in the Grand Chain Mercantile Company, one of the leading concerns of the village of Grand Chain. He shares in the political faith of his father, which was that of the Republican party, and is interested in the advancement of the cause, although his time is so fully occupied by his manifold duties in connection with the proper management of his farm that he has little time to devote to political matters. He has been a school-director for his district, giving praiseworthy service in that capacity.

On November 20, 1884, Mr. Schwartz was married to Miss Eva K. Daab, a daughter of Louis and Johanna (Fahrbeck) Daab, both of German birth and residents of Monroe county. Mr. Daab died in 1864, and two of his four children were living at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz became the parents of six children, all of whom are living. They are: William D., a farmer of Pulaski county, married Miss Lizzie Allif, who died after a few months and he took for his second wife Miss Angie Riffner; Julius, a resident of Belleville; Walter F.; Eddie P.; Frederick W.; and Albert Philip.

WALTER DAVIS PARMLY. Among the most intelligent and progressive fruit growers of Union county is Mr. Walter Davis Parmly. Having lived in this section all of his life, he has become closely identified with the affairs of the county and is a man whose public spirit may be depended on when any important issue arises. As an agriculturist he has been very successful, owing this success not only to his own thorough knowledge of this great basic industry, but to a natural ability for farming and fruit raising, inherited from his father.

Walter D. Parmly was born on the farm where he now lives, September 18, 1867, his father being John Parmly and his mother, Sarah (Biggs) Parmly. The former was the son of Giles Parmly, and was born in October, 1816. Giles Parmly was a Kentuckian by birth, who migrated to Southern Illinois in 1808, but finding the Indians on the warpath and peaceful farming impossible, he returned to Kentucky, where he resided until 1841. At this date he again came to Union county, settling about one mile west of Alto Pass. Here he reared a large family and died on the farm where he had spent the later years of his life. His son John, with the exception of one year's residence in Stoddard county, Missouri, lived in Union county all of his life. In 1861 his first wife, Susan Hanson, died. By this marriage he had seven children, three of whom are now living. When the Mexican war threatened Mr. Parmly responded to the call for volunteers and enlisted in the army, but he saw no active service. In 1857 he began to experiment with fruit growing, thus becoming one of the first orchardists in his county. He was a good farmer, believing in embracing every op-

portunity for improving his property and methods of cultivation, and his views have been ably carried out by his sons. After the death of his first wife he married Sarah Biggs, and Walter D., the subject of this sketch, is the third of five children, four of whom are living.

Walter D. Parmly was born and reared in the clean atmosphere and among the strengthening influences of a healthy farm life, having always lived on his present place of one hundred and twenty acres. He has planted his farm largely in fruit trees, as follows: fifteen and a half acres in apples, which are just beginning to bear; twenty acres in peaches, also young, but producing in 1911 a light crop of five hundred cases; five acres in rhubarb, largely young plants, from which he obtained seven hundred packages in 1911; also shipping this year four hundred barrels of sweet potatoes. He owns another large farm of one hundred and five acres, which he has likewise planted mainly in young fruit trees, nine acres being planted in apples, eight in peaches, four in rhubarb and ten in sweet potatoes. In cultivating these various crops Mr. Parmly uses the most modern methods. He has two machine sprayers, operated by gasoline, and believes in their frequent use, all of his trees receiving a spray about five times a year.

Fraternally Mr. Parmly is affiliated with the Cobden Chapter of the Knights of Pythias, and is an ardent supporter of all for which this order stands. In religious matters he is a Baptist, being a member of the Missionary Baptist church of Limestone.

On the 7th of October, 1888, Mr. Parmly was married to Nancy Elizabeth Sumner, a daughter of Winstead and Ellen (Farrell) Sumner. They are the parents of three children, two of whom, Faith and Ulva, are living.

ANTHONY DOHERTY. Self-made is a word that comes quickly to mind when a man has overcome difficulties that have beset his path and used them as stepping-stones by which he has climbed to a large measure of success in life. It is an honorable word and stands for industry, perseverance, courage and self-denial, and may justly and appropriately be used in commenting on the life and career of Anthony Doherty, one of the prominent business men of Clay City, Illinois. That success should come to such a man is in justice due, for the untrained lad who overcomes obstacles by sheer persistency and indefatigable labor certainly deserves such reward. Mr. Doherty was born in the state of Louisiana, August 11, 1858, and is a son of Robert H. and Sarah A. (Smith) Doherty, and grandson of Anthony and Charlotte (Swayzee) Doherty.

Mr. Doherty's grandfather was a wealthy Louisiana planter and slave-owner, and died just before the Civil war, while his grandfather on the maternal side was a native of Massachusetts who moved to Louisiana and there spent the rest of his life. The latter had a family of five children, to all of whom he left a good estate. Robert H. Doherty was born in Louisiana, November 3, 1831, and received excellent educational advantages, being a graduate of Bethany (Virginia) College. He was engaged in sugar planting in his native state. He died September 27, 1860. His widow was left with the estate that had been given her by her father, but this was lost, like thousands of other fortunes, when the Confederacy went to its doom, and Mrs. Doherty was persuaded to move to a little farm belonging to a maiden aunt in Illinois. Accordingly, she came to this state in 1871, settled on the little property and proceeded to rear and educate her children as best she might, and Anthony secured a good education in the schools of Clay City. After completing his mental training he started life on his little forty-



Josh Weaver

acre farm, but he had no inclination for the vocation of an agriculturist and after giving the life a trial entered a drug store, working for a year without pay, except his board, in order to learn the business. During the next two years he worked as a clerk in drug stores at a salary of thirty dollars per month, but found he was not advancing fast enough, and so secured employment as a school teacher. During the next six years he was employed as an educator in various parts of the county and for one year was principal of schools in Clay City, and in 1882 found he had saved enough, by constant economy, to purchase a one-half interest in a drug store. Subsequently he and his partner divided the stock and Mr. Doherty took his brother as partner, under the firm name of Doherty Brothers, a concern that has conducted a pharmacy in Clay City for more than twenty-eight years. In 1881 Mr. Doherty first went on the road as a commercial traveler for a drug house, and he has traveled nearly all the time since. At one time he decided to leave the road, but after a short trial found that his health demanded traveling, and accordingly took up the work and again became a "Knight of the Grip." Since 1899 Mr. Doherty has been in the service of the J. S. Merrill Drug Company, and he is known to members of the trade all over the country. Mr. Doherty has invested much of his capital in valuable lands in Illinois, and now owns an excellent, well-paying farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres, located near Clay City. He is a capable business man, and to each of his several enterprises brings a complete and intricate knowledge of detail, showing the result of careful and conscientious study. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Clay City Lodge, No. 488, A. F. & A. M.; Flora Chapter, No. 154, R. A. M.; Gorin Commandery, No. 14 K. T. of Olney, and has served as master of his lodge and as district deputy grand master for a number of years. He gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, but has been too busy to think of seeking public preferment. With his family he attends the Christian church.

Mr. Doherty was first married to Miss Maggie Smith, who died July 5, 1880, daughter of John Smith. On December 28, 1881, his second marriage occurred, when he was united with Miss Clara Souther, daughter of Simon Souther, a native of Wurtenberg, Germany. Mr. Souther who was a carpenter by trade and came to the United States when a lad of eight years, lived for a number of years at Salem, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Doherty have had seven children, namely: Ethel, who married Dr. C. E. Duff, a well-known dental practitioner of Lawrenceville, Illinois; Robert, an electrical engineer at Schenectady, New York, in the employ of the General Electric Company, and a graduate of the class of 1909, University of Illinois; Maude, who lives at home with her parents; Stephen Swayzee, who in April, 1912, graduated from the Chicago Veterinary College; Thomas Anthony, traveling in Illinois for a wholesale drug establishment; Chester C., a student at the Lawrenceville high school; and Kathleen, who lives at home and is attending school.

JAMES R. WEAVER. Conspicuously identified with Mounds for upwards of five years as a coal and ice dealer and as a member of the livery and trading firm of Scruggs & Weaver, James R. Weaver is one of the best known and most prominent men in Pulaski county. He was born at Wathena, Kansas, November 29, 1862. His mother died at his birth, and his father, Barnett Weaver, brought his two children back to their old home at Grand Chain, Illinois, around which point the son, James R. Weaver, remained until his removal to the county seat to assume the duties of the office of sheriff of the county, in 1902.

Barnett Weaver, the father of James R. Weaver, was born in Union

county, Illinois, in 1832, and he passed his youth near Mount Pleasant, where his father, Barnett Weaver, Sr., had settled as a pioneer in early days, and where he passed away after rearing a family of six children. Barnett Weaver, Jr., was an average citizen of his community from the standpoint of education, and came from a home where patriotic sentiments flourished. He with his two brothers, Jasper and John, were volunteer soldiers and are Civil war veterans. At the cessation of hostilities Barnett Weaver removed to Indian Territory and was a resident there when he died, in 1908. He is buried at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, where his family by his second marriage still lives. His first wife was Susan White, and besides James R., she left a daughter, Florence, now Mrs. Abe Mobley, of Seattle, Washington.

The childhood of James R. Weaver was passed under the guardianship of one of the eccentric characters of Pulaski county, Dr. James B. Ray. The Doctor practiced medicine at Grand Chain for a number of years, coming to Southern Illinois before the war. He was a native of Kentucky and was reared in a household which took up arms against the Union. He became a most rabid, uncompromising and partisan Republican, and this, with other peculiarities, marked him conspicuously among his fellows. His ward, young "Jim" Ray, as he was called, imbibed many of the traits of the singular old Doctor. As a school boy, Jim cared little or nothing for books. He abused his privileges in school by inventing schemes to evade his responsibilities as a student, and his school days were a continuous round of frivolities, rather than the serious preparation which the average youth finds necessary. He was later sent to Ewing College, where he might have taken a degree, but for the old failing which clung to him with the passing years. When he left school he was as little inclined for serious work as he had been in his school days, and for several years he roved about through the west, securing occasional employment when necessary, but for the most part getting money from home for his needs. As he neared the close of the third decade of life he began to show a disposition to fasten to something serious and make a name for himself, and he was encouraged in his new motives by being chosen as constable of his township; he was shortly thereafter elected justice of the peace, and while the incumbent of that office acquired a solid footing with the politicians and voters of his county, which eventually resulted in his being chosen to the office of county assessor and treasurer. In his political opinions Mr. Weaver is a Republican and believes that all good and true policies of a political nature emanate from the Republican party. In 1898 he was chosen assessor and treasurer of Pulaski county, as mentioned previously, and after serving four years in that capacity he was elected to the office of sheriff and collector, and when his term in that capacity expired he was returned to the office of assessor and treasurer, in all passing twelve years in the courthouse in the service of Pulaski county. Save for the execution of Eli Bugg for conspiring to murder Chris Mathis, Mr. Weaver's regime as sheriff was void of incident beyond the regular routine of duty.

On January 6, 1890, Mr. Weaver married at Olmstead, Illinois, Miss Myra Smith, a daughter of Judge H. M. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver became the parents of three children: Susie, born November 4, 1890; Mid, born January 22, 1894, died January 1, 1896; Maurice, born March 14, 1896, died October 30, 1901. Susie attended the public schools of Mound City, following which she became a student in the M. C. F. I. at Jackson, Tennessee, and was duly graduated from that institution in 1907. She married on April 27, 1909, to Fred S. Keiser, of Union City, Tennessee. Mr. Keiser is a graduate of Vanderbilt University. At the time of their marriage he was in the employ of the Illinois Central Rail-

road Company at Mounds. They now reside in Chicago, where Mr. Keiser is in the employ of the same company in their general offices.

Following the years of his public service as an official of Pulaski county, Mr. Weaver moved to Mounds and engaged in the livery, ice and coal business with George M. Scruggs, which firm deals actively as traders in horses and mules for the home markets. The firm has contributed to the improvement of Mounds in the erection of a concrete barn and in building a number of cottages to rent. Mr. Weaver has other permanent interests in the county, and leads rather a busy life, but he always has plenty of time for his friends and is always glad to meet them.

JOHN E. DAUGHERTY is secretary of the Chester Knitting Mills, was one of its active spirits as a promoter and has been identified with this section of Illinois since 1903. He is indigenous to the soil and climate of this state, his birth having occurred at Pontiac, Illinois, January 17, 1879. He grew up in that city and his early educational training was acquired in the township high school, in which he completed a commercial course, thus equipping himself for a business career, which he began upon reaching his majority.

The father of the subject of this review was James M. Daugherty, a native of Ireland, whence he came to the United States with his parents when a mere child. He grew up and was educated in Rhode Island. James M. Daugherty married Miss Nancy Sharkey, and the two came out to Pontiac, Illinois. There he passed his life and died in 1899, at the age of sixty-six years. Concerning the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty, James is an instructor in the trade school of the Pontiac Reformatory; Mrs. A. J. Renoe resides at Leavenworth, Kansas; Elizabeth is a teacher in the Pontiac public schools; John E. is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Edward S. resides with his mother and sister at Pontiac.

When ready to engage in business John E. Daugherty was confronted with an opportunity to become a volunteer soldier and help fight a battle for humanity or seek employment in some commercial or industrial capacity at home. He chose the former and enlisted as a soldier in Company F, Third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Fred Bennett, for service in the Spanish-American war. The regiment was ordered from Springfield to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and there remained in camp for three months. In July it was ordered to join the troops bound for Porto Rico and was disembarked at Arroya. The command proceeded on the Guyama and encountered the Spanish at a few points, but met with little resistance. When the Spanish dominion collapsed in America, August 12, 1898, the Third Illinois became one of the regiments of occupation. It remained on police duty until November, 1898, when it was ordered home. Upon reaching Joliet, Illinois, the regiment was furloughed until January, at which time it was mustered out.

Upon resuming the responsibilities of civil life Mr. Daugherty entered the Paramount Knitting Company's service at Pontiac as an ordinary hand about the plant and he came to Chester for the company in 1903. He had been rewarded with a foremanship by this time and when the factory removed to Waupun, Wisconsin, in 1904, he accompanied it and was absent from Chester till 1905, some eighteen months. When the Paramount mills left Chester a movement was soon inaugurated for the establishment of an independent plant here, with J. H. Rickman as its prime mover. Mr. Rickman was joined by Mr. Daugherty and upon the organization of the new concern the latter was chosen secretary of the company. Both Mr. Daugherty and Mr. Rick-

man had mastered the details of the knitting business and, as a matter of course, the management of the new company fell to them. The several expansions of the plant and the erection of another mill at Collinsville, Illinois, are some of the indications of the efficiency of the work of the management.

On April 24, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Daugherty to Miss Mabel V. Horner, of Chester. Mrs. Daugherty is a daughter of Hon. Henry Clay Horner, one of the leading members of the Randolph county bar and a citizen of prominence and influence in Southern Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty have two children,—Mary Elizabeth and Catherine Isabel.

Mr. Daugherty, while he has never participated actively in public affairs, is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and does all in his power to advance progress and development. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal organizations. The family home of the Daughertys is one of great attractiveness and is a center of refinement and hospitality.

JOHN JUDSON JENNELLE, D. D. S. One of the leading members of the profession of dentistry in Southern Illinois, John Judson Jennelle has been engaged in practice in Cairo for a quarter of a century continuously. His first advent hither was in 1872, and after passing two years he went back to his old home, DuQuoin, Illinois, to remain a few years, and then returned to the commercial center at the mouth of the Ohio for permanent identity with its citizenship. He was born at Leroy, New York, August 3, 1850, from whence his parents migrated in 1865 to Pontiac, Michigan, his father, John J. Jennelle, following the trade of timer and plumber, which he had learned at his native place, Quebec, Canada, where he had been born of French parents. He died in 1901, at the age of eighty-five years, and his widow, who had been Miss Melvira Barter, of Ogdensburg, New York, followed him to the grave in 1904. Of their family five children lived to grow to maturity.

Dr. John J. Jennelle acquired his education in the common schools and took up the study of dentistry when there were but two dental colleges in the United States. He learned his first lessons in the office of a practitioner, thereby equipping himself for real professional work, and in 1870, having properly experienced himself, he took up the practice in DuQuoin, and that place and Cairo constitute the scenes of his professional activity. Dr. Jennelle entered the profession before the State Association of Dentists was organized and he is a charter member of that body. When the movement for legislation for the protection of the profession was being urged, the Doctor adds his influence to it and was appointed by Governor Cullom a member of the first board of dental examiners of Illinois. He is a Republican in politics, and has become allied with the public services as one result of his unalloyed citizenship and Republican proclivities. He was elected county commissioner in 1904, again in 1907 and a third time in 1910, and during all these years he has been chairman of the board. He has given a few years of service to the city as an alderman and, while in DuQuoin, he served very ably as a member of the board of education.

On August 6, 1874, Dr. Jennelle was married in DuQuoin, Illinois, to Miss Lucy E. Dyer, a daughter of the late Dr. L. Dyer, prominent in Southern Illinois affairs for many years, a member of the Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, a surgeon in Grant's army and actively identified with professional interests almost to his death in 1897. He was born in Vermont and married a Miss Purdy. Dr. and Mrs. Jennelle have had the following children: John, who is

general manager of one of the largest lumber companies of the Pacific coast, maintains his home in Seattle, and is married to Miss Edith Halliday, of Cairo, and has two children, Edith and John Judson; Marian, the Doctor's second child, married R. E. Given, a business man of Fort Stockton, Texas; and June, the third child, became the wife of H. N. Calhoun, well known in business circles of Chicago. Dr. Jennelle has ever comported himself quietly and unobtrusively, and his life has been devoted to his family and his profession, and to a modest effort to serve his adopted community.

RALPH E. SPRIGG, of Chester, whose name occupies a conspicuous place on the roll of Illinois' eminent lawyers, during some three decades connection with the bar of the state has won and maintained a reputation for ability that has given him just pre-eminence among his professional brethren. In the law, as in every other walk of life, success is largely the outcome of resolute purpose and unflinching industry,—qualities which are possessed in a large degree by Mr. Sprigg.

A native of Illinois, Ralph E. Sprigg was born at Prairie du Rocher, October 9, 1859. His father was James D. Sprigg, a merchant at Prairie du Rocher during a goodly portion of his active career. He was likewise born in Illinois and was a son of Ignatius Sprigg, who came west from Hagerstown, Maryland. The original progenitor of the Sprigg family in America was born and reared in England and was one of the first governors of Maryland after his arrival in this country. William Sprigg, another ancestor of the subject of this review, served on the bench as presiding judge of all the country west of Virginia, then styled the Northwest Territory. Men of the Sprigg family have been engaged in various vocations—bankers, merchants, doctors and lawyers—and all have proved themselves able representatives of their respective crafts. Ignatius Sprigg in his youth was a surveyor and was associated in that work in Illinois with Judge Thompson. Making his home in Randolph county, this state, he was chosen one of the early sheriffs of the county. James D. Sprigg, father of Ralph E., passed away in 1872, at the age of forty-four years. He married Miss Amanda Mudd, a daughter of William Mudd, of Virginia. Mrs. Sprigg long survived her honored husband and she died in 1901, leaving Ralph E. as her only heir.

Ralph E. Sprigg grew to maturity in his native place and as a youth he attended St. Vincent's College. He spent five years in the Cape Girardeau (Mo.) Normal School, and eventually pursued the study of law in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. After his graduation in the last-mentioned institution he took advanced work in the University of Georgetown, at Washington, D. C. In 1880 he was admitted to practice at the Illinois bar and he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Chester, where he has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. He immediately assumed a prominent position as a member of the legal fraternity, developed the art of public-speaking to a remarkable degree, and was chosen state's attorney of his county in 1881. He continued as the able and popular incumbent of the latter office for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he left it with the reputation of a vigorous prosecutor and defender of the law. His long experience as the state's representative before the court uncovered for him the real career of his life—criminal law. He gave prominence to this feature of law when he returned to private practice and his successes have established for him a fine reputation and clientele in all Southern Illinois. He is an adept at the art of getting testimony and is a master of the subject of evidence. His manner in trials is vigorous and determined and his arguments before

court and jury come from a heart filled with anxiety for his client and are supported with facts and precedents that seldom fail to win him a verdict.

Mr. Sprigg was reared a Democrat. He remained with the regular organization until the Chicago convention nominated Bryan and took up the free-silver heresy, when he joined the Palmer and Buckner wing of the party and stumped the state with Hon. W. S. Foreman, the gold Democratic candidate for governor. He was elected mayor of Chester for three terms consecutively, filling the office for six years, and his connection with state politics extended to a service of five years on the State Democratic committee. He was a member of the Chester school board two terms and has rendered service to his town and community in defense of their welfare on every and all occasions. In the contest for the relocation of the county seat he rendered his community invaluable assistance in brushing away the inducements offered by the competitive point for capital honors. In a business way Mr. Sprigg is vice-president of the bank of L. H. Gilster, of Chester, is connected with the Buena Vista Milling Company and is local attorney for the Illinois Southern, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, and the Cotton Belt Railways. In fraternal circles he is an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and a Modern Woodman. As a man he is thoroughly conscientious, of undoubted integrity, affable and courteous in manner, and has a host of friends, and few, if any, enemies.

On June 9, 1880, Mr. Sprigg was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Florence Lindsey, a daughter of Judge John H. Lindsey. Their only child, Nora, is the wife of J. Frank Gilster, law partner of Mr. Sprigg and a promising member of the Chester bar.

JAMES HENRY HOGUE. The junior member of the firm of Hogue & Son, of Vienna, Illinois, James Henry Hogue, young though he is, has by persistence and application to his chosen vocation forged to the front until he is now one of the best known and capable contractors and house movers in the city. Many structures throughout this part of the county attest his mastery of the building trade, and the several large contracts which he now has on hand indicate that his ability and workmanship are fully appreciated. He was born on a farm near Vienna, in Johnson county, August 31, 1884, and is a son of Isaac S. and Vesta (Bridges) Hogue.

James Hogue, the grandfather of James Henry, was a native of the Blue Grass state, and migrated to Southern Illinois in 1853, settling on a farm in Johnson county. He was a timber and lumber dealer, operating in Kentucky and Illinois, and became the owner of nine hundred acres of land. He was married (first) to a Miss Morris, of Golconda, a daughter of Overman Morris, of Virginia, and granddaughter of William Morris, who was of Colonial parentage, and there were two children born to this union: Mrs. Alice Bellamy and Isaac S. By his second marriage, with a Miss Mathis, he had seven children. Isaac S. Hogue was born in 1849, in Kentucky, and was four years of age when he was brought to Southern Illinois. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and for some years followed that line of endeavor, but during later years has devoted himself to contracting and house moving, as senior member of the firm of Hogue & Son. Mr. Hogue married Miss Vesta Bridges, daughter of H. T. Bridges, a former justice of the peace and highly esteemed farmer of Vienna. Her grandfather, James D. Bridges, was a native of North Carolina, and a son of Francis Bridges and grandson of William Bridges, a native of England, who immigrated to the colonies during an early day and settled in North Carolina. Fran-

cis Bridges married Sarah Cudde, daughter of Jesse Cudde, of North Carolina; and James D. Bridges was united with Elizabeth Thompson, of Maury county, Tennessee, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Schelner) Thompson, North Carolinians.

James Henry Hogue is the only child of his parents, and his education was secured in the public schools in the vicinity of his father's farm. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, but early in life decided to engage in some more congenial occupation, and the year 1903 found him in the employ of the Big Four Railroad Company. He was connected with this line, and subsequently with the Cotton Belt Line, for four years, but since 1906 has been engaged in business with his father. Aside from being a skilled contractor, Mr. Hogue has a well-equipped outfit for house moving, and he and his father have done much of this kind of work in recent years. He has gained a reputation for living up to the letter of each contract that the firm accepts, and the confidence that has thus been instilled in the public has assisted in building up a large trade. Mr. Hogue is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America, with the members of which he is very popular. He owns a handsome residence in Vienna, and has many warm, personal friends in the city.

In 1904 Mr. Hogue was married to Miss Della Pugh, daughter of Leander Pugh, and they have had one child, Morris Isaac, an interesting lad of five years.

ROBERT B. TEMPLETON is one of the leading educators in Southern Illinois, not only working with all his forces for the advance of educational work in his own town and county, but also through the various educational associations is actively interested in the advance of the work all over the state. In addition to his professional ability he is a practical man of affairs, who is able to cope with the problems that arise in a business-like fashion. This is perhaps due to the early age at which he began his life work, and the many types of people that he has had under his management during his years of executive work.

Robert B. Templeton was born in Perry county, Illinois, on the 12th of September, 1877. He is the son of a remarkable man, who had a varied and interesting career. This man was the late Rev. William H. Templeton, who spent more than half a century in missionary and pastoral work in the Presbyterian church. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of October, 1824. His forefathers were Scotch and the American branch of the family was early founded in the New England colonies. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was a chaplain in the army of General Washington, and had the nerve-straining task of bringing cheer and comfort to the suffering soldiers in the ice bound camp at Valley Forge through the winter of 1777 and '78. Some of this ancestor's courage and fortitude must have passed into the soul of his descendant, for after having finished his college education he went to the Indian Territory as a commissioner to the Indian tribes, and spent seven years of his life in missionary work among the Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles. He had prepared himself for this work in Washington and Jefferson College in his native state, where he was a classmate of James G. Blaine, and it was in the late forties that he went out into the wilderness. On his return to civilization he took up his residence in Perry county, Illinois, and here the years of his ministry passed until at the end of the nineteenth century he was forced to retire from active work on account of failing health. He died on the 27th of March, 1910, and in his death the Presbyterian church lost one of its strongest forces for good in Perry county, for not only was the strength of his character a dominating influence in the life of his people,

but the beauty and nobility of his long life of service was an ever present reminder of the ideals they all were reaching towards.

Rev. Templeton married Elizabeth M. Craig, a daughter of John M. Craig a farmer of Perry county, who had settled there on his removal from Kentucky. Mrs. Templeton is still alive, keeping the old house open for any of her children who may chose to come home, for most of them are scattered from the old place in Pinkneyville. The children are the Rev. William C., pastor of the Presbyterian church in Kirksville; Jeanie E., who is lovingly carrying on the work which her father began among the Chickasaws in Oklahoma; Emma, of Pinkneyville; John F., a farmer of Perry county; Dr. James S., of Pinkneyville; Mary M., the wife of C. E. Malan, of the same city; Thomas, who has a farm not far from here; and Robert B., the principal of the John B. Ward school in DuQuoin.

After the completion of his preparatory work in the public schools, Robert B. Templeton attended first the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale and then the Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri. When he reached the age of nineteen he began teaching in the country schools of his native county, and after two years of this sort of work he entered the grades of the Pinkneyville schools. In just a year he was elected principal of the high school, and served in this position for three years, when he was elected city superintendent of schools. He remained at the head of the educational department of the city until January, 1911, when he took office as county superintendent of schools. He had been elected to this position in November of the previous year to succeed Walter R. Kinzey. This post he filled for four years, when he was elected to his present position, as principal of the John B. Ward school in DuQuoin.

In his professional connections he is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association, in which he served as director for one year. He is also a member of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association, of which he has acted as president. He is unmarried and is actively identified with church work. He is particularly interested in the work of the Sunday-schools and represented his church in the state Sunday-school convention in Bloomington in 1903.

The success with which Mr. Templeton organized his work as a teacher was prophetic of the success he was to meet in his official capacity as principal and superintendent. He has been, in all cases, able to unite warring factions and by the use of a strong will and firm determination not to let the cause of education suffer has been able to keep peace between those two hereditary enemies, the school-boy and his teacher. His popularity is great, for with the understanding of the little man and woman that he has gained through his years of teaching has come an understanding of the older man and woman, therefore his circle of friends has grown with the years, until now it includes every one who has been brought into friendly contact with him.

NEWTON W. DRAPER, principal of schools and editor and proprietor of the *Wayne City News*, is essentially one of the foremost men of this city, in which he has been active since 1906, that being the year which marks the purchase of the plant of the *Wayne City News* by him. Mr. Draper is a native son of Wayne county, born here on December 22, 1875, the son of John W. and Rebecca J. (Witter) Draper, of whose life and ancestry it is fitting that a few brief words be said here.

John W. Draper was a native of Tennessee, and a son of William L. Draper, who migrated to Illinois from Tennessee, in 1856. He was the grandson of Joshua Draper, also a native of Tennessee, but who

was of Virginia parentage and ancestry since the beginning of the Virginia colonies. Joshua Draper fought in the Revolutionary war, and his ancestors came directly from England in the latter part of the seventeenth century, settling in New England, where the family continued to abide until in the early part of the nineteenth century, when the direct ancestors migrated to Tennessee. John W. Draper, the father of Newton W., married Rebecca J. Witter, a daughter of James and Sarah Witter, of North Hamilton county, Illinois, her parents coming from Kentucky. Five children were born to them: Newton W.; Mrs. Sarah E. Simpson; Francis Marion; Daniel, deceased; and Otha C. Mrs. Draper died in 1882, and in later years Mr. Draper married Malinda Ballard. Two children have been born of this union,—Cly and Rebecca.

Newton W. was educated in the common schools of Wayne county, later attending the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, and graduating from the Northwestern University Academy at Evanston, Illinois, in 1904, his education thus being of a high order and well suited to his calling in life. In 1904 and 1905 Mr. Draper was principal of the Fairfield high school, and in the fall of 1905 came to Wayne City as principal of schools, and he has labored continuously in educational work, with the exception of two years which he gave to exclusive newspaper work. In June, 1906, Mr. Draper bought the plant of the *Wayne City News*, which had been established there in 1903 by Woods Brothers, and since that time he has conducted the newspaper in conjunction with his other duties. The paper has a circulation of five hundred and is especially well patronized as an advertising medium. It is an eight page sheet, newsy and instructive, and is the organ of Republicanism in this locality.

Mr. Draper is a member of the Baptist church of Wayne City and is prominent in the allied work of that body, being superintendent of the Sunday-school and active in other branches. He was secretary of the Wayne County Sunday School Association for four years.

On June 6, 1906, Mr. Draper married Miss Mary P. Carter, of Fairfield, the daughter of William H. Carter. They have two children,—Dorothy, aged four years, and Elvira, two years old.

JAMES CLINTON CHAPMAN. In the affairs of his part of the great state of Illinois James Clinton Chapman is a leader, and happily in the case of a man of so much influence as he possesses, he is progressive and public-spirited. Although for many years identified with mercantile business, Mr. Chapman since 1905 has given the greater part of his attention to agriculture, owning a fine farm of five hundred and thirty acres and a half interest in the old Oliver farm north of Vienna. He is scientific in his agricultural methods, and not only has lent his assistance to certain experimental endeavors, but has also profited by them very materially in the cultivation of his own land. He has been particularly successful as a stock-breeder and has raised some of the finest stock in this part of the state. He has taken an active part in the adoption of the best educational methods procurable, for he is fully cognizant of the important part education plays in the life of the nation.

Mr. Chapman was born February 10, 1856, in Johnson county, Illinois, the son of Daniel C. and Mary Elizabeth Groves Chapman, the former a brother of Hon. P. T. Chapman. The Chapman family is, in truth, one long established in this country and some of the subject's ancestors were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. James Clinton Chapman was educated in the district school and worked upon the old homestead farm until the age of twenty-three years. He then concluded to

to try town life for a time and became a clerk in a mercantile business in Vienna, in which capacity he remained for the space of seven years. In 1885, when thoroughly familiar with the business in all its departments, he, in association with his brothers, Tobias and Pleasant, established a mercantile business, the firm being known as Chapman Brothers, and, good fortunes being the result of their fine management and unimpeachable business methods, they continued together for a period of twenty years, or until 1905. In that year Mr. Chapman disposed of his interests in the concern and removed to his present farm of five hundred and thirty acres, in whose management he has ever since been successfully engaged. As previously mentioned, he also owns a half interest with C. H. Gillespie in the old Oliver farm of four hundred acres north of Vienna. He is an extensive raiser of draft horses and Angus cattle, having eight head of the latter on one of his farms and sixty-six head on the other. He has twenty-one head of draft horses at the present time. He built a handsome and commodious home, which further enhances the attractiveness and desirability of his property.

For five years Mr. Chapman has been a director of the Fair Association and in 1910 he served as president of the Vienna school board, having on several occasions been a member of the same. He was serving in 1899 when the Vienna school board authorized the erection of the new high school building. From 1896 to 1902 he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois. At the present time he is vice-president of the Illinois State Live Stock Breeders' Association. He is one of the most popular and prominent of lodge men and he is represented in various orders. His Masonic affiliation is with the Blue Lodge, the Chapter and he is eligible to the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, including the Encampment, and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics is Republican; having given his allegiance to the "Grand Old Party" since his earliest voting days.

On November 28, 1889, Mr. Chapman laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his marriage to Eliza Ann Oliver, daughter of James and Aveline (Smith) Oliver. Her grandfather Oliver served as county judge for many years in Johnson county. Aveline Smith is the daughter of Barney Smith, one of the pioneers of Southern Illinois. They share their happy and hospitable home with six children, five of whom are sons. They are as follows: Oliver, a graduate of the Vienna high school, class of 1911; James, of the class of 1912; Robert; Joseph; Mary, and George.

THOMAS T. JONES was born on his father's farm in Coles county, Illinois, in the year 1853, and there he was reared and passed the best part of his life until in recent years he located in Lawrenceville. For many years a prominent and successful farmer in Coles county, he has been not less prosperous or prominent in his business in Lawrenceville, where he has carried on a thriving real estate business for a number of years. An honest citizen, faithful in every detail to the duties of citizenship and a kind and indulgent husband and father. Mr. Jones has lived a life in every way worthy of his better self, and is held in the high esteem of all who come within the sphere of his influence.

Mr. Jones is the son of William R. Jones, a Kentuckian born and bred, who was ushered into this world on a Kentucky farm in Harrison county, on the 14th of August, 1808. Half his life was spent on the farm whereon he was born. In 1831 Mr. Jones came to Illinois on a tour of inspection, making the entire journey on horseback. In the

same year he returned to his Kentucky home, making his way back to Coles county, Illinois, in the following year, where he farmed for the season. In the autumn he returned to Kentucky and remained there until 1837, when he again turned his face towards Coles county. His brother had become interested with him by this time, and the two engaged in the stock-raising business, which meant, in those days, more trading than outright selling. William Jones made fifteen trips on horseback from Harrison county, Kentucky, to Coles county, Illinois, and always with the same horse. By 1837 he reached the conclusion that from the viewpoint of the success of his business the Coles county location would be preferable to the Kentucky location, and he accordingly moved his family from their Kentucky home to the new place in Coles county. In 1853 Mr. Jones married Miss Eliza P. Threkeld. In their new Illinois home they had a vast wooded prairie to themselves, with not a human habitation in gunshot, but Mr. Jones lived to see the day when that same barren prairie was a thickly settled region. On the last day of December, 1856, the young wife and mother passed away, leaving her husband with two small sons to mourn her untimely death. The elder of the children was Thomas T. Jones, and he was less than three years of age at the time. William, Jr., was a mere infant. Mr. Jones gave to the little ones the best a lonely man might offer and remained loyal to the memory of their sainted mother until 1862, when he married Elizabeth Ewing, of Coles county. She became the mother of one child, Lulu, who is now deceased. For twenty-five years William Jones pursued the quiet, even life of the well-to-do farmer and built up in Coles county a reputation for general stability and worthiness of character which was well in keeping with the blameless and upright life he led. He was a staunch Whig-Republican, and was in his early days a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, in the days when he was still giving his attention to rail-splitting in Illinois. Mr. Jones never had any ambitions to hold office, other than the minor offices of his township and county, and these he filled when occasion demanded, in the interests of unselfish citizenship. He was a man of deeds rather than words, and he made no religious professions, but lived a life of spotless integrity that surpassed in its purity that of many a man of more churchly pretensions. His death, which occurred on the sixth day of April, 1889, proved an inestimable loss to the community and to all who were privileged to share in his friendship and acquaintance.

Thomas T. Jones, his eldest son, was born on the Coles county farm, near Mattoon, and the greater part of his life was there spent. During his motherless childhood his father sent him to the district school near by the farm, and later gave him a year of training at Lee's Academy in the same county. For many years he worked with his father on the home land, but ultimately purchased a farm of his own. In 1888, seven months before his father, who had been his life-long companion, passed away, Thomas Jones married Rosa Clark, the daughter of Parker Clark, a neighboring farmer. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Robert W., a clothing merchant of Mattoon; Stella, the wife of Ernest Howell, of Marshall; Carrie, who married L. R. Smith, of Lawrenceville; Samuel E., in the laundry business in Lawrenceville; Horace, Helen, Dumas W., Lulu and Richard, who are still in the family home. On May 21, 1902, the wife and mother passed away, leaving the younger daughters to make a home for their father. Life in the farm home where the presence of the mother had so brightened and cheered everything became unendurably lonely for all after her passing, and the family left the old home, moving onto a tract of land adjoining Lawrenceville, which the father had but recently pur-

chased. This land was shortly incorporated into the city of Lawrenceville by Mr. Jones, who platted the farm and began selling it in the form of city lots, thus gaining his first interest in the real estate business. In 1908 he formed a partnership with W. S. Titus, one of the popular land dealers of the county, and he has since devoted his entire time to the business of real estate and building. Aside from this, he is a director and part owner of the Lawrenceville Steam Laundry. Mr. Jones has given good and true service to the city of Lawrenceville as a member of the city council, to which he was elected five years ago on the Improvement ticket, and on which body he has been ever active and enthusiastic in all work for the betterment and advancement of the community during the four years of his service. Mr. Jones is associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is an appreciative member of the order.

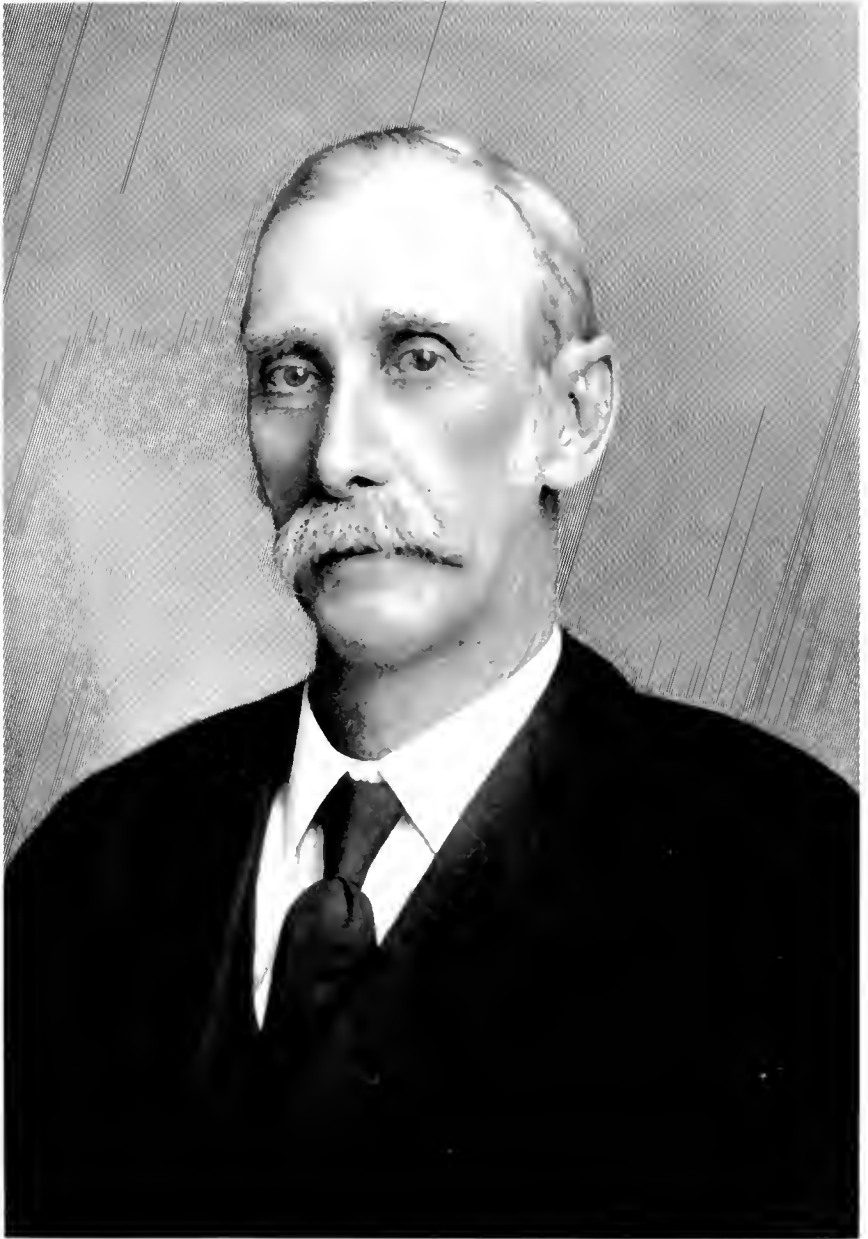
HON. JOHN ADAM NAUMAN. Very frequently it is found that a successful business man is the citizen best qualified for public office in a community, the management of public affairs requiring the same firmness, foresight and good judgment that are necessary to insure prosperity in carrying on commercial undertakings of a personal nature. Thus the people of Valmeyer, Illinois, have undoubtedly done well in selecting as the president of their village the present incumbent, John Adam Nauman. He was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, December 4, 1884, and is a son of John William and Mary (Arnold) Nauman.

John William Nauman was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, December 4, 1849, and was about eight years old when he accompanied his parents to America. They located on a farm in Monroe county, Illinois, and there John William grew to manhood. After his marriage to Mary Arnold, of Jefferson county, Missouri, he moved to Fredericktown, Missouri, where he went into the butcher business, subsequently moving from there to Kimmswick, in the same state, where he acquired property and continued in the meat business until his death, which occurred November 1, 1904. He was twice married, his first wife dying in 1889, the mother of seven children. His second marriage was to Christianna Mann, who was born in Germany, and five children were born to this union. They were members of the Lutheran church and all were worthy and respected people.

John A. Nauman obtained his education in the public schools of Jefferson county. His father was a very practical, sensible man, and as soon as the son was old enough he had duties to perform in his father's market and subsequently learned the business in all its details, after the family moved to Kimmswick. In 1909 he came to Valmeyer, Illinois, where he embarked in the meat business, in which he has continued, having the leading market in the place. In his business affairs he has prospered and through his public spirit and personal integrity has become a leading citizen here. Prior to being appointed president of the village, which honor was accorded him in 1911, he had served as a member of the board of aldermen. Politically he is a Republican, as was his late father.

On August 19, 1907, when in his twenty-fifth year, Mr. Nauman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Louer, a daughter of Frederick Louer, and they have one son, Elmer. Mr. and Mrs. Nauman are members of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM H. HOWELL was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, on the 4th day of May, 1845. He is the son of George and Mary Howell. His great-grandfather, Samuel Howell, immigrated



William H. Howell

from England to Maryland, and his grandparents, Annie and Laban Howell, came from Maryland into West Virginia.

William H. Howell's father, George Howell, was one of seven sons, good old English stock. His father died when he was only three years old and his mother married again two years later, which caused William to live with his grandfather Howell until he was sixteen years old. In March, 1862, he came west to Carbondale, Illinois, and there learned fine carpentering and soon became a contractor. In 1869 he went to Kansas and during the boom in that state he carried on an extensive contracting business.

He afterwards returned to Marion, Illinois, and went into the mercantile business, remaining there eight years. From there he moved in 1879 to Harrisburg, Illinois, and was a partner of Robert Micks in the dry goods business for one year. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Jack Davenport, William Alsopp and E. O. Roberts, and went into the coal business under the firm name of the Clifton Coal Company, operating a coal mine known as the Clifton mine, which they operated very successfully together for two years. At the end of that time William H. Howell bought out two of his partners, which gave him 75% of the business. In two years he bought out his remaining partner and continued in the business alone, in which he was particularly successful. In 1892 he leased his coal mine to Davenport & White for a term of five years, and upon the termination of their lease he incorporated a new company known as the Clifton Coal Company and sunk a shaft to No. 5 vein of coal, retaining a controlling interest in the new company and leasing his property to the new company on a royalty basis. Under the management of Mr. Howell this arrangement was a very profitable one.

In 1905 the Clifton Coal Company sold out its interests to the O'Gara Coal Company at a figure which represented a handsome profit. Mr. Howell also sold all his coal lands to the O'Gara Coal Company and retired from the coal business.

Two weeks after selling his coal mine and coal lands Mr. Howell found himself out of a business. He began to get restless, his time heretofore having always been employed by his various business interests, and he began to prospect about for a new business. His attention became centered upon Vincennes, Indiana, and there he purchased three acres of land, well nigh the center of the city, with a view to starting a factory to manufacture corrugated paper, single and double faced board, and manufacturing it into boxes of all sizes for shipping cases, taking the place of wood.

In June, 1906, this firm was incorporated as the W. H. Howell Manufacturing Company, of Vincennes, Indiana, with a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars. William H. Howell is president and general manager and owns a controlling interest in the business. Thus far the new concern has done business at a profit, and Mr. Howell is firm in his opinion that the industry has a great future. He manifests a great deal of pardonable pride in the success it has achieved thus far, and it is not too much to say that that success is for the most part due to the splendid management of Mr. Howell as president of the concern and its general manager. He still retains his beautiful home in Harrisburg, Illinois, where he lives, going and coming each week from there to the factory in Vincennes.

On September 15, 1874, Mr. Howell was married to Mary M. Mitchell, at Grayville, White county, Illinois. She is the daughter of M. P. and C. W. Mitchell. The father, Mardonius Paterson Mitchell, was the second son of Sion Hunt and Elizabeth (Cook) Mitchell. He

was born in Williamson county, April 19, 1821. His father, Sion Hunt Mitchell, was the third son of William and Elizabeth (Hunt) Mitchell, and he was born in Franklin county, North Carolina, September 13, 1797. He was one of a family of eleven children, and his father was William Mitchell, son of John Mitchell, who lived at Whitehall, Lincoln county, England, and was knighted some time in the eighteenth century. William Mitchell married Elizabeth N. Hunt, March 3, 1790. She was born at White Hall, Lincoln county, December 18, 1771. Lord Hunt, the great-great-grandfather of Mary M. (Mitchell) Howell, was famous by reason of his leadership in the Hunt rebellion.

One daughter, Lelle Mitchell Howell, was born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Howell. She was born at Marion, Illinois, on the 21st of July, 1878. She married J. M. Pruett at Harrisburg, Illinois, April 25, 1900, and to them one son has been born,—John Howell Pruett, born August 21, 1902. The Pruett family also reside in Harrisburg, Illinois.

William H. Howell is a thirty-second degree Mason and an old school Presbyterian. He is a past master of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 325, and is vice president and a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Harrisburg. He has achieved a worthy measure of success because of his exceptional ability to make the most of every business opportunity, and throughout his life all his dealings have been open and above board.

As citizens the character of himself and his wife is without blemish, and such men and women cannot fail to advance the best interests of the communities with which they become identified, and the precept and example of their lives is one that the present generation would do well to emulate.

THE PRUETT FAMILY. One of the old and honored families of Southern Illinois, members of which are well known in the commercial world, especially as the owners of large coal mining properties, is that of Pruett, which traces its history back to John Pruett, a native of Georgia, who was born in 1777. In 1803 he founded the Illinois branch of the family, settling on the Ohio River at what is now Elizabethtown, Hardin county, with four or five other families, among them the McFarlands. Soon thereafter he went to Eagle Creek, in what is now Saline county, and there spent the remainder of his life, attaining a ripe old age and becoming a prominent and highly respected citizen. His son, Benjamin Pruett, had died some time previous, and both are buried in the cemetery on the old homestead known as the Pruett family burying ground. Benjamin Pruett left one son, who was called John, born at Eagle Creek, September 4, 1826, and he was reared by his grandfather to the age of eighteen years. At that time he took up the work of flatboating on the Ohio river and for three years or more he was thus engaged. He then took up the carpenter trade and after becoming proficient in the work he devoted his time to that trade in the southern states for some time as a stage and house carpenter. The opening of the Civil war brought an end to his labors in that section of the country, and in 1863 he located in Harrisburg, Illinois, where he engaged in the undertaking business, at the same time following his trade as a carpenter and cabinet maker. When he was thirty-five years old he married one Margaret Christian, born in Christian county, Kentucky, in 1842, and coming to Illinois when a small child. She was twenty-two years old at the time of her marriage. Six children were born of their union, three of whom died in infancy, and three sons, Frank, Albert and Milo, yet survive. They are well known and representative citizens of Harrisburg and are heavy property owners, prom-

inent among their possessions in the way of realty being the Pruett block, a handsome structure used for a store and office building. The family holdings aggregate a wide acreage of valuable lands, richly underlaid with deep veins of coal. The old homestead of the Pruett family, which came into their possession in 1866, is now occupied by Albert, who was married in Peoria, Illinois, in 1891, to Cora Armstrong. One daughter, Margaret, has been born to them. Frank married Margaret O'Dwyer, of Vienna, Illinois, in 1900, and Milo married Lelle Howell, of Harrisburg, on April 25, 1901. She is the daughter of William H. Howell, of that city. One son, John Howell Pruett, is the issue of their union.

HON. SIDNEY B. MILLER. A man who both as a public official and as a prominent citizen has been an important factor in moulding Cairo's municipal history is Sidney B. Miller, the popular and efficient postmaster of this city, a position which he has held for the last ten years. Mr. Miller was born in Rowan county, North Carolina, and is a son of Milford Green and Mary A. (Walton) Miller.

Milford Green Miller was born in the same county in North Carolina, of German descent, and had a brother, Daniel, and a sister, Mrs. Barbara Mowery, who also came to Alexander county and reared families. Milford G. Miller was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Cauble, who at her death left him one son, George, now a resident of Diswood, Illinois. Mr. Miller's second marriage was to Mary A. Walton, who was born in North Carolina, of German and English descent, and in 1857 they came to Illinois and settled in the rural community of Eleo, Alexander county. Mr. Miller engaged in agricultural pursuits, to which the remainder of his life was devoted, his death occurring in 1892, when he was seventy-two years of age, while his widow survived until 1909, and was eighty-four years old at the time of her demise. They had the following children: Margaret, the wife of Henry Whittaker, died in Alexander county; Sidney B.; Clinton Eugene, who lives at Miller City, Illinois; Susie, who married J. S. McRaven, of Marion, Illinois; Jesse E., of Cairo, who is serving his fourth term as county clerk of Alexander county; and Mary J., who married William Brown, a well-known citizen of Cairo.

Sidney B. Miller was reared in the vicinity of Eleo, was educated liberally in the public schools, was reared to the work of an agriculturist, which he followed in youth and part of young manhood, and for a few terms taught district school. He then joined his brother in the erection of a flour mill at Eleo and operated it for a time, and was engaged in the grain and milling business when he yielded to the local clamor for his candidacy for a public office. He was elected county clerk in 1886 and again in 1890, and in 1894 was elected sheriff for four years. At the expiration of this term he engaged in the timber business, operated a sawmill in Alexander county and handled timber extensively. In 1900 Mr. Miller was elected a representative to the Illinois General Assembly for the fiftieth district, and served one term. His service in that body gave him an extensive acquaintance with prominent Republicans in the state and the political friendships he made were a factor in his further interest in political activity. He has been a member of the Republican county and congressional committee, has helped organize state conventions and contributed to the success of many Republican candidates for state and congressional office. He was appointed postmaster of Cairo by President Roosevelt in 1901 and was commissioned by him a second time in 1905, President Taft reappointing him in 1909. Although a firm Republican and steadfast in his loyalty to

his party, Mr. Miller has never been animated by any controversial spirit that would antagonize those of opposite political belief. Consequently he has hosts of warm friends and supporters among his political opponents, whose votes have often been given him when he has been a candidate. Mr. Miller has never married.

JOHN BRUFF STOUT. The position of an editor is one of great responsibility, for in spite of this being an age of doubt and of much independent thought, and in spite of the commonly heard remark "I believe nothing I see in the newspapers," people are unconsciously influenced by what they read. The seed is sown, and there are ten chances to one that it will grow. An editor, therefore, should be a man of great discrimination, and instead of retiring into a literary shell he should be out among the people, for he, more than anyone else, should know the conditions of the people who read his words and he must keep in touch with the thought of the day, for which his paper should be only a mirror. John B. Stout comes very near the realization of this ideal. For many years previous to his entering the field of journalism he was connected with educational work in one way or another, and in this work he had a great opportunity to learn how people really thought and felt. With this as a foundation he has been able to keep in close touch with the people, and he has always stood as the champion of any cause that would improve conditions and would benefit the social and civic life of the people.

John Bruff Stout was born in Lawrence county, Illinois, on the 5th of August, 1863. His birthplace was a farm near Clancy, Illinois. He was the son of George Stout, who was born at Coshocton, Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 18th of October, 1836. He was not yet grown when he came to Illinois, the year being 1853. He located in Lawrence county, and there took up farming. He has been a farmer all of his life and is now living a very quiet life at his home in Sumner. At the age of twenty-one he was married to Sarah Mushrush, who was at the time a resident of Lawrence county, although she, like her husband, had been born in Coshocton, Ohio. She is now seventy-three years of age and is enjoying the companionship of her husband, as she was never able to when she had the cares of a household and he had the work of the farm. Her family of children numbered eight, seven boys and one girl, and of these John B. was the third. George Stout is a Republican in his politics and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

The early years of John Bruff Stout were spent on the farm in the western part of Lawrence county, and, as farmer's lads usually do, he spent about as much time working on the farm as he did in the school room. Being one of the older boys, he was of great assistance to his father, and it was hard to spare him, even for the few hours he spent in school. He had inordinate thirst for knowledge, however, and when this was clear to his parents they were as anxious that he make the most of his advantages as he was himself. He first attended the public schools, and then knowing that the money could not be spared from the family exchequer for any further education, he determined to earn some through the medium of a teacher. He taught school until he had saved enough to enable him to enter the state university at Lawrence, Kansas, and by making every penny do double duty, and by working while he was studying, he managed to remain at the university until he had a fair education.

On leaving the university he first taught in the county schools, and then was elected assistant superintendent of schools at Sumner, Illinois. He remained here for two years as assistant, and then was elected prin-

cipal, holding the latter position for two years. In 1894 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Lawrence county, and he threw all his forces into the work of improving and developing the school system of the county. He modernized and improved the course of study, raised the standard of scholarship in the schools and infused into the life of the community a new enthusiasm for reading and for general culture by the introduction of a reading circle which he organized and developed. During his work as superintendent he had great difficulty in placing his projects before the people, and he realized that the county needed a newspaper that would stand for progress and would not only fight for political reform but would also stand for civic and social reform.

It is not surprising, therefore, that at the expiration of his term as county superintendent he should buy the plant of *The Republican*, the oldest newspaper in this section of the state, having the prestige that age always gives to anything. It was established in 1847, and ever since the founding of the Republican party the policy of the paper has been consistently Republican. Into this staid, conservative publication Mr. Stout infused new life, and now the paper has the largest circulation of any in the county. It is popular because its editor is afraid of no one. Catering directly to the people, he is not forced to pander to the men who advertise in his pages. Being independent, he can say to men who threaten to take their advertising away from him, "Take it out, if you choose, the people believe in me, and you will be the loser in the fight." It is a great thing to have the trust of the people in this way, but the responsibility is also a heavy one.

During the past years Mr. Stout has built a fine new fire-proof building, the ground floor of which is occupied by the offices of the paper. He has the most modern machinery, and the attractive sheet which is issued would be a credit to any community. The policy of the paper is now, as it has always been, Republican, and opposed to the saloon element and the liquor dealers. Mr. Stout was appointed postmaster by Roosevelt in 1907 and he still holds the office. He has been a strong element in the civic affairs of Lawrenceville, serving for four years on the city council, and for one year acting as mayor. He is one of the strongest men in the Republican party in this part of the state, and will doubtless be of great value in the coming campaign.

He is a very active member of the church in which he was reared, that is the Methodist Episcopal. He is a member of the board of stewards, was elected as delegate to the General Conference in East St. Louis in 1911, and since 1891 has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was a member of the building committee that had the erection of the \$35,000.00 church in charge. This edifice was completed in 1911, and is a very fine piece of architecture. In the fraternal world he is prominent, being a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Elks.

In 1891 Mr. Stout was married to Miss Jennie Dobbins, who lived in the northwestern part of the county. She was the daughter of a retired farmer, Vincent Dobbins. Three children were born of this marriage, but they were early bereft of their mother, who died at the age of twenty-eight. The eldest of these children, Lela, is dead, and the other two are Mable and Leslie. In December, 1898, Mr. Stout married again, his second wife being Sarah A. Salter. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Salter, who lived at that time in Lawrenceville, but who have since moved to Wisconsin. There are no children from this second marriage.

WILFORD F. DILLON. One of those men whose influence has been deeply felt in Franklin county, Illinois, because of the part he has played in promoting the best development and progress of this section of the state, is Mr. Wilford F. Dillon, the well known lawyer of Benton. Mr. Dillon first saw light of day in Franklin county, November 25, 1853, his parents, Isaac, Jr., and Malinda (Rea) Dillon, having also been natives of the same community. Jesse Dillon, grandfather of Wilford F., was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Franklin county. Both he and his son followed the pursuit of agriculture and Wilford Dillon is owner of a fine two hundred and forty acre farm, the cultivation of which he superintends during the time he spares from his legal practice. Our subject's father was a Douglas Democrat and a man of wide acquaintance. His death occurred February 6, 1861. Mrs. Dillon survived him many years and died on February 14, 1890. Her father, Colonel Abraham Rea, came to Franklin county in an early day, when the country was very sparsely settled and the Indians troublesome, and Mr. Rea was a colonel in the army which fought the Black Hawk war.

Wilford F. Dillon received his early education at the city schools of Benton, later supplementing that training with a course at Ewing College. Upon completing his educational training he adopted the pedagogic profession and for fifteen years was engaged as a teacher in the schools of Franklin and Monroe counties, and was at one time principal of the Benton schools.

In 1886 Mr. Dillon began the study of law in the office of D. M. Browning and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He did not, however, engage in active practice at that time. He was appointed a master in chancery, in which capacity he served until 1890, when he was elected county superintendent of schools, receiving the nomination at the hands of the Republican party, in the principles of which he believed and in whose councils he was always interested and active. The following year, 1891, Mr. Dillon was appointed by Governor Yates as superintendent of stone at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester and resigned that position. In 1894 Mr. Dillon was called to official position again in Franklin county and served as county judge for a term. He later received the nomination for circuit judge, but was defeated at the election by a small margin in one very heavily Democratic district.

Locating in Benton, Mr. Dillon formed a partnership with A. A. Strickland, and the firm has ever since done a very large general practice in all the courts. Mr. Dillon is a man of many attainments and acute foresight and has conducted his personal business affairs in such a manner as to have won for himself through his own unaided efforts a comfortable fortune. Whatever his official or private interests he always maintained great activity in educational lines and has done much to promote higher education in this part of the state. The public schools owe much to his efforts for their present high efficiency and it was through his influence that the Benton township high school, with one of the finest buildings in the state, was established here.

The marriage of Mr. Dillon to Miss Nellie Hudelson occurred on November 17, 1889. She is the daughter of Joseph A. Hudelson, who came to Franklin county from Indiana in early days and still lives on his farm in this county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Dillon has been blessed in the birth of four children, all of whom are in school. Joseph and Dorothy are high school students, while Richard W. and Nellie C. attend in the lower grades. Mrs. Dillon is a member of the Baptist church.

In fraternal circles both Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are prominent, being

members of the Eastern Star order and Shriners. Mr. Dillon is a member of the Masonic order and is a past master of Benton Lodge, No. 64. He is a man whose attainments and position fit him for leadership among his fellows, and he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom he is held in the highest respect and esteem.

WILLIAM F. BUNDY. The sturdy pioneer ancestors of William F. Bundy bequeathed him a heritage of pluck and perseverance sufficient to carry him through any trials the fates might send him in life. He has given ample evidence of his possession of those traits on various occasions, and in a residence of upwards of a quarter of a century in Centralia he has made for himself a name and fame that is singularly worthy of emulation.

Born in Marion county, June 8, 1858, William F. Bundy is the son of Isaac and Amanda M. (Richardson) Bundy. They were both born in Marion county, the former in 1828 and the latter in 1832. The Bundy family were originally from North Carolina. John Bundy, the grandfather of William F. Bundy, was born in North Carolina in 1796, on the 13th day of March, and came to Illinois with his family, which included Isaac Bundy. The latter was reared with the purpose on the part of his parents that he become a minister of the gospel, and he served for three years as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, but gave up the ministry and became a farmer. In 1847 he enlisted for service in the Mexican war, and with his regiment marched from what is now Kansas City to Mexico, reaching there immediately after the cessation of hostilities and too late for active service. The regiment was mustered out on October 31, 1848, and Mr. Bundy returned to his home after which he finished his schooling and entered the ministry. He had an opportunity to render active service to his country, however, when the Civil war broke out in 1861, and in September of that year he enlisted in the Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteers. He first served as regimental sergeant, but was very shortly appointed to the post of chaplain. He resigned from the service on August 24, 1864, and returned to his farm home, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1899. Mr. Bundy was one of the old time Republicans, and always a staunch supporter of the cause. He was well known throughout his own and adjoining counties as a citizen of great intrinsic worth, and in his passing Marion county suffered a permanent loss.

Among many interesting facts in connection with the life and work of John Bundy, paternal grandfather of William F. Bundy, is particularly noted that he sat upon the first grand jury ever convened in Marion county. The maternal grandfather of William F. Bundy was also a man of considerable prominence and note in his time. He was James I. Richardson, born in Tennessee, and came to Illinois about 1826. He served through the Black Hawk war, enlisting in Captain Dobbins spy battalion on May 11, 1832, and was active in various engagements of that brief uprising. He was mustered out of the service on August 16, 1832. He became the owner of a valuable tract of land, which he entered upon as a homesteader, but his calling in life did not permit him to live upon the land continuously. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and served for twenty years in that work. He was presiding elder of his district for several terms, and was prominently known throughout all southern Illinois. He died in 1871, leaving the heritage of a worthy life well spent in devotion to the labors of his church.

William F. Bundy passed through the common schools of his home town, and in 1879 attended the Southern Illinois Normal University

at Carbondale for a year. His finances were low, and with no one to depend upon for assistance in that way he was compelled to return to the farm and work for a year before he might continue his studies. But his inherent perseverance made it possible for him to surmount all difficulties of that nature, and in 1881 he secured a position teaching school, by means of which he was enabled to return to the University at Carbondale for another term. He repeated that performance in 1882 and also in 1884. In 1887 he was so far along with his studies that he began to read law, and in 1889, after two years of constant application to his books, he was admitted to the bar, and he has been in active practice through the intervening years, attaining an unusual measure of success.

From the beginning his practice was wide in its scope, and he was so fortunate as to experience none of the lean years which so frequently characterize the early efforts of men who finally achieve brilliant successes. In addition to his wide general practice Mr. Bundy is the attorney for the Southern Railway Company, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Centralia Coal Company, the Centralia Electric Company and the Centralia State Bank. Aside from his official capacity, he is a trustee of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, as well as being a member of the directorates of the Merchants State Bank and the Centralia Water Supply Company. Mr. Bundy is a staunch Republican, and has served the party in various capacities during his career. He was a delegate to the forty-second and forty-third general assemblies in 1901 and 1903. During the forty-third assembly he was chairman of the committee on general apportionment and the committee on judicial department of practice, his labors while chairman of those committees resulting in much good. As a citizen his influence in a political way has always been of a nature calculated to serve the best interests of his community, and he can be depended upon to lend his aid in the furtherance of any upward movement contributing to the welfare of the people.

In 1890 Mr. Bundy married Miss Mary E. McNally, a daughter of James McNally. The latter was a native of New York who settled in Centralia, becoming connected with a nail factory in this city, with which he remained until the dissolution of the firm, his death occurring shortly thereafter. Three daughters were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bundy; Dorothy E., now a student in Rockford College; Sarah Pauline, attending the Centralia high school; and Margaret, also a student in the Centralia schools.

Mr. Bundy is particularly active in Masonic circles, being a member of the Chapter, Knights Templar and the Chicago Consistory. He is also a member of the Blue Lodge and is now eminent commander.

WILLIAM O. HOLSHOUSER. From the beginning of the establishment of the rural free delivery service the men to whom this important branch of the country's mail department has been entrusted have been recruited from those who have shown themselves faithful and reliable citizens. As so much responsibility rests in their hands it is necessary for them to be men of strict honesty and integrity, and that William O. Holshouser has carried the mail on rural free delivery route No. 2 for seven consecutive years speaks well for the confidence in which he is held by his fellow citizens. Mr. Holshouser was born July 20, 1881, on a farm in Williamson county, Illinois, and is a son of Wiley J. and Mary (Smith) Holshouser.

Wiley J. Holshouser was born May 3, 1857, in North Carolina, a son of Jacob and Annie (Beaver) Holshouser, natives of the Tar Heel state, of German descent, the former of whom was born July 16, 1822,

and died December 30, 1885. In 1880 Wiley J. Holshouser was married to Mary Smith, daughter of Joseph and Sophia Maria (Klutts) Smith, natives of North Carolina, and granddaughter of Richard Smith. Sophia (Klutts) Smith was born in 1830, the daughter of Daniel Klutts, who went from North Carolina to Tennessee and thence, in 1849, to Union county, Illinois, later moving to Williamson county, Tennessee. The Smith family settled in Williamson county in about 1840, and from that section Joseph Smith enlisted for service during the Civil war, but died before the war was finished, while at home on a sick furlough. Wiley J. Holshouser left Williamson county, Illinois, in 1885 and located at McClure, but two years later went to a farm of one hundred and seventy acres located in Cache township, near Cypress, where he now resides. He is the father of four children, namely: William; Dennis, who is carrying on operations on the home farm; and Ida and Emma, who live with their father.

William O. Holshouser received his education in the district schools of Cache township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Eventually he started farming on his own account, accumulating a well-improved property of eighty acres in Cache township, but this he disposed of January 1, 1911. In 1904 he was appointed rural free delivery carrier No. 2, traveling out of Cypress, and this position he has held to the present time. He is a general favorite all along his route, his genial, courteous manner having made him very popular, while his conscientious, faithful discharge of the duties of his office has made him one of the service's most trusted employes in this section.

In 1896 Mr. Holshouser was united in marriage with Miss Eva E. Parker, daughter of Dr. C. A. C. Parker, formerly a well-known physician and surgeon of Cypress, who is now possessed of a large practice in Dougale, and Alice (Henard) Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Holshouser have three children, namely: Maude Marie, Hazel and Paul. Fraternally Mr. Holshouser is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is popular with all.

DAVID EDWARD KEEFE. Among the most prominent of the many well-known lawyers of Southern Illinois is David Edward Keefe, of the firm of Wise, Keefe & Wheeler, of East St. Louis. Mr. Keefe is a self-made man, and although the phrase has become hackneyed from over use, yet in this case nothing else is applicable. Forced to earn the money for his education, he early learned to depend on himself. With no backing, he started out to win a place for himself in a profession already overcrowded and succeeded by his own merit, alone. As a lawyer he is keen, a clear and logical thinker, and above all possesses that rare quality among lawyers of having a deep sense of honor and of truth. He is one of the men upon whom the country will have to depend to raise the legal profession from the depths to which it has been dragged by unscrupulous lawyers. It is fortunate that here and there such men are to be found, and it is more than fortunate in this case, for Mr. Keefe is also interested in politics and has considerable influence in the councils of his party.

David Edward Keefe was born in Madison county, Illinois, at Dorsey Station, on the 13th of December, 1863. His father was John Keefe, who was a native of Ireland. He emigrated from Ireland in 1818, and settled in St. Louis in December of the same year. He later moved to Madison county, Illinois, and in 1855 settled on a farm near Dorsey Station. Here he spent the remainder of his life, continuing his occupation of a farmer till his death, which occurred on the 11th of May,

1893. Mr. Keefe's mother was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and her name was Honoral Quinlan. She was the daughter of the superintendent of the beautiful Goskin estate in county Limerick, Ireland.

Mr. Keefe was educated in the common schools and later attended the Northern Illinois University at Dixon, Illinois. His father was none too well supplied with this world's goods and in order to obtain his college education the boy was forced to teach school and to put by every penny towards his education. He taught for five years and then began the study of law under Solomon H. Bethea, who was afterward made judge of the United States court at Chicago. Mr. Keefe was admitted to the bar in 1890 and opened his office at Bunker Hill, Illinois. The fame of the young lawyer soon spread, for he inherited from his Irish forefathers the facility of tongue, for which they are noted, and his experiences had given him the steadying influence which the Irish temperament often lacks. In 1898 he was elected county judge and served in this office four years. So satisfactory was his service to the people that he was urged to accept another term, but refused in order to enter into partnership with Wise and McNulty at East St. Louis, Illinois. This firm of Wise, McNulty & Keefe ranked as one of the best firms of lawyers in Southern Illinois. The present firm of Wise, Keefe & Wheeler has one of the largest practices in the southern part of the state. Mr. Keefe was appointed corporation counsel of East St. Louis in 1905, and it fell to him to handle the largest financial questions with which the city has ever had to deal. Strong pressure was brought to bear in the attempt to persuade him to run for congress in 1912, from the twenty-second district in Illinois, but he declined, preferring to devote himself to his profession.

In politics Mr. Keefe has always been a Democrat and he has given much of his time to campaign speaking, where his eloquent tongue has helped the cause of many candidates. In his religious affiliations he is a Roman Catholic, having been raised in the church and having always been a consistent member of the same. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Elks. He is grand knight of the East St. Louis Council and has filled various offices in this order, taking a deep interest in the work of the society.

Mr. Keefe was married at Bunker Hill, Illinois, on the 29th of November, 1893, to Jennie C. Eline, of Littlestown, Pennsylvania. She received her education at St. Joseph's Academy, McSherrystown, Pennsylvania, being a graduate of this institution. She is the daughter of John W. and Annie Eline. Her father was a general contractor and his great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war, taking part in the battle of Brandywine. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Keefe, namely: Robert, May, Virginia, Agnes, Helen and David.

WILLIAM URIAH BARNETT. The development of the United States mail service has been rapid and sure, but not until recent years has it attained its highest efficiency, although it at present ranks with any in the world. The various improvements made, the cutting down of expenses in every department and the general rapidity with which the mail is handled have kept pace with the increase in the amount of matter handled by the government employes, and this speaks well for the ability of those who have been entrusted with the management of this branch of governmental work. William Uriah Barnett, one of the well-known citizens of Buncombe, Illinois, has been connected with the mail service during the past five years as assistant postmaster and postmaster of this village, and during this time has not only proven himself a valued and efficient official, but by his courteous and genial man-

ner has won wide popularity. He was born on a farm two and one-half miles east of Buncombe, Johnson county, Illinois, and is a son of Gilbert and Mary (Johnson) Barnett.

William A. Barnett, the grandfather of William Uriah, was a native of Tennessee, who located in Johnson county during the 'twenties, taking up government land and becoming one of the earliest settlers of this part of Southern Illinois. He was married to a Miss Mangum, also of an early pioneer family of this section which originated in Buncombe county, North Carolina. Gilbert Barnett, who was born in Johnson county, was engaged in farming here throughout his active life, and became well and favorably known to the citizens of his vicinity. He served during the Civil war for three years, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and his death occurred on March 22, 1911, when he was seventy-three years old. He and his wife had the following children: William Uriah; Narcissa A., deceased; Thomas C.; Flora A.; George H.; John G., who is deceased; Francis M.; Rosa; Robert F.; and an unnamed child who died in infancy.

William Uriah Barnett received his education in the district schools and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, which he followed until he was twenty-five years of age. From 1886 until 1906 he was engaged in operating a threshing machine on the farms of Johnson county, and in the latter year became assistant postmaster at Buncombe. On April 6, 1911, he was appointed postmaster, a position which he has held to the present time to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. Mr. Barnett is the owner of a business building and two residence properties in Buncombe. Fraternally he is connected with Buncombe Lodge and Vienna Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and the Modern Brotherhood of America. His religious views are those of the Presbyterian church.

On October 5, 1884, Mr. Barnett was married to Miss Amanda Bell Boomer, daughter of Benjamin F. and Emily J. Boomer, natives of Indiana, and later farming people of Johnson county. Five children have been born to this union, namely: Mrs. May Kerr, of Buncombe, who has two children, Marie and Pauline; Charles, who is a telegrapher by occupation; and Maude, Jennie and Fay, who live with their parents. Mr. Barnett is a public-spirited citizen and one whom all can depend upon to support movements of interest or benefit to his section. He keeps himself well informed on the movements of his party, and is well read on all current topics, finding a great help in his excellent memory.

CHARLES MARSHALL. One of the largest landholders of Johnson county, and a man who is widely known as an agriculturist and stock breeder, is Charles Marshall, of Belknap, a member of a family that has distinguished itself in various walks of life. He was born on a farm in Mason county, Kentucky, September 17, 1863, and is a son of R. M. Marshall.

The progenitor of the family in this country came from England during Colonial days and settled in Virginia, from whence Charles Marshall, great-grandfather of Charles of Belknap, and a brother of Chief Justice John Marshall, enlisted for service in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war. Martin P. Marshall, son of Charles, was born in Virginia and was a pioneer settler in Kentucky, where he became speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives during the Civil war, and cast the deciding vote which held the state in the union. He had been a large landowner and slaveholder, and also owned much land in Ohio, and when he was forced to leave Kentucky to escape

capture by the Confederates he crossed the line and took up the practice of law. This, however, he abandoned after the close of the rebellion, and returned to his farm, on which a division of the Confederate army, under General Marshall, had camped at one time. He served as state's attorney and in other important offices, and died in 1880, one of the best known men in his state. Martin P. Marshall married a first cousin, Elizabeth Marshall, one of the Kentucky Marshalls, whose two brothers, Generals Charles A. and Humphrey Marshall, were officers in the Confederate army. R. M. Marshall, who served in the Kentucky Home Guards when a young man, resided in Rock Island, Illinois, for several years, where he practiced law, but eventually returned to Kentucky, where he remained on the farm until his death at the ripe old age of eighty years. He married Miss Forman, of Kentucky, daughter of William Forman, whose father, Joseph Forman, of Kentucky, entered considerable land in Southern Illinois. Joseph made a trip to New Orleans via flat-boat to market his produce, and returning in 1824 with several of his neighbors they landed on the Illinois side of the Ohio River and entered two sections of land apiece at the government office at Shawneetown. This land is now in the possession of Charles Marshall of Belknap. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Marshall had nine children, but of the number Elizabeth F., Martin P., William F., Thomas and Louis are deceased. Those living are: John, residing on the home farm in Mason county, Kentucky; Logan, who resides in Texas; Robert M., a practicing physician in Denver, Colorado; and Charles, the subject of the present sketch.

Charles Marshall spent his boyhood on the home farm, and his education was secured in the public and private schools. When he was seventeen years old he entered Lebanon University, at Lebanon, Ohio, and studied two years, graduating with the degree of B. S., and during his second year pursued a general course which included engineering, etc. In 1882 he returned to his father's farm and worked for two years, and during the fall of 1884 came to Belknap, his maternal grandfather having given him 100 acres of timbered land to clear for himself. After his grandfather's death, in 1890, Mr. Marshall purchased the entire tract of 1200 acres, cleared the timber, and added to his holdings until he now owns 2500 acres, about 300 acres of which are inside of the Cache River Drainage District, 1500 acres being under cultivation. He makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock, and at the present time has a large bunch of cattle, horses and mules, hogs and sheep, the care of which necessitates the hiring of from ten to twenty employes. Mr. Marshall's vast operations have made his name well known among the agriculturists and business men of this part of Southern Illinois, and he is known as an enterprising, progressive agriculturist and as a good and public-spirited citizen who is ever ready to do his full share in advancing the interests of his community. In political matters a Democrat, his private operations have demanded so much of his time and attention that he has never actively entered the public field. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1889 Mr. Marshall was united in marriage with Miss Effie Williams, daughter of Marion Williams, a pioneer settler of this section and partner of W. L. Williams, and she died in 1893, leaving two children: Elizabeth F. and Robert M., both residing at home. Mr. Marshall was married (second) to Miss Clara Evers, the daughter of George Evers, of Belknap, and they have one son, William F.

EDMUND J. HODGES. One of the well known and most prosperous farmers of Alexander county is Edmund J. Hodges, recognized as being foremost in the ranks of the heavy landowners of the state. He is also prominently identified with the saw mill and grist mill business in Tamms, his home town, and is a man of considerable importance in local political circles. He represents the third generation of his family who have added their quota to the growth and up-building of Southern Illinois, and who have achieved a pleasurable degree of success in their lifetime.

Born December 22, 1859, at Thebes, Illinois, Edmund J. Hodges is the son of John Hodges and the grandson of Edmund J. Hodges. The first home of the family in Illinois was established at Jonesboro, Union county, by Edmund J. Hodges and his family, who came there from middle Tennessee. In Jonesboro the elder Hodges engaged in farming and the son John established a hattery, following that line of business until he was crowded out of the industry by the big manufacturers. From that he went into merchandising, locating in Thebes many years previous to the Civil war, and he carried on a successful business for years in that town. He was one of the prominent and well-known Democrats of Alexander county, and before the war was a member of the lower house of the general assembly. He made a lasting impression during his term of service as the servant of the people and a man of purpose. He numbered among his personal friends Abraham Lincoln, and after the secession of the southern state he became a devotee of the Republican party, after having spent the best years of his life in the Democratic faith. So strong was his sentiment in the cause of the Union that he was able to turn his back upon the party for whom he had labored for so many years and give his allegiance henceforward to the party which upheld the Union. Born in 1812, John Hodges died in 1867, at the age of fifty-five years. In early life he married Miss Margaret Hunsaker, a daughter of George Hunsaker, who came to Southern Illinois from Kentucky. Mrs. Hodges died near Hodges Park, the station on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad named in honor of Judge Alexander Hodges, a brother of John Hodges. Eight children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hodges. They are: John Hodges, deceased, who was sheriff in his county and recognized as one of the prominent citizens of Cairo; Mary, who married Thomas Wilson and lives in Cairo; Elizabeth became the wife of T. Jefferson Craig and later died at Hodges Park; Jane married Alexander Burke and passed away in the same town; Margaret is now Mrs. O. G. Vincent, of Hodges Park; Annie, who became the wife of James Fitzgerald, and George, a merchant, both reside in that place; Edmund, Jr., the youngest of the family resides at Tamms.

The life of the average country boy fell to the lot of Edmund J. Hodges and he attended the rural schools as a care free boy. When he reached his majority he became engaged in merchandising, in company with his brother George of Hodges Park. After ten years the firm was dissolved and he continued business in that place on his own responsibility, remaining there for five years. He then abandoned commercial life and gave his attention to the real estate business in Cairo, removing his family to that city, but after five years of life in that business he came to Tamms, where he engaged in the lumber business, and his interests have expanded steadily with the passing of the years until he is now one of the well-to-do men of his section. He acquired a goodly acreage of fertile farm lands, and he has realized a pleasing degree of success as a grain producer. His domain of sixteen hundred acres maintains a considerable tenantry and adds very materially to the

prosperity of the village to which he is attached. His grist mill comprises an industry chiefly of the manufacture of feed, and was but recently established, and both his mill plants are shippers to markets beyond the confines of his county. Mr. Hodges was reared in a Democratic influence and espoused the cause of that party, but in later years he has been active in the interests of the Republican party. He has aided party work as a delegate to state conventions, as well as county meetings, and is the township committeeman and a member of the county central committee. Mr. Hodges is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Eagles and the Hoo Hoos.

On January 16, 1886, Mr. Hodges married Miss Amanda Powless, a daughter of Henry and Jane (Miller) Powless, old settlers of Union county. Three children were born to them. Edmund J. married Miss Gertrude Lutz, and is employed as a traveling salesman for the Harris Saddlery Company of Cairo. Two daughters, Winifred and Mildred, are the companions of their father in the home at Tamms, the mother and wife having passed away on March 17, 1907.

ALFRED HANBY JONES. When a man has been active in so many fields and has reached as high a pinnacle of success in each one of them as has Alfred Hanby Jones, his deeds are usually allowed to speak for themselves, but attention must be drawn to some of the facts concerning him with the hope that his life might be an inspiration to some of the young men just starting out for themselves who may read this account. His only asset when he started out in life was a good education, and with this as a foundation he first built up a prosperous law business, then attained a wide-spread reputation as an honest and trustworthy politician, a paradox it would seem but, occasionally, truths are paradoxical. Later the scientific side of his nature was permitted to develop, and with his appointment as state food commissioner, he began his years of service along these lines. He became a recognized authority on the subject of food and dairy products, and was honored by the presidency of the National Association of the State Food and Dairy Departments. After the time that he spent in his professional, political and scientific work, he yet had time to spare for commercial pursuits, being one of the first men in this section to discover the wealth that lies in the old fields of the county. How could one man be so versatile is the natural question that comes into the reader's mind. Versatility is a gift, and not to be acquired, but how he became successful in all these lines is another matter. He did not have more opportunities than the average man, but he never allowed one to slip past, and no matter how small it was he did his level best, so that he never failed to leave behind him an impression of faithfulness to details. He was a keen observer and learned through his varied interests to estimate a man very closely, and never to allow the most insignificant detail to pass from his mind unconsidered. He has now passed his three score, but his strenuous life does not seem to have exhausted either his mental or physical vigor, and if a young business man desires wise counsel or advice, let him sit at the feet of Mr. Jones.

Alfred Hanby Jones was born at Flat Rock, Crawford county, Illinois, on the 4th of July, 1850, his middle name "Hanby" having been given him in the hope that he would emulate the worthy bishop of the United Brethren for whom he was named. The family of which he is a member was founded in this country during the early part of the eighteenth century by his great-grandfather, Moses Jones, who was a native of Wales. This old pioneer settled in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, and there acquired a large estate, which at his death



Alfred St. Jones

passed into the hands of his eldest son, Moses. Five other sons were born to him, and Aaron and two of his brothers decided to try their fortunes in the wilderness to the westward. Aaron, who was born in 1776, went first to southern Pennsylvania in 1798, and there he remained for four years. In 1802 he moved still further west, settling down on the banks of the Little Miami river at Clough, Ohio, and in 1810 again moved, this time to a farm in Butler county, Ohio. He had married about the time he left Virginia, his wife being Mary Shepherd, and by this time he had a large family of children, among whom was John M., father of Alfred. When the former was a boy of seventeen, in 1832, his father made what was destined to be his last move, when he took his wife and ten children to Crawford county, Illinois, and located upon the land that is known to-day as the Aaron Jones farm. He entered this claim, paying \$1.25 per acre, the holding consisting altogether of one hundred and twenty acres. This was the first claim entered west of the road known as the Range road, running from Chicago to Cairo, and was nothing but the uncleared wilderness, so the father and his eight sons had days of felling trees and clearing away brushwood before the land began to approach a fit condition for planting. On this original farm, which is now owned by William J. Jones, the great-grandson of Aaron Jones, lies the old burying ground where most of the Jones family are interred. Aaron and Mary Jones passed the remainder of their lives here, both dying in 1847. This courageous couple by the hardest of labor and careful self-denial succeeding in educating each of their sons, and the father was able to enter in the name of each one of them, save John, a fine farm of eighty acres. John, unfortunately, was not yet of age at the period of his father's prosperity.

John Miller Jones was born on the 25th of December, 1815, at Oxford, Ohio, and received three months of schooling in that state. The school to which he was sent was a subscription school, and he was taught to read, but he did not learn to write until he was a grown man. On the 19th of November, 1837, he was married to Elizabeth Ford, a daughter of John Ford, who came to Illinois from Kentucky in 1832 and settled on the Allison Prairie. At that time the country was infested by Indians, and it was almost certain death to attempt to live on their holding, so for two or three years the Ford family, with many others, lived in a fort known as Fort Allison, which was surrounded by a strong stockade, expecting at any moment the blood-chilling whoop of Indians on the war-path. Elizabeth was born on the 25th of December, 1818, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and the life and scenes of her girlhood made her the worthy wife of a pioneer. She was willing to marry John M. Jones knowing that his two hands were all that stood between her and starvation, and her trust was more than rewarded. Immediately after their marriage the young husband bought an ox on credit, and hired himself out to cut cord wood. During that first winter they saved fifty dollars, enough to enter twenty acres of land. Here he built his home and toiled, as few men have toiled, to rear and educate his family of children. His wife was well versed in all the ways of thrift and economy and with her help he saved enough to buy more land, until at one time he owned eight hundred acres, all within four miles of his home. Having been forced to content himself with a very meager education, he was determined that his sons should not suffer. To that end he and his wife endured real suffering and privation in order that the boys might go through the common schools, and later that they might go to college, though in the education of their later years they were all able to help themselves to some extent. The family

of Mr. and Mrs. Jones consisted of four sons and two daughters, a modest number compared with his own brothers and sisters, who numbered fifteen, he himself being the eleventh and a twin. The eldest of Mr. and Mrs. Jones' children is J. William Jones, who is a farmer residing near the old farm; Absalom W., Alvira and Cynthia A. are deceased; Alfred Hanby will receive further notice; and Henry F. is a physician at Flat Rock, Illinois. The father of this family was a Republican in his political beliefs, and held various township offices. Both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. Mrs. Jones died in 1885, at the age of sixty-seven, and he survived her only a few years, dying in 1887.

Alfred Hanby Jones spent his early life on his father's farm, attending the common schools until he was sixteen. He then was sent to a United Brethren school, Westfield College by name, situated at Westfield, Illinois. Here he remained for a period of three years, and then went to Lebanon Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1870 he received the degree of B. S. from this institution, and put his education to immediate use by entering upon the career of a school teacher. He had no intention of making this his life work, but used it solely as a means to earn enough money to take up the study of law. After one year spent in Saint Mary's, Kansas, as superintendent of schools, he returned to Illinois. In 1872 he came to Robinson and began to read law in the offices of Callahan and Jones, at that time the leading firm of lawyers in that part of the country. Under the tutelage of two members of the profession, whose legal knowledge and experience were unexcelled, Mr. Jones made rapid strides in his studies and was soon ready for his bar examination. He was admitted in 1875, and his ability was soon recognized by his appointment as state's attorney in 1876, to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of Colonel Alexander. In 1886 he was elected to the state legislature from his district, and served one term, but has never cared to accept an elective position of this kind since.

His interest in political affairs has always been of the keenest, and he seems to enter as enthusiastically into local politics as into state and national matters. For eight years he was city attorney and member of the city council, and it was during this period that Robinson was raised from the status of a village to that of a city. For thirty-two years Mr. Jones was a member and chairman of the Republican county committee, not a break having occurred in this long term of service. For ten years he was a member of the Republican state central committee and he has twice been a delegate to the national convention, participating in the nominations of William McKinley and President Taft.

He has been very active in public work in educational matters, having served for fifteen years as a member of the school board for his city. In 1898 he was appointed president of the board of trustees of the Illinois Eastern Normal School, and served in this capacity until 1899, when he was appointed state food commissioner. The duties of this office take up a large share of his time, and, as has been mentioned, he has been president of the National Association of State Food and Dairy Departments, which is composed of all the state food commissioners from every state as well as the national food officials.

Many of Mr. Jones' business investments have been made in the oil and gas region, and he has also been much interested in railroad affairs throughout his district. He has been the attorney for the "Big Four" Railroad and its predecessors for twenty-five years. When the Paris and Danville Railroad was to be built he did the contracting for

the work, and when it was rebuilt about five years ago he secured the right of way for the new road. This road was the Danville and Indiana, and is now a part of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway system. In his religious affiliations Mr. Jones is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being a trustee of the church and was chairman of the building committee that built the new Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Jones' first marriage was the result of a love affair in which his wife was little more than a school girl. She was Ella M. Thompson, and he married her at Greenhill Seminary on the day of her graduation. She only lived three years, and on her death left a son, Gustavus Adolphus, who is now assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Robinson. Mr. Jones was again married in 1878, to Catherine A. Beals, a daughter of William G. Beals, of Pickerington, Ohio. She likewise is a member of an old pioneer family, her grandfather having been one of the early settlers in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have no children living.

GEORGE WASHINGTON GUM. One of the younger generation of business men in Clinton county who is doing much towards advancing his community's commercial interests is George Washington Gum, the proprietor of a flourishing mercantile business at Keyesport and a member of a family that has long been identified with the county's activities. The Gum family was founded in this part of the state by the Rev. Isaac Gum, a pioneer circuit rider of the Methodist faith. John R. Gum, the father of George W., was born about four miles from Keyesport, in Bond county, Illinois, November 22, 1851 and during pioneer days carried the mail from Litchfield to Greenville. He was too young to enlist in the Civil war but an elder brother participated in it as a member of an Illinois regiment. He grew to manhood on the old Gum homestead in Bond county, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all of his life, and where he still makes his home. He is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Gum was married to Matilda E. Barth, daughter of Jacob Barth, a native of Germany, and five children were born to this union, namely: E. G., who is rural free delivery mail carrier at Delmore; Clara C., who married E. J. Barcroft; George Washington; Anna Belle, who resides with her father, for whom she is keeping house; and Bert E., who is engaged in teaching school in Keyesport. The mother of these children met death in a runaway accident September 4, 1907.

George Washington Gum spent his youth on his father's farm in Bond county, his early education being secured in the Pleasant Grove district school, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty years. The next term he began teaching school at West Chappell, Fayette county, and after continuing there for two terms he took two summer courses at Valparaiso University, to fit himself for advanced work. After four years spent in teaching the public schools of Keyesport he clerked for one summer in the store of Frank Laws, and on the following November 13th, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Barcroft, he purchased the old Laws stock, and the firm of Gum & Barcroft was formed, an association which continued until May, 1908, when Mr. Gum purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the business alone. Mr. Gum has a fine stock of first-class goods, and his progressive spirit has led him to adopt many of the ideas of the big city department stores. He keeps fully abreast of the times, constantly replenishing his stock with modern articles and endeavoring to give his customers the best value obtainable for the money. This policy has caused his business to

grow steadily, as he has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen in the only way that such confidence and esteem can be acquired—a fair price and honest goods to all. His politics are those of the Republican party, but so far his business has claimed all of his attention, and outside of taking a good citizen's interest in public matters he has had little to do with public affairs. He is a popular member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Odd Fellows, and his religious views are those of the Christian church.

On December 24, 1903, while teaching his first term in the Keyesport public schools, Mr. Gum was married in this city to Sadie A. Dill, daughter of Ambrose and Rebecca Dill, of Keyesport, an old and well-known family. Mr. and Mrs. Gum have had no children. She is a member of the Methodist church, and well and popularly known in church circles.

CHARLES HENRY FILE. One of the successful business men of Bond county, who at the same time belongs to that typically American product, the self-made man, is Charles Henry File, a native son of the county. He is a man of varied interests, owning a large farm in Old Ripley township; conducting a livery barn in Pocahontas; and being prominently identified with the development of the oil fields. Mr. File was born in Old Ripley township, January 24, 1872, the son of James F. File. The father was born near the same place in the year 1848. He was reared amid rural surroundings and spent his life on a farm. Although only seventeen years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war, he ran away from home to join the army, but owing to his youth was brought back and his plans of leading a military life frustrated. Several of his brothers were in the Union army. James F. File was married at the age of nineteen years to an adopted daughter of Charles Pickern, Ella Pickern. Mrs. File was reared in Pocahontas and became the mother of six children, five of whom are living at the present time and C. H. being the eldest of the number. The father was a loyal Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was identified in various ways with the many-sided life of the community. He died in 1901, in Serento, Illinois, where he was leading a retired life, the demise of his cherished and devoted wife occurring some years earlier.

At a very early age the problem of making his own livelihood presented itself to Charles Henry File. At the age of nine years he began working at various occupations, and in the meantime attended the public schools, during the most of his educational period working for his board. He was the eldest in a family of very modest resources and as there is no arguing with necessity he was soon forced to that self-support which gave him the self-reliance which has been one of the greatest factors in his success. He has divided his time in late years between Pocahontas and Old Ripley township, in the latter neighborhood owning an excellent farm, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. In Pocahontas he conducts a well-patronized livery barn and this as well as his agricultural work is successful. He was also interested in a creamery in Old Ripley. He is a director in the Pocahontas Oil Company and is deeply interested in the development of the oil resources of this section. He is, indeed, a substantial and progressive citizen.

Mr. File was married November 4, 1907, the young woman to become his wife being Rosana Boyer, of Old Ripley township, daughter of John Boyer, a prominent farmer. Mr. File's father-in-law was a lieutenant in the Union army at the time of the Civil war, and was one of five brothers who served during the great conflict between the states, all

being aligned with the cause of the preservation of the integrity of the Union. Mr. and Mrs. File maintain a hospitable home and possess a wide circle of friends. Mr. File belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which order he has been a member since his twenty-first year and in whose affairs he takes an enthusiastic and whole-hearted interest.

SENATOR ALBERT E. ISLEY. In 1908 there took his place in the state senate a young man of the type upon which the state founds its hope of cleaner and better politics, Albert E. Isley, of Newton, who still represents this district in the upper house of the state assembly. He is particularly well fitted by nature and training for the duties of his office and manifests in himself that combination of the theoretical and practical which produces the man who begets fine ideas and knows how to make them realities. He has carried with him to the senate well defined and unfaltering ideas of duty toward his constituents and is in refreshing contrast to the self-seeking politician who has proved the menace of modern society. As a lawyer he has taken rank among the best in the section and has been in active practice since 1897.

Jasper county is particularly to be congratulated upon the number of native born sons it has been able to retain within its boundaries and Senator Isley is one of these. The date of his birth was January 18, 1871. His father, Emanuel F. Isley, was born in Iowa, in 1840. The elder gentleman was born and reared upon a farm and he is still a successful representative of the great basic industry. In his younger years he was a school teacher. He came to Illinois about forty-five years ago and located in Jasper county, upon the very homestead farm which is now his place of residence. He was married about the year 1867 to Vanda Apple, of Indiana, and into their household were born eight children, Senator Isley being the second in order of birth. The father is one of the most loyal of Democrats and he is not unknown to public office, having for instance been county supervisor. Originally he was a member of the Lutheran church, but is now of the Christian congregation. The family is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent and share the staunch and rugged characteristics of that people. The family circle has never been entered by death, father and mother and all the sons and daughters being alive.

The early life of Senator Isley was spent on the parental farm in Jasper county and he enjoys the wholesome experiences and rugged discipline of rural existence, from actual participation becoming familiar with the many secrets of seed-time and harvest. He received his preliminary education in the common schools of the neighborhood and having finished their curriculum he himself assumed the preceptor's chair and for about seven years taught school in Jasper county. His school teaching was interspersed by attending college at Valparaiso, Indiana (now Valparaiso University), and he was graduated from that noted institution in 1896, with the degree of LL. B., his desire to become identified with the legal profession having come to fruition in his early school-teaching days. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar of Illinois and he has been actively engaged in practice since 1898. He was very soon found to be of the right material to which to entrust public responsibilities and in his brief career he has held a number of public offices. The first of these was Democratic member of the board of managers of the state reformatory at Pontiac, the appointment coming under Governor Yates and being of four years' duration. He ultimately resigned and was shortly afterward elected state's attorney of Jasper county, which office he held for four years with general satisfaction to all concerned.

His election to the state senate came about in 1908 and he is still serving in that office. He has by no means been a mere figure-head in the state assembly, his influence, in truth, having been of the best and strongest sort. He was the leader in the anti-Lorimer movement, an agitation which was to stir state and nation, and he made the first speech against that senator. He was a member of the committee to revise county and township organization and the road and bridge laws of the state. He was one of the leaders in general legislation before the senate and was recognized as one of the ablest debaters and parliamentarians of the upper house. His readiness in debate, his mastery of every subject he handles are everywhere remarked, as well as the unfailing courtesy with which he treats friend and foe alike. He has an extraordinary power of marshalling and presenting significant facts so as to bring conviction and is a true lover of his country and its institutions. He has been, indeed, the direct source of a great deal of legislation favorable to the interest of his constituents. He is a Democrat by inheritance and the strongest personal conviction and his word has great weight in party councils.

Senator Isley was married in 1903, to Miss Grace M. Sullender, a native of Newton. One child has been born to them, a son, Leslie L. Both the senator and his wife are interested in the truest manner in the many-sided life of town and county and maintain a hospitable abode. Senator Isley finds pleasure in his fraternal affiliation with the time-honored Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America.

GUY CARLETON BARCLAY. Noteworthy among the active and valued citizens of Carlyle is Guy Carleton Barclay, who was widely known to the traveling public as agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a position for which he was eminently fitted, and in which he gave the utmost satisfaction to all concerned during the years of his service, which he terminated in March, 1912. A son of James Barclay, Jr., he was born May 28, 1859, in Weston, Platte county, Missouri, of Southern ancestry.

His grandfather, James Barclay, was for many years a prominent resident of Paris, Kentucky, where he carried on a thriving business as a dealer in live stock, making frequent trips with boat loads of horses from Louisville to New Orleans. On one of his business journeys he was stricken with yellow fever, which caused his death in 1830. His widow died three years later, in 1833, during a siege of cholera which in that year devastated the country.

Born in Paris, Kentucky, October 10, 1821, James Barclay, Jr., was left an orphan in boyhood. He was educated principally in Georgetown, Kentucky, and after his graduation from Georgetown Academy, at the age of sixteen years, he began teaching school, and followed that profession for several years. He was afterwards manager and proprietor of the Georgetown Hotel for some time. Migrating to Missouri in 1859 with his family, he spent a brief time in St. Louis, and then went to Weston, Missouri, where he represented a large mercantile house, having charge of its branch store at that place. Coming from there to Carlyle, Illinois, in 1860, he was the first publisher of the Carlyle *Constitution*, and for a number of years was superintendent of the Carlyle schools, a position that he also filled in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in 1873 and 1874. He was a noted educator, especially brilliant in mathematics, a branch that he often taught in county institutes. He died in 1900, just one week after the death of his loved wife. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. He married in 1842 Miss Elizabeth Jones, of Georgetown, Kentucky,

and to them five children were born, as follows: Sarah, the wife of Edwin Fink; May, now a physician in Carlyle; Guy, of this sketch; Lina, living in St. Louis; and Lalee, deceased.

Spending his earlier days in Carlyle, Guy Carleton Barclay acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of this city, completing his studies in the normal school at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. On returning with the family to Carlyle, he was for a time in the employ of Lafey Brothers as bookkeeper, but he afterwards engaged in the railroad business, in February, 1880, being appointed agent for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, now known as the Southwestern branch of the Baltimore & Ohio. As stated in a previous paragraph, Mr. Barclay severed his connection with the Baltimore & Ohio in March, 1912.

Politically Mr. Barclay is a Democrat. He is especially interested in advancing the educational interests of city and county, and for the past eighteen years he has been a member of the Carlyle board of education. He has labored wisely in the interests of the public schools, and was largely instrumental in securing the site for the present beautiful school building of the city, and in causing its subsequent erection.

Mr. Barclay married in 1886 Miss Annie Lietez, a daughter of Hon. Frederick A. Lietez, of Carlyle, and to them five children have been born, namely: Guy C., Jr., Anna Lietez, Emma E., Robert H. and Paul C. Fraternally Mr. Barclay is a member of the Masonic order.

HENRY COX. No list of professional men of Jackson county would be complete without extended mention being made of its educators whose untiring labors during the past decade have brought the standard of education in this section to a point where it is unexcelled by any community in Southern Illinois, and who, not content with present conditions, are laboring faithfully to still further advance their chosen work and by their example set a pace that will be worthy of emulation by teachers all over the state. Professor Henry Cox, principal of the public schools of Oraville, is one of those whose work as an educator has had much to do with the present desirable condition of affairs, and his entire professional career has been spent in the schools of Jackson county. He was born on his father's farm in Levan township, June 16, 1870, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Mary B. (Crossin) Cox.

Benjamin F. Cox was born at Beaver Dam, Kentucky, in 1842, and as a youth accompanied his parents to Indiana and from that state to Illinois. When Benjamin was a lad of ten years his family located on a farm situated on the road leading from Murphysboro to Carbondale, and as a youth he hunted squirrels on the present site of the former city with his uncles, John and Thomas Logan. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he followed the vocation of farmer throughout his life, and at the time of his death, which occurred October 3, 1895, he was the owner of an excellent property situated two miles southwest of Oraville. In political matters he was a Democrat, but took only a good citizen's interest in public matters, and the only office he held was that of deputy sheriff under his brother, Sheriff William Cox, familiarly known as "Biddle," who held that office in Jackson county for many years. His wife, who was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, was a native of Jackson county, and died on the home farm January 2, 1911. Of their six children Henry was the fifth in order of birth and he and his brother, Samuel Cox, who is engaged in the laundry business at Colorado Springs, Colorado, are the only survivors.

As a youth Henry Cox attended the public schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and this training was supplemented by attendance at the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale and the normal

school at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, graduating from the latter in 1891. Since that time he has been engaged in teaching at various places in Jackson county, at the same time conducting the farm with his father, since whose death Mr. Cox has owned the homestead and superintended its operation. The Oraville school has an enrollment of sixty pupils, includes eighth grade work, and some high school training has also been done. A close student of educational methods and conditions, Mr. Cox has proved an able and efficient tutor, and he has given of the best of himself in training the youthful minds placed under his care. He has, however, found time to serve his township in public office, has served as assessor and collector, and was elected on the Democratic ticket to the position of deputy sheriff of Ora township, in which capacity he is at present acting. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is popular with his fellow lodge members, as he is also in his profession and with his pupils.

On June 19, 1892, Professor Cox was married to Miss Maggie Underhill, daughter of William Underhill, a farmer of Jackson county, and five children have been born to them, namely: Arthur, Arden, Floyd, Mabel and Jessie.

CICERO L. WASHBURN, M. D. After a number of years devoted to the professions of teaching and medicine Dr. Cicero L. Washburn, of Marion, is now devoting himself to the affairs of his farm, and is living a quiet, unpretentious life. He gained a widespread reputation both as a physician and educator, and is now proving himself just as efficient in the agricultural field, his farm being one of the most productive of his section. Dr. Washburn was born near Carthage, Smith county, Tennessee, August 10, 1852, and he is a son of the late Hon. James M. Washburn.

Dr. Washburn was five years of age when his father came to Illinois, and was reared in Marion and near Carterville, where his parents spent many years of their vigorous lives. After the common schools he attended Ewing College, where he graduated in 1874, and entered the profession of teaching, following it a few years at DeSoto, Illinois, and in Fredonia, Kentucky. Finding the indoor work telling upon his health, he decided to study medicine, and read under the direction of Dr. S. H. Bundy, who had been once a member of the faculty of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and widely known as a scholar and Baptist minister. When ready for college he enrolled in the old Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, now a part of Washington University of that city, and graduated therefrom in 1882. In choosing a location the Doctor selected Hampton, Kentucky, where he spent twelve years, and the two years that followed he was located at Rich Hill, Missouri. At this time he gave up the profession and came to Marion, desiring to be near his father, who was then approaching the evening of life, and since then his activities have been directed to the affairs of the farm.

Dr. Washburn was first married at Metropolis, Illinois, in October, 1896, his wife being Miss Katie Markey, who died in 1898, without living issue. On June 1, 1899, the Doctor married Mrs. Laura Champion, the daughter of Rev. M. H. Utley, a Baptist minister. The children of Mrs. Washburn by her first marriage are three, as follows: Pauline, who is the wife of George H. Dietrich, of Marion, a traveling salesman; Claude Champion, who is the proprietor of a butcher establishment in Marion; and Robert G. Champion, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, a salesman for the Banke-Wennecke Candy Company.

Dr. Washburn is fraternally connected with the Elks and his re-

ligious belief is that of the Baptist church. He is not concerned with politics, other than taking a citizen's interest in good government, but casts his vote with the Democratic party. Dr. Washburn has always been identified with movements of a religious, educational or charitable nature, is considered one of the good, reliable citizens of his community, and has a host of warm, personal friends in this locality.

HUGH PENVLER, M. D. Reputed one of the most skillful physicians of Jefferson county, Hugh Penvler, M. D., of Ina, pays close attention to his professional duties, and by means of his acknowledged skill and high personal character has built up a fine practice. A son of the late Dr. H. J. Penvler, he was born July 10, 1864, in Mount Vernon, Illinois.

Dr. H. J. Penvler was born in East Tennessee, in 1837, and died at Mount Vernon, Illinois, April 23, 1899, aged sixty-two years. An ambitious student and a lover of books he was given excellent educational advantages when young, and after his graduation from the old Emory & Henry College, where he completed the classical course, he entered the Missouri Medical College, in Saint Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. He subsequently held the chair of physiology in the Missouri Medical College for a number of years, during which time he was honored with a degree from the University of Nashville, in Nashville, Tennessee. At the outbreak of the Civil war, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in the Federal army, and for a time was army surgeon at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. In 1862, he located at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and was there actively engaged in the practice of medicine until his death. He married Ellen Hawkins, a daughter of Samuel Hawkins, who migrated from Indiana to Jefferson county, Illinois, in pioneer days, and they reared two children, namely: Hugh, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Nora Hartzell, of Mount Vernon. The mother still occupies the old homestead in Mount Vernon.

Receiving his preliminary training in the public schools of Mount Vernon, Hugh Penvler subsequently attended the Southern Illinois Normal University in Carbondale, and in 1883 began the study of medicine in Saint Louis, at the Missouri Medical College. Going to Nashville, Tennessee, in 1884, he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Nashville in the spring of 1885, and during the following nine years he was associated with his father in the practice of medicine at Mount Vernon. Removing to Spring Garden in 1894, Dr. Penvler was there prosperously engaged in the practice of his profession for ten years. Coming to Ina in 1904, he has here built up a lucrative patronage, being numbered among the leading physicians of the county. He is well known in professional circles, and is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Society.

Dr. Penvler married, in July, 1894, Maggie McCullough, a daughter of James and Susan A. McCullough, and their attractive home is always open to their many friends and acquaintances.

Fraternally the Doctor has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since attaining his majority, and he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Court of Honor. He formerly had title to ninety-two acres of good farming land, but he sold it recently and is not now a landholder to any extent, his town property being his only real estate holdings.

HARRY STOTLAR. Even in an age when much is demanded of the men of the younger generation few have attained to such prominence in the business world as has been the portion of Harry Stotlar, whose activities in the commercial and financial world have made his name well known all

over Franklin and Williamson counties. As the leading spirit in a number of large enterprises he has served to advance the interests of his native locality, and the success that has come to him has been the result of his own unaided efforts. Mr. Stotlar was born October 15, 1881, in Williamson county, Illinois, and is a son of James L. and Alice (Cox) Stotlar.

Samuel Stotlar, the grandfather of Harry Stotlar, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Illinois with his family in 1855, settling on a farm in Williamson county, where he spent the remainder of his life. His son, James L., accompanied the family to this county, stopping for a short time in Ohio, and was reared on the homestead in Williamson county, the town of Herrin later being built on that property. James L. Stotlar was largely interested in selling land for building lots, became financially successful, and now lives on land situated south of Herrin, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is a Republican in politics, but he has always been an onlooker rather than an office seeker. He and his wife are members of the Christian church. Mrs. Stotlar's father, George Cox, was a native of Virginia, from which state he brought his family to Williamson county about the same time as the advent of the Stotlars, and the remainder of his life was spent in farming here, his farm being situated about three miles east of Herrin. Two of his sons enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war, and both lost their lives in battle.

Harry Stotlar secured his educational training in the Herrin public schools, and his first serious employment was with his uncle, W. N. Stotlar, with whom he engaged in the lumber business with a capital of \$3,000, borrowed money. After remaining with him three years Mr. Stotlar was encouraged by his success to assist in organizing and incorporating the Stotlar-Herrin Lumber Company, which was first capitalized at \$20,000. This business, modest in its inception, soon grew to such an extent that to carry on its dealings it was necessary for a recapitalization, and there is now paid-up stock of \$100,000, with a surplus of a like amount. This firm maintains yards at Herrin, Marion, Johnson City, Benton, West Frankfort, Christopher, Pittsburg and Franklin, and does a business amounting to \$300,000 per annum. The officers are Fred Stotlar, a brother of Harry, president; Harry Stotlar, vice-president and manager of the business for Franklin county; E. M. Stotlar, a cousin, secretary. In addition to this, Harry Stotlar is a stockholder in the City Bank of Herrin, a director in the First National Bank of Christopher, president of the Benton Building and Loan Association and of the Christopher Building and Loan Association and a director in the West Frankfort Coal Company. He owns the bottling works at Benton and the Benton Steam Laundry, is heavily interested in building lots wherever he has lumber interests, and owns a half section of land near Benton, where he intends establishing a large stock farm.

Rated as one of the wealthiest men in Franklin county Mr. Stotlar's fortune has been gained in a strictly legitimate manner, and his reputation is that of a man of integrity and high business principles. He has so directed his affairs that they have advanced his locality, and he has always taken a keen interest in movements that have been for the good of this section, although his business has been so heavy as to deprive him of the honor that public office would bring. A prominent Mason, Elk and Pythian, Mr. Stotlar has served as chancellor commander of the latter society, is popular in all three connections, and has a host of admiring friends in every locality to which his interests have called him.



G. A. Gordon



H. S. Gordon.

EMANUEL BELLMANN. A well-known and respected citizen of Jacob, Emanuel Bellmann is one of the leading general merchants of the place, and is serving acceptably as postmaster. A native of Missouri, he was born June 18, 1880, in Perry county, coming from German stock. His father, Henry Bellmann, was born in Germany, February 27, 1839, and there learned the trade of cabinet maker. Coming to America when about twenty-five years old, he located in Perry county, Missouri, and for several years followed his trade at Altenburg, that state. Subsequently buying a tract of land near by, he improved a good farm, on which he has since resided. He is a man of worth and integrity, a sound Democrat in politics, and a devout member of the German Lutheran church. He married, in Germany, Engle Wichen, and of their eight children Emanuel, of this sketch, is the sixth child in order of birth.

Growing to manhood in Perry county, Missouri, Emanuel Bellmann was educated in private and public schools, completing the course of study in the grammar grades. Acquiring a thorough knowledge of agriculture while young, he spent several years of his earlier life on the home farm. Coming to Jackson county, Illinois, in 1901, he was for four years employed as a clerk in a store at Neumert, where he became familiar with the details of the business. In 1904 Mr. Bellmann, in company with Mr. Schweizer and his elder brother, opened a general store in Jacob, and within the next few years built up a substantial trade. Buying out the interests of his partners in 1910, Mr. Bellmann has since conducted the business alone, and in addition to dealing in general merchandise carries a special line of undertaker's goods and is engaged in the undertaking business. In 1904 he was appointed postmaster at Jacob, receiving his commission on September 22, and has since served in this capacity.

Mr. Bellmann married, in 1904, Martha Boehme, a daughter of Lewis Boehme, a Perry county Missouri, farmer, who served as a soldier in the Federal army during the Civil war, and to them three children have been born, namely: Stella, Cordelia and Elmer. A Republican in politics, Mr. Bellman is now serving as treasurer of his home district school. He is a regular attendant of the German Evangelical church, of which he and his wife are valued members.

REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER GORDON. The Free Baptist church has gained some of its most distinguished clergymen and most earnest workers from the Gordon family of Jackson county, members of which have won country-wide reputations in their chosen vocation, and prominent among these may be mentioned the late Rev. Henry Smith Gordon and his son, Rev. George Alexander Gordon, the latter of whom has also won recognition as a business man, agriculturist and journalist. Probably there is no better known family in Jackson county than that of Gordon, and it is but fitting in respect for those who have passed away and in appreciation of those who are still carrying on their labors that a history of its members be presented in biographical form.

In looking for the founder of this branch of the family the first of whom there is distinct trace is Richard of Gordon, who was Lord of the Barony of Gordon in the Merse between 1150 and 1160. Alicia IV of the Gordon family married her cousin, Adam Gordon. Their grandson, Sir Adam, was the ancestor of all the Gordons of Scotland, according to Douglas. Robert Ist gave to him a charter to the lands of Strathbogie (or Huntley). Sir Adam Gordon, in descent tenth of Gordon and Huntley, was killed at the battle of Homildon in 1102, leaving only a daughter, who married a Seton. Their eldest son, Alexander, assumed the name of Gordon, and in 1149 was created Earl of Huntley. The line of Huntleys and Gordon was noted for its warlike spirit. The fight-

ing force of the clan was estimated at one thousand claymores in 1715. The Earls of Aberdeen, so created in 1682, are descended from Patrick Gordon of Methlic, cousin of the Earl of Huntley. From Scotland the first Gordon, the great-great-grandfather of Rev. George Alexander Gordon, came to America in 1697, he being connected with what is known as the Cumberland Valley Gordons, very numerous and exceedingly well known in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Rev. Henry Smith Gordon was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1816, the oldest child of George and Nancy Gordon, who brought him west when he was but a child. The family crossed the Mississippi river at St. Louis before the advent of ferry boats, but took the wheels off their wagon, and thus safely carried their horses and wagon across the river in a flat-boat, it taking a number of trips to get the whole outfit across with a skiff and the flat-boat. The grandfather of Rev. Henry Smith Gordon, also named George, had gone to Missouri about 1800, long before it was admitted to the Union as a state, and because of some complicity in the rightful ownership of a number of negroes in which his wife held first claim he was foully murdered one morning on his own door-steps by some one in ambush across the road from the house. The accused was the first person ever hanged in Missouri and in St. Louis, under law, and that was territorial law, in which the oldest son had the reprieving power. His son, however, George, a lad of fourteen years of age, refused to commute the sentence, and the village of St. Louis witnessed the first legal hanging. George then went back to Pennsylvania, grew to manhood, married and had three children, the oldest of whom was Henry Smith, and with his family wended his way back to his early home in Missouri.

Locating back of St. Louis about sixteen miles, on the Meramec river, the little family started its life in the new territory, and there the father built and operated for many years a grist mill and carding factory, the son growing to manhood and having instilled in him lessons of integrity, industry and frugality which proved of inestimable value to him in the years that followed. He became in time a practical miller and engineer, and acquired some educational training. At the age of nineteen years he was married to Miss Rebecca Young, and at that time, in 1835, his father gave him one hundred acres of land. He began to improve his property, but finding this a slow and uphill business, he sold it for twelve hundred dollars, and removed to Southern Illinois, locating on wild prairie land in Short's Prairie, one and one-half miles east of Georgetown (now Steeleville), Randolph county. At this early day there were a great many difficulties to encounter and discouragements to face, and among other things he lost his first born, a little two-year-old girl. A son, however, took her place, and following this three boys gladdened the home, the oldest of whom, George Alexander, was born while the father was attending Shurtleff Theological College, at Upper Alton, Illinois. In 1848 Mr. Gordon's home was visited by the Death Angel, the faithful wife passing into the Beyond, and for a time it was necessary that his little ones be cared for by others. The youngest was taken by a brother-in-law, Captain Seneca Parker, and the latter and his wife became so attached to him that they kept and reared him. On November 6, 1849, Rev. Gordon was again married, this time to Mrs. Nancy Hill, of Centerville, Illinois, who had a son, William S. Hill. Five sons were born to Rev. and Mrs. Gordon: Abram G., Noel R., Charles S., Edward B., and Ora C. The entire family of ten children were raised to man and womanhood, all were married and had homes, and for fifty years there was not a death in the family (except the second son, Henry, who died in 1893), from the death of his wife in

1848 until his own death in 1898. He continued to live on and improve his farm, but failing health compelled him, in 1852, to make the long and tedious trip across the plains to California. That year was one when so many people were afflicted with the gold fever, and crossed the plains in all kinds of trains in search of wealth. Rev. Gordon chose the somewhat unique method of a team of milk cows, which furnished him with both transportation and sustenance, and thus safely made the long trip of six months. After a few months, finding his health restored, Rev. Gordon returned home, but was in almost as bad health as when he had started, having suffered a relapse on reaching New Orleans on the return trip, via the isthmus, and in 1855 gave up farming and moved to O'Fallon, St. Clair county, to establish himself in a mercantile trade, the first business of any kind at that point, now quite a city. After about one year he again returned to the farm, but as he had rented it for a longer period the tenant would not give it up, and he was compelled to build another house on another piece of land, which he increased in the years that followed to almost four hundred acres. There he continued to live, rearing his family, until all had married and left the home fireside, when he and his wife moved to Campbell Hill, and after about seven years to Percy, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring at the advanced age of almost eighty-two years.

A modest and unassuming man, Rev. Gordon never kept a diary and was always averse to self-praise, and in this way it is hard for the biographer to accurately trace his record of work accomplished. It was about the year 1837, however, when he united with the Baptist church at Georgetown, Illinois, sometimes called Steele's Mills, or Steeleville, in honor of old Uncle George Steele, founder of the town. Shortly thereafter Rev. Gordon was asked by resolution to exercise his gift in the way of public speaking, and after he had complied with the request was ordained to the Gospel ministry by the usual forms of the Missionary Baptist church. Soon realizing, however, that his education was not adequate to this very important undertaking, and there being no facilities or advantages convenient at hand, he arranged to take his family, consisting of a wife and one child at that time, with him to Upper Alton, Illinois, and in 1841 he entered the theological department of Shurtleff College, in the meanwhile earning his board and that of his wife in various ways, principally chopping cord wood and splitting rails. When he had finished his schooling he went back to take up his work where he had left off, and during the next eight years preached all over Southern Illinois and became very popular. The only college man in the association, and an able and efficient minister, he made himself generally useful, established numerous churches, and was eventually appointed by the association to preach throughout its limits as a missionary and to organize various churches, the parent body at New York to pay one-half of his salary, which was to be four hundred dollars per year. He had entered upon this work, meeting with fair success, and was one of the best-known members of the Nine Mile Association of the Missionary Baptist church, when an event occurred that changed the whole religious complexion of Southern Illinois.

On April 28, 1850, in the prosecution of his work as missionary, he organized a church at Looney Springs (now Campbell Hill), in Jackson county, with nine members, all of whom so far as they understood endorsed the doctrines of the Missionary Baptist church. It was announced at the next meeting the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper would be administered, which in the meantime was discussed in the neighborhood by the members of the new church as well as others, and there was

quite a general feeling among the members that their Methodist and Presbyterian neighbors, of whom there were two or three in the vicinity, might commune with them. This was said by some to be contrary to the usages of the Baptist church, and it was agreed among themselves that they leave the whole matter to their new pastor when he came, for their meetings were held monthly. When the question was asked, Rev. Gordon gave his consent, although he, to use his own words, "had never publicly advocated free communion," but their claim was just and their cause scriptural, "so I yielded my acquired denominational prejudices." He had hardly got back home from his appointment when charges were preferred against him and he was called upon to appear before his church and give an account for this departure from Baptist usages, for which offense he was excluded from his church. The trial and exclusion of the Rev. H. S. Gordon from the Baptist church at Georgetown, Randolph county, has been set forth in various places, including the report of the committee, which is included in the "Life and Labors of the Rev. Henry S. Gordon," from which book several quotations have been made.

The work of Rev. Gordon after his expulsion from the church in which he had labored so long and faithfully continued as follows: "February 1, 1851, at one o'clock, the congregation assembled at the house of Deacon John T. Short," officers were chosen, prayer said by H. S. Gordon, and, the meeting being properly organized, proceeded to discuss the propriety of a new church organization, the result being the organization of the Baptist Church of Christ, under a firm constitution. Shortly thereafter, Rev. Gordon organized a church at Pipestone, at what is now called Denmark; also another near Rockwood, still called Pleasant Ridge. These four he organized into an association in 1851 and named it the Southern Illinois Association of Free Communion Baptists, and under his ministry they grew very rapidly. To quote again from the work above mentioned: "Brother Gordon's ability as a preacher, his remarkable vocabulary, fine use of language, native oratory, great earnestness and natural adaptability to the work to which he had been so unexpectedly called admirably fitted him to become the leader of a more advanced and liberal view of Christianity" at that time. "But it was not popularity that he was seeking. Although the people came by thousands to hear him preach, and every service witnessed conversions, frequently by the score, and every monthly meeting baptisms," it was but the fulfilling of what he felt his bounden duty, and a labor of love and self-sacrifice. The work broadened and enlarged until it reached over several counties, and eventually, at a meeting in March, 1877, a convention was called to be held at Looney Springs church, where the new church was fused with that of the Free Will Baptists. During all this time Brother Gordon continued to lead and direct the work, and it would be difficult to say how really great his influence was or how far-reaching. Those who had come under his influence here transferred it to other communities, and many branches of the church today can trace their inception to him. He seldom missed a Sabbath, received next to no salary (he was content to receive a pair of woolen mittens or socks, a wagon-load of pumpkins, or, as on one occasion, a bushel of cotton seed for his labors), and "was thoroughly disgusted with a minister who worked so hard that his church would have to give him a vacation every summer. The fact is that he had but little patience with such weaklings," although for sixty years he himself would continue to go constantly, persistently, with no let-up or rest. He was a strict vegetarian. Always accustomed to hard work on his farm, he was often heard to tell of a certain crop which he once

raised. It came to one hundred bushels of corn, which was hauled seventeen miles by wagon to sell, and for which he received a ten-dollar bill. The latter proved counterfeit and the donor would not take it back. "It was hard to ever forgive that fellow," was Brother Gordon's invariable remark when finishing this story. In finishing the sketch of the work done by Brother Gordon, it may be well to quote from the writing of one who knew and loved him:

"He was systematic and orderly in his personal habits, was rather averse to fashionable dressing and finery; while very unaffected and unassuming he always graced the pulpit with dignity, and while extremely social with all with whom he came in contact, he was always dignified and genteel. He held moral character in very high esteem; was often heard to say that morality was a large half of Christianity. He especially dislike untruth and deceit. He respected the opinions of those who differed with him socially, politically or religiously, but tied himself down to no man's theories, notions or opinions, carefully investigated for himself all subjects and doctrines that presented themselves or came up for solution or consideration, and in all those sixty years of public life was not sidetracked but kept steadily on, right on. * * * He was quick to discover truth, and equally quick to detect error. In argument he was scholarly and logical, and above all intensely scriptural. He was a master of his text book, the Bible, quoting whole chapters from memory. He moved around among its promises, its parables and its miracles as familiarly as friend with friend. Nor its history, law, poetry or prophecy were perplexing. Truly a man of God, and learned in the deep things of His Word." His death occurred January 10, 1898, and he was laid to rest in the Jones graveyard, one mile west of Percy. His widow survived him four years and passed away at Ava. Originally a Whig, Rev. Gordon became a Republican on the organization of that party, later was a Democrat, and in 1880 began to advocate the principles of the Prohibition party.

The early life of the Rev. George Alexander Gordon was spent amid religious surroundings, and his education was secured in the subscription schools and the public schools of Percy and Georgetown. At the age of eighteen years he began to attend Rev. O. L. Barlor's Mathematical and Classical Institute, where he completed his education, and after finishing his schooling followed farming until 1872. In that year he embarked in the mercantile business at Percy, and in 1875 came to Campbell Hill, continuing in the same line about eighteen years. For some time he was editor of the *Illinois Free Baptist*, a religious publication, later, for five years, published the *Campbell Hill Eclipse*, and is still the owner of a small printing establishment. Various enterprises have attracted his attention, and he is the owner of a large farm, although for some years he has been living in practical retirement. He is a notary, a justice of the peace, and handles real estate and insurance, and is a general advisor to all his fellow townsmen on matters of business. Rev. Gordon made profession of religion in 1860, and in 1868 was ordained by the Free Baptist church. He has preached almost continuously ever since, and for several years was an evangelist and preached every day. He has been state agent for the Free Baptist church for twenty-one years, seventy-five ministers and as many churches being under his care, and is the only member of the general conference board of twenty-one members that has been elected continuously to office since 1890. He was a delegate to the general conference at Wiers, New Hampshire, in 1880; at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, in 1889; at Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1892; at Winnebago, Minnesota, in 1895; in 1898 at Ocean Park, Maine; and all others to date. Once a year he has gone

East to Maine in the interests of his church. Politically he was formerly a Democrat, but with his father in 1880 transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party. He has been identified with Free Masonry since 1868.

Rev. Gordon was born at Alton, Illinois, April 14, 1842, and on December 25, 1866, was married to Harriet Gore, who was born January 26, 1846, at Shiloh Hill, Illinois, daughter of Jephtha and Margaret (Crisler) Gore. She was converted and joined the Free Baptist church at Steepleville, Illinois, January 1, 1867. She has been an active worker in the church, Sunday-school and Children's Band ever since, and has rendered her husband invaluable assistance in his ministry. While busied with the cares of a large household, she has always found time to attend to her church work, and has proved herself a faithful and true pastor's wife. Although they have had no children of their own, and have legally adopted none, Rev. and Mrs. Gordon have reared eight children to man and womanhood and given them the true love and affection of parents. Like his reverend father, Rev. Gordon has great organizing ability, and has founded more than thirty churches. During his long and faithful labor here he has baptized more than fifteen hundred persons, and has married more couples than any one in this part of the state. The mantle of his father's greatness has fallen upon his shoulders,—shoulders that are worthy and able to carry their burden.

RUFUS E. COOK. As a man whose entire business career of nearly a quarter of a century has been spent in Mulkeytown, and whose activities have served as a stimulus to the city's commercial growth and development, Rufus E. Cook commands the respect and esteem of his associates, and as a public official has demonstrated his efficiency in promoting movements for the good of the community. He was born near Mulkeytown, Franklin county, June 1, 1857, and is a son of William H. and Margaret (Davis) Cook.

William H. Cook was born in Kentucky, and there received a good education, fitting himself to practice medicine. In 1848, at the start of his medical career, he migrated to Illinois, and during the years that followed he became widely and favorably known, traveling on horseback all over Franklin and the adjoining counties. As a pioneer of his profession in this section, and a man of worth in every way, Dr. Cook won and held the friendship of a wide circle of friends, and at his death, in 1872, he was sincerely mourned. Politically he was an ardent Republican, but he was active rather as a director of his party's activities than as an office holder. Dr. Cook was married to Miss Margaret Davis, who was born in Tennessee, daughter of Chissim Davis, who brought his family to Illinois in 1850 and became a leading agriculturist in Franklin county, where his death occurred in 1860. Mrs. Cook was a consistent member of the Christian church, and she and her husband had a family of three children, Rufus E., W. D. and R. T. Cook.

Rufus E. Cook was educated in the common schools, and when his father died, in 1872, he was compelled to start to make his own way in the world. Securing employment as a clerk in a general store, he worked at various places and with a number of different employers, in the meantime gaining a thorough knowledge of the business which he had decided upon as his life work. Carefully hoarding his wages, in 1888 he with his brother, R. T. Cook, was able by borrowing \$300, to engage in business on their own account, and started with a stock worth \$1,200. He met with the usual difficulties and discouragements that beset the young merchant trying to establish himself in business, and at times it seemed that his venture would prove a disastrous one, but his persistent and untiring

efforts, his strong determination to succeed, and the experience gained through long years of clerking, finally enabled him to pass the stage of uncertainty and, gaining confidence, he began to branch out and enlarge his enterprise as rapidly as he possibly could. The progressive ideas which he introduced into the business, the strict integrity which characterized every transaction, and the confidence felt by the buying public that every article handled by him was exactly what it was represented to be, soon gave Mr. Cook a prestige among the merchants here, and the business flourished to such an extent that he now does the largest business in Mulkeytown, his trade extending all over the county, and carries a stock valued at \$26,000. He was also interested in a general store business at Christopher, in partnership with D. W. Davis, until October 1, 1911, at which time he disposed of his interests there. He is now a stockholder in the First National Bank of Benton and a large land owner, conducting a productive farm in Franklin county.

In 1893 Mr. Cook was married to Miss Orben Means, daughter of Thomas K. Means, now a farmer near Mulkeytown, who is past eighty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have a family of six children: Frank, who is working for his father in the store; Ray, Neal, Ruby and Charley, who are attending school in Mulkeytown; and Kenneth, the baby. The family belong to the Christian church. Mr. Cook's business enterprises have kept him extremely busy, but he has found time to serve his community in public office. In 1894 he was the Republican candidate for sheriff of Franklin county, was elected by a comfortable majority and served until 1898, and he has also acted as postmaster of Mulkeytown for two terms. It would be hard indeed to find a citizen whose activities have been of more benefit to his community, or one who could name a greater number of warm, personal friends.

KNOX GEE. A young man of good business judgment and ability, Knox Gee, of Waltonville, occupies a responsible position as cashier of the Waltonville Bank, a private institution which was organized and is managed by L. G. Gee & Company, bankers. He was born August 18, 1882, at Fitzgerald, Jefferson county, Illinois, a son of Dr. L. G. and Elzina J. (Fitzgerald) Gee. The father was at that time one of the leading physicians and stock growers of Southern Illinois, but has since retired from the practice of medicine, devoting his entire time to his large farming interests near Mount Vernon.

Growing to manhood in Illinois, Knox Gee gleaned his early education in the common schools, and in 1902 was graduated from the Mount Vernon High School. Subsequently entering the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, he completed a course in stenography and bookkeeping in 1904, and for a few months thereafter was bookkeeper for the Fullerton-Powell Hardwood Lumber Company in Mount Vernon. In July, 1905, Mr. Gee accepted his present position as cashier of the Waltonville Bank, and has since performed the duties devolving upon him in this capacity with characteristic ability and fidelity.

The Waltonville Bank was organized in July, 1905, by Dr. L. G. Gee, L. L. Emerson and other business men of Mount Vernon, and the leading agriculturists and business men of Waltonville, it being a private institution with an individual responsibility of more than \$500,000. It has a capital of \$15,000, with deposits of more than \$80,000, and has the following named men as officers; President, Dr. L. G. Gee; vice-president, Dr. O. P. Norris; cashier, Knox Gee; and assistant cashier, J. B. Martin.

Mr. Gee married, January 1, 1911, Sona Manner, a daughter of S. S. and Eliza S. (Stewart) Manner, her father being one of the extensive farmers and stock growers of Jefferson county, his valuable farming

estate lying near Waltonville. Fraternally Mr. Gee is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 31, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Mount Vernon, Illinois, and religiously he belongs to the Baptist church.

CHARLES EDWARD MAYNARD. A man of broad ideas and wide vision, Charles Edward Maynard, former editor, part owner and business manager of the *Greenville Sun*, is one of the most intelligent newspaper men of Southern Illinois. He was born in Greenville, Illinois, May 10, 1884, a son of Alfred Maynard, and is of good old New England stock.

Born in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, Franklin county, Alfred Maynard was there brought up and educated. At the age of twenty years he made his way westward to Greenville, and soon found employment in the general store of W. S. Dann. A few years later, on the death of Mr. Dann, the business was reorganized as the F. P. Joy Company, and he has since been an active member of the firm, at the present time having charge of the shoe department. Mr. Maynard is a man of much force of character and is prominent in church and Sunday-school work. He was formerly a member of the Congregational church, and when that church united with the Presbyterian church under the name of the latter, he became a leading member of the Presbyterian church. In 1882 he married Mary Elizabeth Butler, a daughter of Elijah and Nancy Butler, the latter of whom died in March, 1911. Mr. Butler was a photographer in Effingham, Illinois, until 1904, when he retired from active business pursuits. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Maynard, as follows: Hattie N., who owned a half interest in the *Greenville Sun*; Charles Edward, of whom this brief sketch is chiefly written; J. Louise; Grace E.; and Ina A. In his political affiliations the father is a strong Prohibitionist, and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

Educated in Greenville, Charles E. Maynard was graduated from the high school with the class of 1902, and subsequently continued his studies for a year at Greenville College. In February, 1905, having a genuine taste for journalism, he became connected with the *Sun* as a reporter, and he found newspaper work so congenial that in November, 1905, with Mr. F. H. Floyd, he purchased the paper from its owner, Mr. W. C. Wright. In the fall of 1909 Mr. Floyd sold his interest in the paper to Miss Hattie N. Maynard, a sister of Mr. Maynard, and the two have been conducting it most successfully. The *Sun*, a Democratic organ, with a decided inclination towards independence in thought and expressed opinions, has been a semi-weekly since 1905, and under the vigorous direction of Mr. Maynard came rapidly to the front, becoming one of the leading and progressive journals of Southern Illinois, noted for its fearlessness in attacking machine politics, and in its agitation of pure and clean municipal elections, as well as its progressive attitude in regard to city affairs. The plant was thoroughly equipped for job and advertising work, being modern in its improvements. Six men were employed in the printing department, four in the office, and in addition a large corps of county correspondents and city carriers were found on its pay roll. The paper had a wide circulation in the county, and was in every way in a flourishing and thriving condition when Mr. Maynard disposed of the plant early in 1912. Mr. Maynard is a Democrat and a member of the Maccabees.

On August 30, 1911, Mr. Maynard was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Pearl Jones, of Robinson, Illinois, a young lady of talent and culture, who for a year prior to her marriage was a student in the music department of Greenville College.

HUGH VINCENT MURRAY. A well known lawyer of Clinton county, now serving as state's attorney, Hugh Vincent Murray, of Carlyle, is the possessor of good mental abilities, well trained, and through close application and persistent attention to his business has gained a high standing in his profession. He was born September 2, 1870, in Carlyle, Illinois, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Matthew P. Murray.

The paternal grandfather of Hugh Vincent Murray, Peter Murray, was born June 27, 1812, and bred in Ireland. In early manhood he came to America, the promised land for many immigrants, and for a while after arriving here lived in the east. Subsequently, following the pathway of civilization westward, he located in Illinois, and for a time was the owner of a tract of land that is now included within the very heart of the city of Chicago. The land being seemingly of little value, he traded it for a steamboat and a poor farm a short distance north of Carlyle. He finally settled permanently in Clinton county, Illinois, and was here a resident until his death, which occurred November 3, 1873, when he was sixty-one years of age. He was twice married and his second wife is still living. Of the seven children of his first marriage, Matthew P. Murray was the fifth child in order of birth. By his second marriage Peter Murray was the father of nine children.

Matthew P. Murray's birth occurred January 31, 1847, in Carlyle, Illinois, and his early days were spent on the farm. Receiving a limited education in the rural schools, he subsequently continued his studies as opportunity occurred, thus through his own efforts acquiring a substantial foundation for his future professional knowledge. When he was a youth of eighteen years he left home, and during the summer seasons worked as a farm laborer, while in the winters he taught school. In the meantime he read law under G. Van Hoorebeeke, and in 1871 was admitted to the bar. Immediately beginning the practice of his profession in Carlyle, he tutored Robert Andrews, a Carlyle school teacher, who had been admitted to the Indiana bar and desired to prepare himself for admission to the Illinois bar. When Mr. Andrews was finally admitted to the Illinois bar, Mr. Matthew P. Murray formed a partnership with him which lasted until 1880, when Mr. Murray was elected state's attorney for Clinton county, the partnership, however, continuing until 1885, when Mr. Andrews was appointed land attorney in the Washington land office. For sixteen years Mr. Murray served as state's attorney, and in 1896 was appointed master in chancery, a position which he filled several years. In 1902 he went to St. Louis, where he became general counsel of the Missouri Trust Company, later the Missouri-Lincoln Trust Company, and in that city he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of law. While living in Carlyle he had the reputation of being one of the best lawyers in Southern Illinois, and he now ranks high in his profession in St. Louis. He is a sound Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church.

In 1869 Matthew P. Murray married Mary Ann McGaffigan, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and died in Carlyle, Illinois, in 1901. Their union was blessed by a large family of children, as follows: Hugh Vincent; Julia Mary; Nano Agnes; Cecelia, the wife of R. E. Christian; Matthew P., Jr., who is connected with the East St. Louis Union Trust & Savings Bank; Mark D., deceased; Andrew P., also deceased; Richard L., cashier of the State Savings Bank of Prairie Du Rocher, Illinois; Irene, the wife of Dr. W. J. Schneider, of Chicago; George E. and P. E. Dolor, both of whom are studying law.

Receiving his elementary education in the parochial schools, Hugh Vincent Murray was graduated with the degree of A. B. from St. Jo-

seph's College in Teutopolis, Illinois, in 1889. He afterwards taught school two years, in the meantime studying law with his father, and in 1894 was admitted to the Illinois bar. From 1894 to 1895 he was a member of the legal firm of Murray, Mellale & Murray in East St. Louis. The partnership being then dissolved, Mr. Murray came back to Carlyle and in 1896 was elected a representative to the state legislature, in which he served one term. Going to Chicago in 1897, he was employed as a clerk in law offices for two years, when in 1899 he was appointed assistant city prosecutor and formed a partnership with J. J. Feely, who was elected to Congress in 1900 over William Lorimer, and served in that capacity until 1902. Mr. Murray then returned to Carlyle to close up his father's business, but instead of going back to the busy city on the lake, he concluded to remain in Carlyle. He succeeded his father as master in chancery and held that office until 1908, when he was elected state's attorney, a position for which he is eminently fitted, and which he is filling with honor to himself and to the fullest satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Murray married on February 16, 1904, Mary Ellen Hogan, a daughter of Michael E. Hogan, of Altamont, Illinois, and into the home thus established three children made their advent, namely: Mary Ellen, Hugh Vincent, Jr., and Matthew Edward.

Mr. Murray is a Democrat in his political allegiance and has done good work for the party in various ways. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Illinois, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

CHARLES W. CRIM. From the farm to the vice presidency of a modern bank may seem a far cry to the uninitiated, but that is the record of Charles W. Crim. A farmer in Franklin county between the years of 1890 and 1906, he made a reputation for himself among the progressive agriculturists of Southern Illinois that was most enviable, and he not only made a record, but he made a comfortable fortune as well. In 1906 he assumed the vice presidency of the West Frankfort State Bank, likewise the positions of manager and cashier, and he has occupied those positions with all credit and efficiency since that time. He is generally regarded in West Frankfort as one of the representative and most valuable members of society in that place, and is particularly active in every movement calculated to be an uplift to the welfare of the community of which he is a part.

Charles W. Crim was born in Franklin county, Illinois, three miles southwest of Frankfort, on March 28, 1867. He is the son of William L. and Mary M. (Ratts) Crim, both of whom were born in Washington county, Indiana. The grandfather of Charles W. Crim was Jesse Crim, born in Kentucky and there reared. In 1858 he moved to Illinois with his family and settled on a farm in Franklin county. There he was farmer, while in Indiana he was a merchant and hotel keeper, and during his life in that district was connected with many other occupations of a similar nature. The maternal grandfather of Charles W. Crim was Reinard Ratts, born in North Carolina, and moved to Washington county, Indiana, early in life. He lived and died on his farm in Indiana, after having reared a family of ten children.

William L. Crim came to Illinois in 1858 with his father, as mentioned above, and there he bought forty acres of farm land. He returned to Indiana about the time the Civil war broke out and enlisted in Company E, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, serving three years in the defense of the Union. He was captured in Stoneman's raid and thrown into Libby prison,

where he remained for some months. Upon his release he was discharged and sent home to Indiana. Arriving home, he prepared to move his little family to his Illinois farm, and in 1866 he settled on the place, clearing it up as rapidly as possible, and he soon began to farm and trade. He also gave a portion of his time to preaching, and for forty years preached in the Christian church. He was railroad and warehouse commissioner during the tenure of office of Governor Joseph Fifer, and he was a member of the state legislature. He was defeated for Congress on the Republican nomination, the country being solidly Democratic at that time, but he was able to cut the Democratic vote by two thousand votes over previous elections. He was always a Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. A successful business man, as well as being prominent in political circles, William Crim accumulated a valuable estate, and when he died in 1909 he was regarded as one of the wealthy men of his section and one of the best known men in Southern Illinois.

Charles W. Crim passed through the schools of Franklin, following which he spent a year in study in the Old College Building at Carbondale. Later he went to a select school at Benton, but his declining health made it necessary for him to give up his studies and take advantage of a change of climate. He went to Colorado, and for a year he roughed it on a sheep and cattle ranch. The experience was sufficient to restore him to full health and vigor, and when he returned to Illinois in 1890 he bought a farm and became actively engaged in the farming industry. He prospered in that business from the time he entered it until in 1906, when he gave up rural life in all its attractions and moved with his family to West Frankfort, where he became connected with the West Frankfort State Bank, a thriving institution with a capital of \$25,000 and average deposits of \$125,000. He is vice president of the bank, as well as cashier and manager. In addition to those offices he is treasurer of the West Frankfort Building and Loan Association, and conducts a private loan business, as well as being actively interested in numerous outside enterprises. Mr. Crim is the owner of three hundred and thirty acres of the finest farm land in Southern Illinois, and with his various other holdings is with good reason regarded as one of the wealthiest men of West Frankfort. He is a public spirited, progressive citizen, and his affiliation with local affairs has always been for the betterment of the welfare of the community.

On December 13, 1893, Mr. Crim married Miss Lillie B. Cox. She is a daughter of Lewis W. Cox, of La Fayette county, Missouri, a one time farmer, banker and always a well-to-do man of affairs. He left an estate of \$100,000 at his death. Mr. and Mrs. Crim are the parents of one child, Jessie, now in school. They are members of the Christian church.

DOUGLASS MOSS, cashier of the Bank of Iola, and junior member of the mercantile firm of Jackson, Moss & Company, has had a wide range of vision during an active career, and has acquired from it a spirit of progress which makes him one of the most enterprising and useful citizens of his adopted community. For some years he has been busily engaged in breeding high-grade stock at his various farms situated near Iola, but withal he has found time to interest himself actively in public matters, and is known as one of the leading Democrats of his part of the county. Mr. Moss was born January 31, 1871, in Bond county, Illinois, and is a son of A. W. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Moss, natives of Bond county.

John Moss, the paternal great-grandfather of Douglass, was a native of North Carolina, from whence he enlisted in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war, and served as a color-bearer under General

George Washington. His son, William Moss, also a native of the Tar Heel state, moved to Illinois during the early 'thirties, settling in Bond county, where he became a well-known and substantial agriculturist. Among his children was James Moss, a wealthy citizen of Bond county, Illinois, who died in 1907. A. W. Moss, father of Douglass, served as a soldier during the Civil war, was for a number of years engaged in the milling business, and subsequently turned his attention to farming. He is now living at Lovington, Moultrie county, Illinois, where he is known as a staunch Democrat and a faithful member of the Baptist church. His wife, who was connected with the Christian denomination, died in 1881. She was a daughter of James Thompson, who was born in Virginia, where his father was a wealthy planter and slave owner. James Thompson came to Illinois at an early day and settled in Bond county. He married a Miss Jett, and Thomas N., ex-congressman, present circuit judge of this district, and prominent Democratic politician is a nephew of Mr. Thompson's wife. One of the children of A. W. and Elizabeth Moss, W. C. Moss, now living at Owaneco, Christian county, Illinois, was for many years a railroad man, but is now successfully following farming.

Douglass Moss was educated in the Orchard City College, at Flora, after leaving which he adopted the profession of an educator and for the following six years taught school. After acting as principal at Iola for three years and acting in the same capacity at Bible Grove for two years he engaged in the mercantile business in Iola, in 1900, with C. A. Jackson. Mr. Moss has left and reentered the business four times since that date, and is now a member of the firm of Jackson, Moss & Company, which is doing a thriving business in and around Iola. In 1908 he was made cashier of the Bank of Iola, a private institution capitalized at \$10,000. In addition he owns several farms in the vicinity of Iola, and there he is extensively engaged in the breeding of jennets. Mr. Moss has always manifested an active interest in Democratic politics, and in 1904 he was candidate for county surveyor. The Republican party in this county was too strong, and he met with defeat. At present he is county Democratic committeeman from his township, and is a hard and faithful worker. Mr. Moss is connected with Masonic Lodge, No. 691, Iola, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he is deservedly popular. From his childhood he has made his way in the world, even educating himself, and the success that is his today has come entirely through the medium of his own efforts. Mr. Moss has numerous friends in the vicinity of his home, and he and his family are held in the highest respect and esteem by all who have made their acquaintance.

In 1900 Mr. Moss was married to Miss Mary E. Vincent, daughter of Alexander Vincent, an early settler, prosperous farmer and Civil war veteran of Clay county, where he died. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moss; Frank and Lee, who are attending school; and Virginia, the baby. Mrs. Moss is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is well known in social circles of Iola.

WILLIAM A. RODENBERG. When it is stated that Mr. Rodenberg is serving his fifth term as a representative from Illinois in the United States Congress, adequate evidence is given of his strong hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of his native state as well as of his ability and sterling integrity of purpose. He has honored the state of his nativity through his worthy services in public office of high order; he has been in the most significant sense the artificer of his own fortunes; and, maintaining his home in the city of East St. Louis, St. Clair county, he is known as one of the representative members of the bar of Southern Illinois. Prior to entering the legal profession Mr. Rodenberg had gained

definite success and prestige as a teacher in the public schools of Illinois, and his career has been marked by consecutive and well ordered endeavor, the while his influence has at all times been given to the furtherance of those things which represent the best in the scheme of human existence. Animated by high ideals, sincere and firm in his convictions and principles, broad-minded and progressive as a citizen, he has achieved success worthy of the name, and as one of the representative citizens of Southern Illinois, a section to which this publication is dedicated, he well merits specific recognition in these pages.

Hon. William A. Rodenberg was born at Chester, the judicial center of Randolph county, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was October 30, 1865. He is a son of Rev. Charles and Anna (Walters) Rodenberg, both of whom are deceased, and his father was in active service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty-two years,—a man of exalted character and high intellectual attainments and one whose life was one of zealous consecration to his calling. To the public schools of his native state William A. Rodenberg is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by an effective course in Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Missouri, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He gave his attention to the work of the pedagogic profession for seven years, and his success in this field of endeavor was of unequivocal order. For five years of the period noted he was principal of the public schools at Mount Olive, Macoupin county. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of law, and he continued to prosecute his technical studies, under excellent preceptorship, until he proved himself eligible for admission to the bar, in 1901. Aside from his service in public office he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which he has gained prestige as an able and versatile trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He has maintained his home in East St. Louis, and here his law practice has been of broad scope and importance involving his interposition in many important litigations.

In 1898 Mr. Rodenberg was elected to represent his district of Illinois in Congress, as candidate on the ticket of the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he is a stalwart and effective exponent. He made an excellent record during his first term, but, owing to normal political exigencies, was defeated for re-election in 1900. In the following year he was appointed a member of the United States civil service commission, but he resigned this office in 1902, to become again a candidate for Congress, to which he was elected by a gratifying majority. Through successive reelections he has since remained the incumbent of this distinguished office and he has proved one of the active and valued working members of the lower house of the national legislature, in which he has served on various important house committees and taken a prominent part in the deliberations of the floor and the committee room.

Mr. Rodenberg is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and other representative civic organizations, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 30th of April, 1904, Mr. Rodenberg was united in marriage to Miss Mary Grant Ridgway of Asbury Park, New Jersey, and they have one child, William Ridgway.

REV. JAMES T. ALSUP. The city of Vienna, Illinois, is fortunate in the character of its representatives of the ministerial profession, and one of the most highly respected and gifted men now engaged in that line of work here is the Rev. James T. Alsop, pastor of the Church of Christ.

Rev. Alsup springs from a strain of sturdy pioneer stock, it having been his grandfather, James Alsup, who settled in Massac county in 1841, his death occurring shortly after that date. He had lived in the Choctaw nation for a time before coming to Illinois.

James T. Alsup was born July 13, 1864, in Unionville, Massac county, Illinois, a son of William Alsup, who was a native of Tennessee. His wife was Hannah C. Neal, also a native of Tennessee, who came to Massac county from near Nashville. They had a family of four children, all of whom are living as follows: Mrs. Dora Pierce, Mrs. Annie Hight, Robert and James T. The elder Alsup was a blacksmith by trade, and he died when James T. was but a small boy and the son was accordingly obliged to make his own way from a very early age. After the father's death the mother moved with her family to Johnson county, Illinois, and when ten years old James in order to lift a portion of the burden of the support of the family from her shoulders hired out to a farmer. He continued to thus work until his eighteenth year, when he decided to supplement his meager schooling with further study and entered the public school. Later he became a pupil at a select school, where he studied under the tutorage of Professor W. Y. Smith for two years.

The summer of 1888 marked the beginning of Rev. Alsup's career as a minister of the Christian church, his ordination taking place soon after he had started to preach. In January, 1889, he accepted a call to the Metropolis, Illinois, Christian church, and retained that charge for two years. He then resigned in order to pursue higher studies and entered Eureka College, remaining there five years, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. While attending college Rev. Alsup devoted a portion of his time to preaching, filling at various times the pulpits of Pontiac, Flanagan, Saunemin and Cerro Gordo, all of which were located near Eureka College.

He responded to a call from the Washington, Illinois, church in 1896, and remained with that charge for two years, at the expiration of which period he accepted the appointment of state evangelist at the hands of the State Board of Christian Missions. This evangelical work he continued for a year and then, having received an urgent call from the Pekin, Illinois, Church of Christ, he took up work there and served for three years, severing his connection with the charge in April of 1902. It was while a resident of Pekin that Rev. Alsup suffered bereavement in the loss of his first wife, her demise occurring in October, 1901. She was Mollie Davison, daughter of Amazinah and Jane Davison, and her marriage to Mr. Alsup took place in 1892. They became the parents of four children, Janet, Winifred, Errett and Vivian.

In 1902 Rev. Alsup decided to seek a change of location and selected as his choice Harrison county, Missouri. Purchasing a farm at that point, he continued to live thereon with his family, cultivating the land, teaching and preaching and doing a great amount of good. For seven years he continued to pursue this mode of life and character of activity in Missouri, when a desire to return to his old home state seized him and he went back to Metropolis, Illinois, remaining there until the spring of 1911, when he returned to his first charge in Vienna.

While in Missouri, in January, 1904, Rev. Alsup married his second wife, who was Miss Josie L. North, of Washington, Illinois, daughter of Luther S. and Ellen North. To this union three children were born, two of whom are living, James and William.

Rev. Alsup is a man of good business ability and he has accumulated some valuable property, among his holdings being a two hundred acre farm near Vienna, which he purchased in 1908. He is active in social life and is a member of the Modern Woodmen and Court of Honor lodges



Joseph B. Browley

and is also a Mason. As a minister he is a man of power, a forceful speaker and endowed with marked oratorical ability. He possesses great energy and has many pleasing personal qualities and a sterling character that have won for him the highest respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE YOUNG HORD. Prominent among the professional men of Clinton county, Illinois, is George Young Hord, M. D., a pioneer resident of the city of Keyesport and a physician who during the thirty years that he has been engaged in practice here has won the respect and esteem of the people of the community and an enviable reputation in the ranks of his profession. Dr. Hord was born January 17, 1849, in Metcalfe county, Kentucky, and is a son of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Young) Hord.

Dr. Thomas H. Hord was born March 27, 1819, in the State of Virginia, and as a young man moved to Kentucky, where he received his medical training in the College of Medicine, Louisville. In 1845 he began to practice medicine, and some time later removed to Texas, but eventually returned to Kentucky after a few years spent in the mercantile and land business, and in 1867 came to Illinois and located near Keyesport, where he followed his profession up to the time of his death in 1883. He was married in Kentucky in 1846 to Miss Elizabeth Young, daughter of George Young, a farmer, and she bore him four children, of whom three are now living: Catherine, George Young and James K. Mrs. Hord died, and about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, Dr. Hord was married (second) to Elizabeth Sandifer, also a native of Kentucky, and three children were born to this union. His widow survived him several years. Prior to the war Dr. Hord was a Whig in politics and was well known in the political field and a prominent man in his profession.

George Young Hord spent his early life in Metcalfe county, Kentucky, receiving his early education in the public schools and later attending Transylvania University, at Lexington, the Belleville Medical College, New York, and the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which latter institution he received the degree of M. D. in 1877. After practicing his profession in his native state for five years Dr. Hord came to Keyesport, where he has since carried on a large and lucrative practice. A great reader, deep thinker and earnest student, Dr. Hord is one of the best-informed men of his locality today, not only in matters pertaining to his profession, but on various topics of the times. He has also of later years given a great deal of attention to farming, and owns a well-cultivated farm near Keyesport, on which he spends a great deal of his time. Politically he is a Democrat, but he has never cared to engage in public life, as his profession has demanded the greater part of his activities. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is very popular, and is also connected with the state, county and national medical associations.

While in Kentucky Dr. Hord was united in marriage with Miss Betty Stephenson, and seven children have been born to this union: Harley Thomas, a well-known educator, who is now serving as principal of the Keyesport schools; Eunice Frances, who became the wife of Charles Austin, of Salem, Illinois; Mary, who is clerk in the Bank of Keyesport; and Lena Grace, George Stephenson, Flora and Helen, all of whom live with their parents and are attending school.

JOSEPH BURNS CROWLEY. According to Emerson "a strenuous soul hates cheap successes," and we wonder if this is not the attitude of Joseph B. Crowley, of Robinson, Illinois. He is now one of the best

lawyers in his section of the country, and is well known as one of the members of the Democratic party, upon whom they may always depend. He has won the confidence of the people by his attempts, which were usually successful, to carry out their desires, and they have given evidence of their trust in him many times by electing him to various responsible positions. He is thoroughly alive to the political and industrial crisis that this country is now facing, and his influence is being strongly felt on the side of good government and a general political house cleaning from cellar to garret. He has been entirely unselfish, if such a thing is possible to human nature, in his whole public life, having the good of his constituents and the advancement of his country much more at heart than his own aggrandizement.

Joseph Burns Crowley was born at Coshocton, Ohio, on the 19th of July, 1858. He was the son of Samuel Burns Crowley, who was also a native of Coshocton. The latter was a carpenter and a builder by trade, but most of his life was devoted to other pursuits. He was a man in whom patriotism was no surface enthusiasm, instigated by waving flags and bands of music, but a deeply planted, instinctive feeling that made him ever responsive to the call of his country. He first saw military service in the Mexican war, and after it was over returned to Coshocton county, expecting to spend the rest of his life in peace. The residents of his county, however thought they could do no better than to elect a man who was famous for his personal strength and bravery sheriff of the county. He served one term as deputy sheriff and one term as sheriff, and then left Ohio for Illinois. He located, in 1859, upon a farm in Jasper county, and no sooner had he gotten his farm into operation than he dropped the hoe to again shoulder the musket. This time he was to take a hand in saving his beloved country from being shattered into fragments. He was made captain of his company, the Seventy-second Volunteer Infantry of Illinois, and was sent directly to the front. He served through all four years of the war, acquitting himself with honor, and at the close, with a contented feeling of duty well performed, again settled down in Jasper county. Here he served two terms as sheriff, and in 1872 came to Robinson, Illinois. The buying and selling of horses now became his business and he followed this occupation until his death, in December, 1895.

Captain Crowley married Elizabeth Williams, of Coshocton, Ohio. Eight children were born to this couple, of whom five are living. The politics of Captain Crowley were Democratic, and he and his family were faithful attendants of the Presbyterian church. In the social organizations he was a member of the Masonic order and of the Royal Arcanum.

Joseph B. Crowley was the sixth child of his parents, and spent his childhood days on the farm in Jasper county and in the town of Newton. His youth was lived amid times of great distress and trouble. His father was away at the front for a number of years, and when he did come back times were hard and it was a continual struggle to feed and clothe the family. In spite of this little Joseph did not lack educational advantages. He was sent first through the grammar school of Newton, and later attended the high school at the same place.

It was, however, when boys of today would be thinking solely of bats and baseball that the young Crowley was set astride a horse and given a sack of mail to carry over a star route, a distance of some forty miles. After this experience he felt equal to handling anything, so set up in business for himself, the field of his venture being the retail drug and grocery business. He had no wish to become a merchant. This was merely a means to an end, which was the Law. Economy was a close friend of his during the days following, but after a time he was able to

make a beginning leading to the attainment of his ambition. He began to read law in the offices of Parker and Olwin, under the direction of George N. Parker, who is his present partner. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar and his partnership with Mr. Parker was formed at that time. It has existed without a break up to the present time, and a large amount of the legal business of the county passes through the hands of the firm.

Political interests have taken up a large part of Mr. Crowley's time since his first entrance into the most exciting field of endeavor offered by modern civilization. His first office was that of county judge, in which capacity he served for seven years. In 1893 he was appointed by President Cleveland as chief of the special treasury agents in charge of the seal fisheries of Alaska. He was re-appointed to this office by President McKinley in 1897, but resigned in 1898 to give his time to the campaign in which he was forced, through his nomination for congress, to take a leading part. He was elected to the United States congress and served in that body for three terms, retiring in 1904. At this time he returned to Robinson and again took up the practice of law which had held first place in his heart through all the years that he had given to other duties.

Mr. Crowley was married on December 1, 1888, to Alice A. Newlin, a daughter of Alexander Newlin, a prominent farmer of Crawford county. Judge and Mrs. Crowley have two children, a son and a daughter: Emily J., who has completed the course given in the Robinson high school, and Joseph B., who is yet a student.

Judge Crowley is a Presbyterian in his religious affiliations. He is very much interested in the brotherly spirit manifested in the fraternal organizations and gives his hearty support to the various ones of which he is a member. He is a Mason and has taken all the degrees in this order up to the Knights Templar. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America, being active in the work of all these organizations. His progressive spirit makes him a valued member of the Commercial Club, of which he has been a member for a number of years.

GEORGE E. DODD. The first of the Dodd family to settle in America was John Dodd, the great-grandfather of George E. Dodd of this review. He was a native of Scotland, and he immigrated to America in about 1760, settling in Virginia in that year. He was a farmer by occupation, and of good old sturdy Scottish blood. He was of the Protestant religion, and in the early life of the colonies he took a prominent part. He fought in the War of the Revolution for four and a half years, and was present at Yorktown at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Of the next of the Dodd family the record is not clear, but it is known that he settled in Illinois and there reared a family. His son, William J. Dodd, the father of George E., was born in Saline county, Illinois, on July 3, 1844. (Saline county was then a part of Gallatin county.) He also was a farmer, and as the son of a farmer his early education was somewhat limited. There were no free or common schools as exists today, but the youth of his period were dependent upon the subscription school for such learning as they acquired. He was of the same religion as his progenitors, that of the Primitive Baptist church, and was a Democrat in his political faith and allegiance. His wife was Hannah Stocks, a woman of English parentage, born in Williamson county, Illinois, on September 12, 1818.

George E. Dodd was born at Eldorado, Illinois, on the 12th of November, 1883. He attended the schools of Eldorado, and after his graduation from the Eldorado high school he attended the Northern Illinois

Normal College of Law, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1906. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois, and appearing before the board of examiners at Springfield, Illinois, and he initiated the practice of his profession in Eldorado as a partner of W. S. Summers, this association continuing until May, 1908. Between the years of 1908 and 1911 he was engaged in practice with K. C. Ronalds, and is now conducting an independent practice in Eldorado.

Mr. Dodd has been city attorney of Eldorado for one year and since his association with that place as a man of business he has been active in his labors for the betterment of the general good. He has done much to better the conditions of the public schools as a member of the board of education for three years, and of which important body he is still a member. He has been foremost in the work of Eldorado in the matter of local option and has done much for the cause thus far. He is not connected with any church. Mr. Dodd is a man of considerable civic pride, and in whatever city he finds himself it is safe to assume that he will bear the full share of a good citizen with relation to the uplift and betterment of that city.

On January 17, 1908, Mr. Dodd was married at Charles City, Iowa, to Gertrude Rowley, a daughter of Bertrand and Mary (Usher) Rowley. Bertrand Rowley is a prominent farmer and dairyman of Charles City, Iowa, well and favorably known there for many years. He claims among his remote ancestry relationship with Mary Queen of Scots and the Stuart family of England. Mrs. Dodd was educated in the Charles City schools, later graduating from the Charles City College, the Dixon College of Penmanship and Drawing and the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodd: Halbert W., born April 26, 1909, and Everett B., born November 20, 1910.

OLIVER JACOB PAGE is the editor and proprietor of the Marion Daily *Leader*, the first Republican paper in Williamson county to survive the animosities and antagonisms of the strenuous days after the Civil war and one of the leading county journals of Southern Illinois. Mr. Page has been identified with this paper for a decade, and came into possession of it from its founder, J. P. Copeland, who conducted it as a weekly paper, and converted it into a daily in 1908. It was established as a Republican organ and it has continued as such through all the crises of newspaper annals and the flag of party has never been lowered or dipped in financial defeat.

Mr. Page came to Marion from Metropolis, Illinois, where he was for three and a half years editor of the *Journal-Republican*, following his retirement from a long service as a public-school man. He served Metropolis as superintendent of schools for three years, served its high school as principal previously and came to that position from the faculty of Eureka College where he was a professor for one year. He began his graded school work with the principalship of the Hudsonville high school and did his very first work as a teacher in the country schools.

Recurring to his birth, Mr. Page was born in Richland county, Illinois, August 2, 1867, and grew up in Crawford county, on the banks of the Wabash. His father was Jacob Page, born in Quebec, Canada, in 1823, and died at Danville, Illinois, in 1868. He was a millwright by occupation, was of French lineage, and married, in Lawrence county, Illinois, Miss Caroline Long, a daughter of William Long, of Pennsylvania German stock. She still resides in Crawford county, Illinois, and is now Mrs. Wright, aged seventy-eight years.

Oliver J. Page was his father's only child and he grew up under the

benign influence of his mother. He became acquainted with rural environment during the period of youth and it impressed him indelibly and has served him well through the serious years of his life. Teaching offered him the best opportunity, considering his situation and his inclinations, and he made it the stepping-stone to another and broader educational field—journalism. He was drawn into politics when he entered the newspaper profession and was elected to the Forty-first general assembly from Massac county in 1898. He entered the lower house of the state's legislative body as a Republican and his committee assignments were congenial. He was chairman of the committee on federal relations and was the author of the resolution to condemn the old Lincoln monument, which passed both houses and was signed by the governor. He was made chairman of the special committee to investigate the monument and report its findings. The committee report recommended an appropriation for a new monument and he introduced a bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to that end. Immediately upon the passage of the bill work was begun and the new structure marking the resting-place of the martyred president was dedicated.

During the session Mr. Page introduced a resolution instructing Senator W. E. Mason, then strongly antagonistic to the administration of President McKinley upon the questions involved in settling the status of the Philippines, to vote for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain, which ratification the senator had publicly declared he would oppose. The resolution passed both houses within an hour, was officially signed and was forwarded to the obstreperous senator within forty-eight hours and its contents gave him a change of heart.

Of the thirteen joint resolutions passed by the general assembly, Mr. Page wrote and introduced three and of the one hundred and five bills that became laws he wrote and introduced the same number. He manifested an active interest in legislation pertaining to public education and in a bill relating to contracts for public printing, which was passed as a result of his labor, several thousand dollars were saved for the commonwealth. The latter was prepared by the secretary of state and was managed in the house by Mr. Page. His apparent interest in all legislation pertaining to the welfare of the state and his ability to present his side of any controversy before the assembly gained to him high rank among the members of that body.

In 1900 Mr. Page was the Republican candidate for the office of clerk of the southern district of the supreme court of the state, a district comprising thirty-four counties, and he was the first and only Republican ever elected to that office. He succeeded Jacob Chance and was the efficient incumbent of the office two years. He competed for the Republican nomination to Congress in 1906, but lost, and was nominated for presidential elector in 1908, when he met with the other electors at Springfield and cast a silk ballot for William H. Taft for president and another for James S. Sherman for vice-president.

Mr. Page was married at Hudsonville, Illinois, May 8, 1891, to Miss Linnie B. Seeders, a daughter of William Seeders, of the Seeders family of Crawford county, Indiana. The children of this union are: L. Paul, who finished the Marion high school course at sixteen, was a proof reader in the state printing office at eighteen and is now secretary to the state printer of Illinois; O. Heber is a senior in the Marion high school, being president of his class and he is active on the *Daily Leader*; and Charles Burke is a pupil in the public schools of Marion.

In a fraternal way Mr. Page is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, being a Master Mason, and he is likewise connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the

Tribe of Ben Hur, and the Modern Woodmen of America, being state lecturer of the latter organization. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Christian church, of which he and his family are devout members. Mr. Page has contributed a great deal to the general welfare of Marion and of Southern Illinois through the medium of his paper and as a public man the good accomplished by him is of no mean order. He is everywhere honored and esteemed for his sterling integrity of character and for his fair and straightforward dealings.

EMMETT O. BRYANT. After a man has spent more than twenty years in one line of endeavor in any one community his fellow citizens are apt to have formed a fairly correct opinion as to his character, and the high esteem in which Emmet O. Bryant is held by the people of Keyesport, Illinois, is sufficient proof of his worth as a business man and a citizen. Mr. Bryant, who is carrying on extensive operations in the mercantile line, was born in Clinton county, near Keyesport, November 4, 1866, and is a son of George Washington and Sarah G. (Seymour) Bryant.

George W. Bryant was born near Highland, Madison county, Illinois, in 1837, and came to Clinton county with his parents when he was a boy. He grew to manhood on a farm, and he has made agricultural pursuits his life work, being well and favorably known to the people of his community. In 1861 he was married to Miss Sarah G. Seymour, of Clinton county, and they had a family of six children, of whom Emmet O. was the third in order of birth. George W. Bryant is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church.

Emmet O. Bryant was reared to the life of an agriculturist, and when he could be spared from his duties on the home farm he attended the district schools in the neighborhood of the homestead. He completed his educational training at the age of twenty years, and from that time until he was twenty-five he followed farming as a means of livelihood. At that time he came to Keyesport, where he bought a stock of merchandise and established himself in business, and he has since been engaged in this line. Mr. Bryant's many years of experience have taught him just what his customers need in the mercantile line, and the fact that he can always supply this need has resulted in his having a large trade in Keyesport and vicinity. He bears the reputation of a business man of the strictest integrity and one whose word is as good as his bond. Naturally such a man is a very desirable citizen, and his genial, kindly manner has made him many friends in the city in which he has lived so long. Politically a staunch Republican, Mr. Bryant has been an active worker in the ranks of his party, and although never an office-seeker, he has served five years as supervisor, and is now discharging the duties of his third term of office. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is very popular in the local lodge. His religious connection is with the Methodist church, and he has been known as a liberal contributor to movements of a religious nature, as well as those which have for the object the betterment of Keyesport along educational or commercial lines.

In September, 1892, Mr. Bryant was united in marriage with Miss Hannah M. Langham, the estimable daughter of Henry Langham, a prominent Clinton county agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have no children.

THOMAS J. NEWLIN. The story of the life of Thomas J. Newlin is like unto that of his brother's, Enoch E. Newlin, judge of the circuit court, in that during his early years life was a struggle, and that only by his own efforts was he able to succeed. The only aid he found outside of himself was the inspiration of his mother and the encouraging words of his elder

brother. Men like Mr. Newlin, who have paid a price for their success in life, know how to value it when it at last comes to them. We hear much about the inferiority of those who possess ancient lineages, and it is often true that through inter-marriage or a generation or two of self-indulgent men and women the family does become degenerate, but often if the young scion of an ancient house were cast upon his own resources he would show considerably more strength of character than people had given him credit for. The test of character that Mr. Newlin underwent would be too strenuous for many men, perhaps, but observe the result. He not only obtained a fair classical education, but studied law, was admitted to the bar and became a successful lawyer. He then turned from the law to business, and is now one of the most prominent business men in Robinson, Illinois. His early lessons in self-dependence, and the splendid mental training that the study and practice of the law gave him, he turned to great profit in his career as a business man, and his ability in his newer vocation is undisputed in the town where he makes his home.

Thomas Jefferson Newlin was born on a farm two miles south from Bellair, Crawford county, Illinois. The date of his birth was the 2nd of April, 1863. His father was Thomas Newlin, and his mother was Mary E. (Ruekle) Newlin, who was a native of Hebron, Ohio. Thomas J. was the youngest of four sons, George A., Enoch E., LeRoy and Thomas J. His father enlisted in the Seventy-ninth Illinois Regiment, and succumbed to the deadly climate of the southern swamps, dying at Murphysboro, Tennessee, on the 7th of April, 1863. At the time of his father's death, young Thomas was only five days old and the soldier father never saw his youngest son.

Of the first years of hardship when the widow and her older sons toiled desperately to keep a roof over the heads of the younger and to provide clothing and food, just the bare necessities of life, Thomas J. knew little. In 1872 his oldest brother died, at the age of fifteen. Although Thomas was only nine at the time, yet he rendered his small services as willingly as the older boys. During the winter he was sent to the district school, for his mother was determined that all of her boys should have an education. In the summer he worked on the farm with his brothers, and in time he saved enough money to take an eighteen weeks' college course at Merom, Indiana. His quick mind and clear comprehension won him the approbation of his teachers and inspired him to further effort. He therefore turned to school teaching as a way to earn enough money to continue his studies. For forty-nine months he labored conscientiously with the problems of the district school, from how to handle the young ruffians that sometimes came under his charge to the greater problem of how to make the fire go in the old stove. At last he had saved up enough money to take a ten weeks' course in the Danville, Indiana, school, and after having completed this course he came to Robinson and began to read law with his brother, Judge E. E. Newlin. He took the examinations for the bar at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1891, and was admitted on the 28th of August, 1891. He had no way of living while awaiting for clients, so that winter he returned to Robinson, and taught school.

In 1892 a solution to his difficulties came in his election to the office of circuit clerk, and for four years he held this position. His courage and determination to succeed is well illustrated by the step that he took during this year. With scarcely anything but prospects he was married in 1892 to Sarah F. Kirts, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Kirts, of Oblong, Illinois. Mrs. Newlin possessed as much courage as her husband,

and the success that came to them proved them right in their belief that they could advance more rapidly together than alone.

On the 1st of January, 1897, Mr. Newlin began the practice of law. He formed a partnership with Judge W. C. Jones and Judge J. C. Eagleton, taking the place made vacant by the resignation of his brother, who had just been elected to the bench. This partnership continued until 1900, when he retired from the firm and entered into partnership with Valmore Parker. Then followed nine years of very successful practice, marked by honesty and sincerity on the part of Mr. Newlin. On the 1st of October, 1909, he retired from the firm and from active practice in order to devote more of his time to his business affairs. In the meantime he had been appointed master in chancery, and filled this position with honor for twelve years.

In 1909 he became deeply interested in the oil business. Mr. Newlin has quite an income from royalties on oil lands that he owns, and he is also a member of the firm of Moren, Newlin and Adsit Oil Company, which is operating on an eighty acre tract of leased land. Shortly after he retired from the law business he purchased the stock of a hardware store that had gone into bankruptcy and has succeeded in establishing a prosperous hardware business. He is also a stock-holder in one of the banks of Robinson, and occasionally accepts a case, which he handles with all of his old skill. With all of these concerns it may be seen that Mr. Newlin is an extremely busy man, yet he has time to interest himself in the affairs of his town and county, as well as in those of larger import.

In politics Mr. Newlin is a Democrat, and in his religious affiliations he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is active in the fraternal world, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Elks. He and his wife are the parents of two children, Floy, who is a graduate of the Robinson high school, of the class of 1911, and Ralph, who is yet a student in the same school, being a member of the class of 1913.

DOCTOR LEROY NEWLIN, the prominent physician of Robinson, is a brother of Judge E. E. Newlin and Thomas J. Newlin. He is therefore the third to gain renown in a professional way, and well might the mother's heart rejoice when she saw that the sacrifice she had made to bring these boys to manhood and to give them all an education were not in vain. While his brothers chose the law as their profession, Doctor Newlin chose medicine, and throughout his life he has shown that he judged wisely in selecting this as the field of his labors, for he is peculiarly fitted by nature for the practice of medicine. Through the hard work and privations of his own childhood he learned the gift of sympathy. He is strong and self reliant, and inspires his patients with courage through his own forceful personality. With these characteristics he has been able to become a valued friend to his patients as well as a physician.

LeRoy Newlin was born in Crawford county, on a farm, on the 8th of March, 1860. His boyhood was spent on the farm, where he spent part of the time in work and part in study, with few hours to spare for playtime. He nevertheless grew up as sturdy and healthy a boy as one could wish. He was educated in the common schools and in 1880 entered the state normal school at Terre Haute, Indiana. He studied in this institution for two years and then found that he had reached the end of his resources. He therefore turned from the life of a student to that of a teacher, and for the next ten years this was his vocation. Whenever he could spare the time and had a little money saved up, back he went to the normal school for another course or so. Then he made the de-

cision that was to change his life, and this was to take up the study of medicine.

In 1889 he therefore matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine. In two years he had completed the medical course and was graduated from this institution with the degree of M. D. in 1891. He then went to Crawford county and located in the town of Hardinsville, where he proceeded to practice his profession. He was eminently successful, and it was with regret that the citizens of this town saw him leave their midst to come to Robinson in 1908. He made the change for several reasons, chief among them being that he wished to be near his brothers, for the bond of affection between the three has always been very close. Since 1908 he has been in active practice in Robinson, and the people of this city have come to place as much dependence upon him as did those of his former home.

Doctor Newlin is a member of the Crawford County Medical Society, of the Esculapian Society and of the Illinois State Medical Association. He is much interested in these organizations and believes that they are of much benefit to the profession, not only for the intellectual stimulus of the meetings, but for their tendency to draw the members of the profession into closer harmony with each other. In his religious affiliations the Doctor is a member of the Christian church, and is a very prominent member of the church, being one of the elders. In the fraternal world he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Doctor Newlin was married on the 26th of March, 1903, to Louise O. Vance, a native of Crawford county, Illinois. Before her marriage Mrs. Newlin was a school teacher, and by nature and by education she was in every way fitted to become the companion of the Doctor. She was educated at the Danville Central Normal and is a graduate of that institution. Her parents were Mehlin and Margaret M. Vance, both of whom were natives of Crawford county. Her father is now dead, but her mother is living. Doctor and Mrs. Newlin are the parents of three children, all of whom are students in the township high school and bid fair to emulate the examples of their father and mother. These children are Mary, Harold V. and John A.

EDWARD JERRY CASPAR. A number of the leading farmers of the younger generation are carrying on operations on property that has been brought to a state of cultivation from wild swamp, prairie and timber land by members of their own family, and take a justifiable pride in the fact, and among these may be mentioned Edward Jerry Caspar, of Cache township, whose fine farm of one hundred and thirty-four and one-half acres, located one and one-half miles west of Belknap, is one of the productive tracts of this section. Mr. Caspar was born on a farm one mile west of Belknap, March 24, 1883, a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Jane (Sowers) Caspar.

Samuel Caspar, the grandfather of Edward Jerry, was born in North Carolina, and came from that state to Johnson county, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits and died at a ripe old age. His son, also a native of the Tar Heel state, accompanied him to this locality, became an extensive farmer of Johnson county, and died in 1895, at the age of sixty-three years, owning several hundred acres of some of the best land in Cache township. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom five are now living, namely: Jesse Adam, David Calvin, Edward J., Mrs. Minnie Pearl Kean and Mrs. Lulu Allen Lowry.

Edward J. Caspar was reared on the home farm and attended the

district schools of the neighborhood. Reared to the life of an agriculturist, at the age of eighteen years he inherited a tract of seventy-one acres of land, which he at once began cultivating, and subsequently added thereto tracts of forty-seven and sixteen and one-half acres. Mr. Caspar belongs to that school of agriculturists who believe in scientific conditions of the land, and he has made a study of crop rotation and soil conditions, as well as being an adherent of draining and tiling and the use of modern power farming machinery. His buildings are large and substantially built, his fencing neat and entirely competent to his needs, and the whole appearance of the property denotes the presence of good management and enthusiastic industry. Mr. Caspar's progressive ideas have made him in favor of any movement that will tend to advance the interests of his community, and he may always be found supporting the enterprises that have for their object the development of the best resources of Cache township or Johnson county. His genial personality has made him numerous friends in the vicinity of his home, and he is very popular with the members of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the lodges of both orders at Belknap.

On January 19, 1907, Mr. Caspar was united in marriage with Miss Milly May Morgan, the daughter of William Morgan, a well-known agriculturist of Johnson county, and one child has been born to this union: Wanda Jane, who is two and one-half years old.

LENGFELDER BROTHERS. The three Lengfelder brothers, Charles R., Louis and Gustavus Adolphus, come of pure German stock, their father and mother both having the blood in their veins of that strain that has given to our country some of its finest men. They have brought to our nervous, excitable, enthusiastic race the deeper intellect and calmer temperament of an older nation, and to the thrift and stability and strength of character of the parents is owing in large measure the success of the children. They are the owners of one of the largest farms in the county, and make a specialty of breeding stock of the purest strains. One of the brothers is the leading poultry raiser west of the Alleghany mountains and is the largest known importer of Imperial Pekin ducks in the country. They have gone into the business of earing for and breeding animals in a scientific manner, and are constantly trying new methods and investing money in improvements that might benefit their business. It would appear that the busiest men are the very ones who have the most time for outside affairs, and these brothers are no exception. They are all prominent in the county affairs, political, educational or economic, and they have all held various offices, which they filled to the entire satisfaction of their fellow citizens.

Karl Daniel Lengfelder was the founder of this family in America. He was born in Germany on the 17th of June, 1836. He was well educated in his native land, and came of one of the finest families in the country, and since he had perfected himself in bookkeeping and held a fine position in the treasury of his native city, everything pointed towards a peaceful life in the land of his nativity. But it was not to be. Young Karl heard of that wonderful country where one could walk along the shore and pick up chunks of gold as large as one's fist, so nothing would do but that he should set out for that marvelous coast. His enthusiasm fired others and he had soon recruited quite a company, and in June, 1854, they landed in New Orleans with their faces turned toward the gold fields of California. At New Orleans they boarded a steamer and made their slow way up the Mississippi until they reached St. Louis. Here they were told of the long overland trip that took months, of the Indians, the sand storms, the scarcity of water, and then at the goal of

the likelihood of their finding no gold. As it was life in the new country was difficult enough to the young foreigners, and the thought of attempting such a perilous trip, with their utter lack of experience in the country, induced them to abandon their scheme. Karl Lengfelder remained in St. Louis for one month, and then he located in St. Clair county, where he followed the trade of wagon making for some months. He soon gave this up and went to farming, working at various places until by dint of close economy he had saved enough to buy a farm of his own. He had his eye on a fine farm in St. Clair county, and had made all the preliminary arrangements when, fortunately for Jefferson county, the owner decided not to sell. Looking about for another location, Mr. Lengfelder was struck with the desirability of a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Dodd's township and he bought this property in August, 1880. The following winter, in February, he moved his family hither, and from that time he was uniformly successful, adding to his holdings until at the time of his death, in 1900, on the 4th of January, he owned four hundred acres.

Mr. Lengfelder married Katherine Zinlich in May, 1867. She was the daughter of Conrad Zinlich and was born in Germany on the 2nd of November, 1844. She was brought to America by her parents when quite a small child, and lived until 1860 in Baltimore. At this time her family moved to Belleville, Illinois. It was while Mrs. Lengfelder was making a visit to an aunt in 1866 that she met Mr. Lengfelder, and they were married within a year. Eight children were born of this marriage, five of whom are living. These are Charles R., Louis F. and Gustavus Adolphus, who live on the old home place; Annie P., who is Mrs. Grant and lives in Jefferson county; and Henry W. The mother of this family is yet living, at the age of sixty-seven years.

The eldest of the brothers is Charles R., who was born on the 28th of November, 1868, on a farm in St. Clair county, Englemen township. He was educated in the schools of St. Clair and Jefferson counties. All of his life has been given to farming, he and his brothers operating the original farm of four hundred acres, to which they have added until now the acreage is a thousand acres. Since 1896 they have devoted much of their time to the breeding of horses and cattle, and they are the pioneer importers of registered horses and cattle in Jefferson county. They breed not only registered horses and cattle, but also pedigreed hogs, sheep, and poultry. Charles R. is a loyal devotee of the fraternal orders of which he is a member. He is affiliated with the Masons of Mount Vernon and with the Knights of Pythias of the same place. His mother and father were both members of the German Evangelical church, but he is a member and sincere supporter of the First Presbyterian church of his home town. He has always been actively interested in politics and has done much to advance the cause of Republicanism in Jefferson county. He served as tax collector of Dodd's township for two terms, from 1894 to 1898, and is now serving his second term as county supervisor. Educational progress has ever been of great interest to him, and he is now serving his fourth term as township school treasurer. He was a candidate for county treasurer and led his ticket in the field, the result of the election giving him two hundred votes ahead of his ticket. This is an example of the popularity of Charles Lengfelder. It is no wonder, however, that the people like him, for he throws his whole soul into whatever he may be doing and since he only stands for the cleanest sort of politics, his neighbors are always anxious to secure him for their representative.

Gustavus Adolphus makes a specialty of poultry and is an expert in all that pertains to the raising and breeding of fowls of every description. His particular variety of chicken is the Barred Plymouth Rock,

which as a general all-round fowl is the most popular chicken among all breeders, therefore it is much more to his credit to have carried off so many prizes than if he were raising some less widely known breed, such as Laekenvelders. His Barred Rocks took practically every prize at the St. Louis Poultry Show in December, 1911, and repeated the same performance at the Illinois State Show. He also breeds Bronze Turkeys, English Toulouse Geese and White Imperial Pekin Ducks. His authoritative knowledge on this subject has been recognized in his election to the presidency of the Illinois State Poultry Association. Gustavus A. was born on the 2nd of March, 1882, in Jefferson county, and he acquired his education in the same county, attending the common schools. He married Mary Lurene Williams of Piatt county and they have one child, Elsa Lurene, aged three years. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has been an energetic party worker. For four terms he has served as tax collector of Dodd's township. He is now serving as school director. He is a life member of the American Poultry Association, and is much interested in the work which the association is doing for raising the standard of poultry throughout the country. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church.

Louis F. was born on the 5th of March, 1871, and lives with his brother Charles R. In addition to the education that he received in the common schools he attended the Normal College at Normal, Illinois. In his later life, after finishing his school work, he gave a great deal of his time to reading, so that now he is well educated and broadly read, therefore is a valuable force in the educational advancement of the community. He has clung to the faith of his fathers and is a member of the German Evangelical church.

The Longfelders breed Pereheron horses, which they ship to all parts of the United States, handling from forty to fifty horses annually. Their cattle are of the Shorthorn breed, and during the season of 1911 they handled about a hundred head. In one year they ship about two hundred and fifty head of hogs, the Poland China being their favorite breed. They also devote considerable attention to the raising of Shropshire sheep, shipping about a hundred head annually. Live, stirring business men are these three brothers, who have brought to their business the valuable assets of well-developed minds and bodies, and who are showing day by day that the modern economic thinkers are right in their cry of "Back to the farm," for they are proving that the life is not only independent and profitable, but requires the keenest brains and a large amount of originality. The monotony of the farm of fifty years ago, that is the cause of so much of the congestion in our cities today, is a thing of the past. Science and pioneers like these three brothers, who were willing to go ahead and venture experiments without any certainty of the outcome, have together succeeded in giving to farm life the charm of new ideas and broader interests.

GEORGE B. WELBORN. One of the most prominent men in Woodlawn, and one who has been most actively connected with all affairs tending to promote the best interests of that city, is George B. Welborn, a resident of Woodlawn since 1882, and a representative man of business, postmaster of the city for many years, as well as Republican representative from the forty-sixth district in 1910.

Born September 3, 1854, at Mount Vernon, Indiana, George B. Welborn is the son of Dr. E. E. Welborn, a native of that state. The Welborn family originally came from the Carolinas, but migrated into Indiana. Dr. Welborn practiced medicine in Indiana for years. In 1854 he located in Centralia, Illinois, where he remained for three years, and

in 1857 he removed to Mount Vernon, Illinois, where he practiced medicine until 1889. His health declined to such an extent about then that he abandoned his practice and went to Colorado in the hope of restoring his depleted strength, but he died in Denver in 1892. He married Frances Boswell, of Princeton, Indiana, and they were the parents of six children who reached years of maturity. They are Anna, Arthur, Mary, Gussie, Henry and George B.

George B. was educated in the public schools and in Irvington Academy. In 1875, when he was twenty-one years of age, he engaged in the drug business in Oiltown. In January, 1882, he removed to Woodlawn and again engaged in that business, and he is still actively identified with that industry. Mr. Welborn has achieved no little prominence in Woodlawn in the years of his residence there. He has become identified with many and various commercial and financial organizations, and he is a heavy stockholder as well as president of the Woodlawn Bank. He was first appointed to the position of postmaster of Woodlawn during Garfield's administration, and has been the incumbent of that office during every Republican regime since then. In 1910 he was elected representative of the forty-sixth district, and during his term of service acted upon many important committees, among them being the committees on appropriation and corporations, fish and game, banks and banking, congressional apportionment, and others. His career as a legislator has been marked by unusual honesty and integrity of purpose, and he fulfilled in every detail the expectations of his constituents as their representative. Mr. Welborn was a supporter of Senator Hopkins for the United States Senate, and opposed the election of Senator Lorimer. He has given some attention to various fraternal organizations, prominent among them being the A. F. & A. M. of Mount Vernon, he being a member of the Knights Templar, as is he also of the Modern Woodmen and the Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1882, on New Year's day, Mr. Welborn married Miss Nellie L. Pratt, daughter of Frank Pratt, of Centralia, Illinois. He is an engineer in the employ of the Illinois Central, and began his service with them in 1853, when the road was first put through that district. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Welborn. They are Hattie, Arthur, Frank, Laura, Nellie and George, the latter two being twins and named for their parents. Hattie, Frank and Laura are married, the three remaining being members of the household of Welborn.

SAMUEL BARTHOLOMEW BROWN, justice of the peace in Newton, Illinois, has been prominent in the affairs of this section of the country for many years. He has been always among the first to speak in favor of any measure conducive to the growth of the town, and in his various services in public positions has won a reputation for scrupulous honesty that could not be excelled. For over thirty years he has been treasurer of schools, and under his careful management the school funds, at times rather meager, have been stretched to meet all emergencies.

Samuel B. Brown was born in Scottsville, Kentucky, on the 1st of March, 1829. His father Alsey Brown, a native of North Carolina, born March 10, 1791. Alsey Brown came to Kentucky when a young man, and here he met his future wife, Nancy Childers. She was a relative of the Bartholomew family. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Judge Brown being the seventh of the number. Mr. Brown spent his life in the farming industry, and won for his family a comfortable competence from the rich Kentucky soil. He died in 1864, and his wife passed away in 1878.

The early years of Samuel Brown were spent in Kentucky, where

he was sent to school in the winter and worked in his father's fields in the summer. His education was received partly at a subscription school and partly at the public school. He finally completed his school days with a high school course. His young manhood was spent in Kentucky, where he was in the mercantile business. He had a good sized store, well equipped for the general country trade, and was doing a thriving business when the war times came along and threw everything into a state of unrest. He along with others lost greatly through this state of affairs. At one time his store was raided and stripped absolutely bare, but the despoilers had no intention of leaving him unrecompensed, and to that end left a great heap of bills on the counter. The only difficulty was that these bills were with one exception Confederate money, and therefore wholly worthless. The only United States greenback among them was one fifty dollar bill, so Mr. Brown was the loser by several hundreds of dollars.

In 1868 Mr. Brown came to Illinois and located in Newton, where for two years he taught school. He immediately showed an interest in public affairs and was soon made county assessor, which office he held for some time. A little later he was elected county surveyor and continued in this position for eight years. Both of these offices carried much responsibility, and little honor, but the people of his neighborhood were not insensible to his worth, and in 1881 honored him by electing him justice of the peace, a position that he has filled without a break until the present day. It was at about the same time that he was made treasurer of schools, and the way in which he has carried out the duties of this office have won him the gratitude of the populace. The time that is not given to public affairs he has devoted to the mercantile business, having been connected with various houses both here and in Kentucky.

Mr. Brown has been twice married, his first wife, whom he married in 1859, being Anna Staley, a native of Tennessee. She became the mother of eight children, four of whom are living: Lina is Mrs. Sangster; Samuel C. is in the hardware business in Terre Haute, Indiana; Aley Oscar is a Presbyterian minister of New Orleans; and Mittie Virginia is now Mrs. J. E. O. Clark, of Newton. The mother of this family died in 1873, and in 1875 Mr. Brown was married to Sally Word, of Tennessee, and they became the parents of one daughter, Bessie, who is Mrs. W. G. Austin, of Effingham, Illinois. Mr. Brown lost his second wife on the 5th of May, 1911.

Mr. Brown is a Democrat in politics and is one of the enthusiastic believers in the victory of his party in the elections of 1912. He is a loyal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, and acted as trustee for this body for some years. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons.

GEORGE F. M. WARD, DR. TODD P. WARD AND HENRY B. P. WARD. Three of Mount Vernon's most valuable citizens are George F. M. Ward and his sons, Dr. Todd P. Ward and Henry B. P. Ward. The father has been an important factor in the growth and commercial upbuilding of the city of Mount Vernon, while his sons are among the most promising citizens who have ever located in this county. Mr. Ward, Sr., began his career as a merchant in a very modest manner, and has reached his present prosperous condition by degrees. Endowed with a natural instinct for business affairs, and as a young man receiving excellent training through his clerkships in various stores, he has through industry and a close attention to all the details of his business attained a high pinnacle of success. In addition to his business interests he has devoted considerable time to doing what he could toward the betterment of the



G. M. Ward

civic life of Mount Vernon, having served the city in many and varied capacities. The force and strength of character which Mr. Ward has shown in all of his dealings is also in evidence in the character of his sons, who have the spirit that will not accept defeat and the courage necessary in their fight against the gods of sickness and death.

George F. M. Ward was born on the 11th of October, 1854, at Harwinton in Litchfield, Connecticut. He was the son of Henry Ward, who was born in Connecticut, his father being Henry Ward and his mother Phoebe (Woodin) Ward. Henry Ward married Lucy Adeline Todd and they came west when George was four years old. They settled in Illinois in 1858, their first farm being located in Williamson county. Later they moved to a farm near Carbondale, and here the children grew up. The farm, which was at that time some distance from the center of the city, is now within the city limits. Mr. Ward died in 1900, on the 13th of March, and his wife passed away in 1889. They were the parents of six children, five of whom were born in Connecticut, and of this number only two are living: Elmina, died in Williamson county; Julius Henry is living in DuQuoin; William Dwight died in 1910; G. F. M.; John Nelson died at the age of twelve in Williamson county; and Samuel Whittamore, who was born in Illinois and died in 1904.

The first education that Mr. Ward received was in the public schools of Williamson county, later receiving that splendid course of training that is given by the grammar and high schools of Carbondale. When he was eighteen he was so anxious to stop school and go to work that he was given permission to do so. He therefore entered the clothing store of M. Goldman at Carbondale, where he remained for two years. In 1875 he went to DuQuoin and entered the employ of J. Solomon, where he stayed three years. During all this time he was reaping a rich harvest of experience, and at the same time was saving his pennies. The result was that in 1879 he was able to come to Mount Vernon and open a clothing and furnishing store of his own, under the firm name of Ward and Solomon. Under the management of Mr. Ward this business grew and thrived, and in 1881 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Ward became the sole owner. He conducted the business alone until the 16th of January, 1909, when he organized a corporation company, under the name of the Mammoth Shoe, Clothing and Dry Goods Company. The main object of this organization was to interest his employes in the concern by giving them a share in the business. The plan has certainly been successful, for no where will one find a more loyal set of employes, nor receive better service. Mr. Ward is the president and general manager, W. T. Forsyth is the first vice president, Isaac Vermillion, the second vice president, H. B. P. Ward is secretary and treasurer, and the company, which is virtually a close corporation, is capitalized at \$30,000. Mr. Ward uses the most modern methods and has the most up-to-date facilities for doing business. His store is run on the departmental plan, and he employes regularly from twenty to thirty men and women. He carries a well selected stock, valued at \$75,000, and the building itself is a large three-story structure, the dimensions of each floor being one hundred by fifty-six feet.

In addition to this first child of his brain, Mr. Ward has other interests in the commercial world. He is a director of the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Company and is president of the Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Company of Sullivan, Illinois. The latter organization was established by Mr. Ward in 1907 and is under the able management of J. H. Smith, who has been in the employ of Mr. Ward as a clerk for twenty years. The stock of goods which is carried is valued

at \$15,000, and the company is capitalized at \$10,000. Mr. Ward is also a heavy stockholder and was one of the first founders of The Mt. Vernon Building and Loan Association, for many years being its president and now a director. This is one of the largest institutions of its kind in Southern Illinois.

Mr. Ward is a strong believer in the effectiveness of the various fraternal organizations, believing that they are of great benefit not only to those who are directly associated with them but that through their indirect influence they are of benefit to mankind in general. He is a member of the Marion Lodge No. 13, of the Odd Fellows, having originally joined Hope Lodge in DuQuoin. He is a charter member of the Jefferson Lodge, No. 21, of the Knights of Pythias and is a Modern Woodman, belonging to camp No. 1919. He is a charter member of both the Inka Tribe of Red Men, No. 151, and of the Mount Vernon Chapter of Elks, being in addition a life member of the latter society.

On the 2nd of June, 1880, Mr. Ward was married to Elizabeth Pope, the daughter of Dr. B. F. and Emmeline Pope, of DuQuoin, Illinois, who are representative members of an old Southern Illinois family. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have reared three children. Dr. Todd Pope Ward, who is the father of two children: Elizabeth Letitia, and G. F. M., Jr., Leota, who married Grant T. Harm, and has one little girl, Helene Elizabeth; and Henry Ben Pope, who is secretary and treasurer of the Mammoth Company, and has charge of the dry goods department.

Politically Mr. Ward has always been a staunch Democrat, and his influence in political affairs has always been on the side of good government. In 1885 he served as city alderman, and in every crisis stood for what would be most advantageous to the people. Remembering this and other numerous services that Mr. Ward had meanwhile performed in their behalf, his fellow citizens elected him mayor for two terms, extending from April, 1899, to April, 1903. He has added two additions and two sub-divisions to the city, and has acted as president of the board of education. He is responsible for the beautiful and quiet peace in which the dead of Mount Vernon repose, for he was instrumental in laying out Oakwood cemetery and has long served as president of the Cemetery Association.

Dr. Todd P. Ward was born in Mount Vernon, on the 16th of February, 1881, the son of G. F. M. Ward, of whom a short account has been given in the preceding paragraphs. Dr. Ward was educated in Mount Vernon, attending both the grammar and high schools. He then went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he pursued a classical and medical course for three years. He entered the above mentioned university in 1898, and in the fall of 1901 he went to Philadelphia, where he entered the Jefferson Medical College. In the spring of 1903 he received his degree from this institution, and immediately began to practice in Mount Vernon. In 1906 his practice had become large enough to warrant his going into partnership, so he and Dr. Earl Green became associates. This partnership has been a very successful one, and Dr. Ward is widely recognized as a skillful practitioner. He is deeply interested in the scientific side of his profession, and is a close observer of all that is taking place in the laboratories of the men who are working in bacteriology and the related sciences in every part of this vast country, for Dr. Ward believes that the doctor of the future will have less and less use for drugs and more and more for preventive measures.

Dr. Ward, like his father, is prominent in the fraternal world. He

is a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandery of Mount Vernon. He is also an Elk, affiliating with the Mount Vernon lodge No. 819, and is at present district deputy grand exalted ruler of the order, having seventeen lodges in Southern Illinois under his jurisdiction, his territory extending from Jerseyville southward. He is a member of the County Medical Association, of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, of the Illinois State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association. In 1909 he became connected with the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and is an active member of this society, which is doing so much towards stamping out the great "White Plague."

In September, 1906, Dr. Ward was married to Virginia Griffin Watkins, of Owensboro, Kentucky, a daughter of H. C. Watkins. Dr. and Mrs. Ward have two children, Elizabeth Letitia, who is three and a half years old, and G. F. M. Ward, Jr., who was born on the 29th of June, 1911.

H. B. P. Ward, the second son of G. F. M. Ward, was born in Mount Vernon, Illinois, June 21, 1885. He received his preparatory education in the Mount Vernon schools, later attending the University of Illinois at Champaign during the years 1903 to 1907 from which institution he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On leaving college he went to work in his father's business and in 1909 was taken into the firm as secretary and treasurer, also having charge of the dry goods and ladies' ready-to-wear department. Mr. Ward is also a member of the incorporated firm, The Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Co. of Sullivan, Illinois, being vice president of the company. Mr. Ward is a member of the blue lodge and chapter in the Masonic order and is also a member of the Elks.

The benefit that accrues to a community in having among its members a wide-awake progressive citizen is never quite realized until after it is too late, and then on taking a retrospective view of his life, they discover how great has been his influence, without considering what he has actually accomplished. Let the people of Mount Vernon be alive to the fact that they have men who would be a great loss to the town were their places to become vacant, for both Mr. Ward and his sons take the optimistic view that times are constantly changing for the better, and consequently that it is wise to keep abreast of them, and to disseminate the modern spirit, which is progress.

BENJAMIN B. FERRELL. It is a safe presumption that Benjamin B. Ferrell, a well-known agriculturist of Union county, who is also identified with some of Anna's leading business interests, is an example of self-made manhood that is worthy of the most persistent and conscientious emulation. A native of this county, Mr. Ferrell from the time of his arrival at maturity has marked his career with unceasing toil and honorable occupation and transactions. From a lad with but few advantages and only humble prospects his rise has incessantly been in the ascendancy. Benjamin B. Ferrell was born in Union county, Illinois, in 1872, and is a son of William and Mary C. (Tinsley) Ferrell, the former a native of Tennessee who came to Union county in 1864, and the latter born here.

Mr. Ferrell attended the district schools of Union county as a youth, but most of his education was secured in the school of hard work, as he was expected to do a full share of work on his father's farm. Reared to agricultural pursuits, at the age of fifteen years he began farming on his own account, sharing crops until he was able to purchase twenty-two acres of land in 1905, on which he is carrying on gardening and truck

farming, and he is now the owner of the old homestead farm of three hundred and sixty acres, a wheat and grain farm which is in a fine state of cultivation and yields banner crops. Recently Mr. Ferrell has paid much attention to the cultivation of strawberry plants, and he is gradually building up an excellent business in this line, his product having been brought to a high state of excellence through much study and constant experiment. Although he had but a meager education when he started out in life, close observation and self teaching have made him a well-informed man, and he is fully abreast of the times in all the live topics of the day. He is a stockholder in the Anna Creamery. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Ferrell has been active in the ranks of his party, and has served as street commissioner for two years, a position which he ably fills at the present time. His fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Odd Fellows.

On November 24, 1895, Mr. Ferrell was united in marriage with Miss Gusta Jane Turner, who was born in Union county, daughter of Perry P. Turner, one of the old settlers of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell have become the parents of three children: Dorsie L., Bessie B. and Benjamin H., all residing at home.

ROBERT LEROY ADAMS is a man of unusual enterprise and initiative and has met with such marvelous good fortune in his various business projects that it would verily seem as though he possessed an "open sesame" to unlock the doors to success. Self-made and self-educated in the most significant sense of the words, he has progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he is now recognized as one of the foremost business men and citizens of Herrin, Illinois, where he has long been the efficient incumbent of the office of city engineer.

At Crab Orchard, Illinois, May 2, 1882, occurred the birth of Robert L. Adams, whose forefathers have been residents of Williamson county since the ante-bellum days. His father, Robert Adams, was born in Kentucky, and was brought to Illinois as a child by his parents. He grew up in the vicinity of Herrin's Prairie, where the modern metropolis of Herrin has sprung up. William Adams, grandfather of Robert L. of this review, was a farmer in the locality of Crab Orchard during the greater part of his active career and he died in 1895, at the age of sixty-eight years. William's children were: Robert; Mrs. Lizzie Toler, of Carbondale, Illinois; Mrs. Delia Chapman, of Herrin, Illinois; Mrs. Dora Reed, of Herrin; Mrs. Dell Cox, of Carterville, Illinois; Curt, who died unmarried; and Mrs. Beulah Brown, whose death occurred in 1895.

Robert Adams passed an uneventful boyhood and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. He is yet an active farmer and conservative citizen of the vicinity of Crab Orchard, where he is a man of prominence and influence. He married Sarah A. Seobey, a daughter of John and Ananda (Pulley) Seobey, both pioneers in this section of Illinois from Tennessee. The Seobey children were: Mrs. Hannah Mosley, of Williamson county; Mrs. Robert Adams, Freeman and Edward H., farmers in Williamson county; and Mrs. Eva Fuller and Bert Seobey, of this county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams are here mentioned in respective order of birth: J. Prentiss, deputy clerk of Williamson county; William W., a traveling salesman for a Little Rock, Arkansas, concern; Frank, an employe of the state in the hospital at Jacksonville; Robert LeRoy, the immediate subject of this review; and Harry, who remains at home with his parents.

To the public schools of Williamson county Robert Leroy Adams is indebted for his preliminary educational training. At the age of eighteen

years he began teaching school and he followed that occupation for a period of five years, during which time he was also a student in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Ava, and in the historic academy at Crab Orchard. His attention was finally directed to civil engineering as a profession and in order to familiarize himself with the details of that line of work he entered the service, as a helper, of the firm of Hutchinson & Jacob, the scene of his early activities being in the Crab Orchard section. Eight months were spent in the employ of the above concern and at the expiration of that period Mr. Adams began to work for his old employer, T. W. Jacob. During the following two years he applied himself to the work at hand and during that period mastered mining engineering. He became associated, in the engineering field, with W. T. Pierce, a noted engineer at Herrin. When Mr. Pierce lost his life in a mine accident, in December, 1909, Mr. Adams succeeded to his business, to which he has devoted his time and attention during the intervening years to the present, in 1912.

In his profession Mr. Adams occupies a broader field than that pertaining to mining alone. Demands are constantly being made upon him in connection with surveying, running land lines, establishing corners, platting township additions and establishing grades for city improvement. He is engineer for a number of corporations engaged in mining coal in Southern Illinois and has held the office of city engineer of Herrin for some years. As city engineer he prepared the plans for the city water plant and supervised its installation in 1911. He came to Herrin in 1906 and has thoroughly entered into the spirit of town-building both as a private citizen and as an official of the corporation. In politics Mr. Adams is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and while he is not an active politician he is always ready to respond to the call of his home town for the furtherance of progress and improvement. He resides in the Fourth ward and represents it as a member of the board of education.

On May 29, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adams to Miss Maude Simmons, a daughter of the later William and Mary (Cruse) Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are the fond parents of two children, Beatrice and Justin. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are honored and respected citizens of Herrin, where their exemplary lives have gained to them the love and admiration of all with whom they have come in contact.

JOHN SNODSMITH. Industrious, enterprising and progressive, and possessing the energy and ability that ever commands success in life, John Snodsmith is prominently associated with the advancement of the financial interests of Jefferson county, being cashier of the Belle Rive Banking Company, of Belle Rive, which was organized in June, 1910, by local and Mount Vernon capitalists, in connection with the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon. This company is capitalized at twelve thousand dollars, of which five thousand eight hundred dollars is paid in, and gives four per cent interests on time deposits, while its individual liabilities amount to a million dollars. Its officers are all men of ability and integrity, being as follows: President, F. E. Patton, of Mount Vernon; vice-president, A. Knowles, of Belle Rive; cashier, John Snodsmith, of Belle Rive; while its directors are F. E. Patton, George A. Cross, L. L. Emmerson, R. B. Kern, Kirby Smith, A. Knowles, W. F. Carpenter, E. B. O. Dayton, T. J. DeWill, George H. Batka and Henry Puckett.

John Snodsmith was born on a farm in Morris Prairie township, Jefferson county, Illinois, September 28, 1866, of German ancestry. His father, John Snodsmith, Sr., a native of Germany, immigrated to this

country when very young, and after living in Saint Louis, Missouri, located on a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois. Energetic and thrifty, he succeeded in his agricultural labors, and at the time of his death, in 1885, owned a whole section of land, six hundred and forty acres. During the Civil war he served his adopted country as a soldier, enlisting in Company E, Thirty-first Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, in which he served nine months and six days. He married, in Saint Louis, Missouri, Eliza Thoenning, a native of Germany, and of their seven children two died in infancy, and the five that grew to years of maturity are as follows: Mrs. Carrie Maxey, a widow, living in Mount Vernon; Henry H., a farmer; Adolphus, also a farmer; Charles Augustus, deceased; and John, of this sketch.

Brought up on the home farm John Snodsmith attended the rural schools of his district, after which he completed a course in bookkeeping in Lexington, Kentucky, later continuing his studies at both the Ewing College and the Valparaiso College. Fitted for a professional career, Mr. Snodsmith taught school five terms in Jefferson county, commencing when he was twenty years old. He has since followed farming most successfully, and in addition to owning one hundred and thirty acres of the parental homestead, having purchased in the summer of 1911 a farm of seventy-six acres in Morris Prairie township. He is now devoting his energies to his duties as cashier of the Belle Rive Banking Company, a position for which he is eminently qualified, and which he is filling most acceptably to all concerned.

Taking an active interest in political affairs, Mr. Snodsmith is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He served as assessor of Morris Prairie township three terms, and for one term was school trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Belle Rive Lodge, No. 992, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

Mr. Snodsmith married, in 1891, Ollie Jane Smith, daughter of Benjamin Smith, of Spring Garden township, Jefferson county, and they have one child, Juanita Jean, born October 7, 1897.

ANDREW DILLON. One of the oldest and most highly esteemed families of Franklin county, Illinois, is that of Dillon, which has been identified with the agricultural interests of this section for more than a century. Its members have been chiefly interested in farming and have been known as honest, upright people, the name being a synonym for honest dealing and integrity of character. A worthy representative of this family is found in Andrew Dillon, who has spent his life within the confines of Franklin county, and who is now engaged in successfully operating the old homestead on which his grandfather settled so many years ago. Mr. Dillon was born in this county, June 9, 1849, and is a son of William M. and Isabella (Moore) Dillon.

John Dillon, the grandfather of Andrew, moved from the state of Tennessee to Illinois over one hundred years ago, and became one of the first settlers of Franklin county, where he followed farming until his death, in 1854. He was also one of the early medical practitioners of this county, and at the time of his death, in 1854, was a successful and highly-respected citizen. William M. Dillon was born in Franklin county in 1827, and spent his entire life on the property his father had taken up, dying in 1889, at which time he was considered one of the wealthiest and most influential farmers of this part of the county. He was an active and interested Democrat, but never cared to run for public office. William M. Dillon married Isabella Moore, daughter of Joseph Moore, and

she died in 1880, having been the mother of two children, Andrew and a sister.

Andrew Dillon was educated in the country schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, his uncle, Captain C. Moore, being his first teacher. As soon as he was old enough he began to do his share of work on the home place, and his father taught him lessons in tilling the soil that have since proved invaluable to him. Progressive and enterprising in all things, Mr. Dillon was one of the first to take up fruit culture, and he now has an apple orchard of sixty acres, and claims that he has not had a complete failure in all the twenty years that he has followed this branch of agriculture. He believes in the use of modern methods, and pays attention to the leading agricultural journals, keeping fully abreast of all the innovations and discoveries of his vocation, and he is known throughout Franklin county as an able and experienced farmer. In 1894 Mr. Dillon erected a handsome residence at Parrish, and there he and his wife make their home. Politically, like his father, he has always been a Democrat, and also like him has never cared to hold public office.

In 1871 Mr. Dillon was united in marriage with Miss Laura Finney, daughter of William B. Finney, an early settler of Williamson county, who later became a resident of Franklin county, and two children were born to this union, namely: Carroll M., who is superintending the operations on his father's farm; and Byron E., who is employed in the Ziegler mines. Mrs. Dillon is a faithful member of the Saints church, and is well known in religious and charitable work. Both she and her husband have numerous warm, personal friends in this vicinity, where both families have been known for so many years.

CORNELIUS W. MUNNDELL. The life of Cornelius W. Munn dell is both interesting and unusual, for his rise in life has been due entirely to his own undaunted efforts and an innate ability to accomplish whatever he has set out to do. The man who is now the respected and popular superintendent of the schools of Franklin county could not at the age of eighteen write his own name.

Mr. Munn dell was born in Franklin county, Illinois, on the 24th of August, 1866, the son of J. H. and Malinda (Launace) Munn dell, his birth occurring sometime after his father's death. His father was a native of the state of South Carolina, and his mother of Franklin county. His father moved to Southern Illinois in 1854, and here bought a small farm, which he lived upon until his removal to Missouri, in which state he died. J. H. Munn dell was a thoroughgoing Democrat, but he never cared for the honors and emoluments of public office and was content to show his interest merely at the polls. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John Launace, the maternal grandfather of Cornelius W. Munn dell, the immediate subject of this brief personal review, was one of the earliest and most prominent settlers in Franklin county, for he came to the United States from Germany about the year 1820, and located in Franklin county in the days when the whole region was a vast wilderness, and Indians were the most frequent visitors. Fortitude and persistence were indeed necessary to make life possible in those days and it may be that from that hardy settler Cornelius Munn dell inherited some of the vigor and perseverance that have won him so high a place in the general esteem. The grandfather took up his life as a farmer and was one of the well-known circuit-riders in the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred in the pulpit during a revival sermon. He was a much revered figure of those early days. In politics he had always identified himself with the party of Jefferson and Jackson.

Cornelius Munnrell, bereft of his parents at an early age, was left with the care of his sisters and his own fortune to carve for himself. He set himself gladly at the task and began life as a farm hand, not attending school until after his eighteenth year. He then attended the common schools of the county and later took a term in the Benton high school, but the main part of his education can honestly be said to have been obtained from books which he has read by himself or through that other school, experience. He began teaching at the age of twenty-one and since the year of his majority he has taught for twenty-three years, finally, in 1910 being elected to the superintendence of the Franklin county schools by a majority of two hundred and fifty, an almost unheard of majority for a Democrat to have rolled up in a district consistently Republican, and one which shows well the high regard in which Mr. Munnrell is held by those who have known him throughout his entire life.

In 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Munnrell to Miss Lizzie Quillman, the daughter of David Quillman, a pioneer farmer of Franklin county, and to this union have been born eleven children. Eight of the family are sons and the remaining three are daughters. The family are members of the Missionary Baptist church and active participants in the many good movements fostered by the denomination. Fraternally Mr. Munnrell is a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN COLP. Conservative business tactics generally result in conservation of resources, as every practical man knows, but all do not possess the courage to practice accordingly. John Colp has proven during a long and active career his ability to grapple with every condition that has presented itself and wrest success from discouraging situations. As the senior member of the millage firm of Colp, Arnold & Company, of Cartersville, he has become a very active factor in the industrial life of this community and built up a business of considerable magnitude. Mr. Colp was born near Osage, Franklin county, Illinois, December 30, 1849, and is a son of Milton and Louisa (Dillard) Colp.

Milton S. Colp was one of the two children of John and Sarah (Gray) Colp, his brother, also named John, serving with distinction during the Civil war and later entering the medical profession. Milton Colp came to Illinois from Tennessee with his stepfather and mother, as a mere child, having been born in 1820, and received a meager education. When the Civil war broke out he entered the Union service and served valiantly as a defender of his flag, participating in a number of fierce engagements but escaping capture or wounds. He owned for a time the old Laban Carter farm, on which, many years after he sold it, coal was discovered and in honor of which recent owner the city of Cartersville took its name. He met his death by assassination, September 17, 1874, enroute home from DeSoto with a load of wheat, his widow surviving until 1899. They had the following children: Mary Ann, deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Lowry; William, whose home is in Oklahoma; Josiah, who died at Delhart, Texas, leaving a family; Sarah, the widow of Ed Elliott, of Murphysboro; Emily, widow of Thomas Bush; Miles, who was accidentally killed while engaged in logging near Ava, Illinois; John; Melissa, who married Henry Riteock and died in Texas; Nancy, who died in young womanhood; Sidney, who is married and resides at Effingham; Louisa, who married Lon Sweet, both of whom are deceased; and Charles, who lives at Bush, Illinois.

John Colp was given only the advantages to be secured from a country school education, and when he had attained his majority left the old

homestead to establish a home of his own. He continued to engage in farming, however, and when he married located on a property at Dogwood Ridge, Williamson county, where he spent two years. During the two years that followed he managed the old Colp farm, and in 1876 he came to the Carterville community and purchased a farm one and one-half miles from the city, where he has since maintained his home and reared his family. In this locality Mr. Colp was fortunate, because it threw him into association with his friend, Mr. Hezekiah F. Arnold, in the machinery business. Mr. Colp was thoroughly familiar with the threshing business, as just after the close of the Civil war he had assisted in threshing wheat on the present site of Murphysboro, with a horse-power machine, and with the vast and successful experience of Mr. Arnold to aid, the firm started into the work of selling all kinds of heavy machinery with much promise of a profitable career. Entering the field of grain-threshing, they extended their force of machines until ten outfits, owned exclusively by them, were hulling the golden kernel for market in Southern Illinois, and a number of outfits were managed by others but owned partly by Colp & Arnold. Their machinery sales extended over into Missouri, as did their threshing interests, and for some years they did considerable business in Scott and Stoddard counties, that state. They also entered the saw-mill business and cut much lumber out of the vast forests which abounded there a score of years back. In the early nineties they decided to curtail their business, and gradually withdrew from the field as threshers and salesmen and by 1894 they had largely closed up their former affairs and that year erected the Carterville flouring mill, a hundred-barrel mill, which is now their chief interest, together with handling and dealing in grain.

For a time Mr. Colp was one of the active dealers in and developers of coal lands in Williamson county. Associated with S. T. Bush, he put down the first shaft of the Colp Coal Company, four miles north of Carterville. Selling this proposition, they leased some twelve thousand acres of coal lands in the county and opened a mine at Lake Creek, under the name of the Lake Creek Coal Company, and when they had sold this took up leases under the original charter, "The Colp Coal Company," and purchased lands as well near Marion, developing still another property and selling it. At this time Mr. Colp became interested in the building of a railroad into the new coal field, and helped to organize and partly construct the Eldorado, Marion & Southwestern Railroad, and was for a time the president of the company. When it became evident that the golden days of mining coal in this section were rapidly passing, Mr. Colp slackened his pace as a speculator and as rapidly as possible entered upon an era of entrenchment, until now his mill and his farm constitute his live, active holdings. Progressive in all things, Mr. Colp was the first to introduce the self-guide traction engine in Williamson county, the first to use the automatic straw-stacker and the first to take up with and introduce the modern wind-stacker, indicating his attitude toward the implements which saved labor and helped popularize new inventions.

On December 19, 1873, Mr. Colp was married to Miss Dora North, daughter of George and Fredonia North, early residents of Williamson county, where Mrs. Colp was born. The children born to this union are as follows: Mary, the wife of John A. Milford, of Olive Branch, Illinois; Monroe D., a merchant at Pittsburg, Illinois; Paul, who is associated with his brother at that place; Leonard, a well-known attorney of Marion; Loran R., who is in the service of the Western Electric Company, at Chicago; Stella, who died in infancy; Miss Effie, of Carterville; and Harrison and Logan, who are connected with the Swift Packing

Company, at Chicago, and the latter of whom finished his education at Delafield, Wisconsin.

FRANK BOUR, for many years the owner and proprietor of a thriving farm in the vicinity of Mounds, is numbered among the settlers of the Civil war period, having come to Pulaski county with his parents in 1864. Since the death of his father in September, 1875, he has been the head of the house, eventually succeeding to the ownership of the farm, and there he has lived, quietly and industriously, and has prospered in a measure coincident with his industry. There he has reared a family of six children, and through his sterling qualities as a dependable, straight-forward man, has come to be recognized in his community as one of the really substantial men of the district.

Born December 14, 1858, in Ohio, Frank Bour is the son of John Bour, born in Wurtemberg-Schwabenland, Germany, in 1833. In Cincinnati he married Carolina Moser, a girl of German extraction, and after some little time in that city he concluded to seek a new home in the farming district of Illinois. Coming down the Ohio river with his family, he disembarked at Mound City, then a point of importance as the base of the naval operations of the interior naval forces of the United States. John Bour had just been discharged from Company B of the Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, in which he had enlisted in Cincinnati some time previous. He, with his company, did guard duty at Camp Chase for some time and later the regiment was ordered to the front, Tennessee being the field of their activities. He participated in the duties of his command until he was discharged in 1864, and he left the army in a permanently disabled condition. He suffered constantly for the remainder of his life as a result of rheumatic afflictions contracted while in service, and the last years of his life he was practically a helpless invalid. He settled on what is now termed the Bour Farm, and there he 1875, he had so far improved the property, which he found in a state of extreme wildness, that his family were able to continue with the cultivation of the farm, and a maintenance as a result of their labors was practically assured. He left besides his widow five sons and a daughter. They were Frank, Joseph, Charles, Bremen and Edward W., the latter of whom died in the same year as his father, as a result of a scourge of typhoid fever which attacked the family. The daughter, Adina, is the wife of W. Oliver Wallace, of Pulaski, Illinois. The eldest son, Frank, was but seventeen years of age when he virtually became the head of the house on the death of his father, and since that time his hand has been on the throttle. The substantial and attractive improvements which have materialized since he took charge of the homestead are all indicative of the solid character of the man and of his thrifty, progressive nature. His farm of two hundred acres of fertile and productive land marks one of the garden spots of his locality.

In 1884, the exact date being April 23 of that year, Frank Bour married Miss Sallie Palmer, daughter of Pleasant Palmer, a well known farmer of Villa Ridge community. He was a native of Hardin county, Tennessee, and settled in Pulaski county in middle life. Mr. Palmer's first wife was Mahala Biggerstaff, who bore him three children. They are Mary J., the wife of William Lacky, of Pulaski county; Frances, who married John Burkstaller and resides at Roswell, New Mexico; and Harriet, the wife of David Dugan, of Charleston, Mississippi. For his second wife, Mr. Palmer chose Harriet E. Lacky, a daughter of Cyrus Lacky, and a granddaughter of Thomas Lacky, the founder of this numerous family in Pulaski county, and a settler of 1814 from North

Carolina. Mrs. Palmer still lives, and makes her home with her only child, Mrs. Frank Bour, Mr. Palmer having passed away November 18, 1893, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Bour are the parents of Minnie, Frank, Robert, Henry, Clyde and Claud, the latter two being twins.

ALBERT M. ROSE, judge of the Fourth judicial district of Illinois, was born in Edwards county, Illinois, on September 22, 1862. He is the son of Dreaury and Caroline (Ackison) Rose, the former a native of Grayson county, Kentucky, where he was born in 1828. He died in 1895, November 7th, at his home in Edwards county, Illinois, having settled there in 1854. He was a carpenter by trade and followed that business all his life. A Democrat in his political affiliations, he was always enthusiastic in his support of the party, and he has in his time held many of the public offices of his township and county. The mother survived him until 1905, when she passed away at the family home in Edwards county. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church during their lifetime and were honest and diligent workers in the church. The father of Dreaury Rose was a native of the state of Kentucky, but who settled in Clay county in later life and became well known and prosperous in that county. F. Ackison, the maternal grandfather of Albert Rose, was a native of the Keystone state. He came to Illinois early in life, and was one of the pioneer farmers of Southern Illinois, where he attained a fair degree of success in his business. He died in Clay county at an advanced age.

Mr. Rose was educated in the common and high schools of his home town and later attended Vincennes University, at Vincennes, Indiana, graduating in 1888 from that institution of learning.

Immediately upon his graduation he began to teach school, in the summer seasons spending his vacations in the study of law, in which he was ambitious to rise, and which efforts his later career have fully and amply justified. He studied under the tutelage of Barnes & Ramsey, of Louisville, Illinois, and his labors were so well expended and his instruction of so high an order that in 1890 he was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in 1891, his only resources being his health, brains, education and his dominant will to succeed, while his liabilities were fairly represented by a debt of one hundred dollars incurred in opening an office. He first entered a partnership with John A. Barnes, this alliance continuing until 1896; his next partner was John R. Bonnie and this arrangement endured for two years, when he entered a partnership with W. H. Dillman. Some time later he severed his connection with Mr. Dillman and entered a partnership with Mr. H. D. McCullum, which continued until the election of Mr. Rose to the office of circuit judge of the Fourth judicial district, in November, 1906, of which important office he is still the incumbent. Judge Rose has always been an enthusiastic Democrat and a supporter of any ticket that party puts in the field. He is a Mason and a Red Man, and with his family is a member of the Christian church. In addition to his legal duties, Judge Rose is the owner of a fine farm in Clay county, which is in every way a credit to the progressiveness and good judgment of the man from the point of view of its prosperity and its well kept appearance.

On December 28, 1892, Judge Rose was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Branson, daughter of James M. Branson, M. D., who was prominent for years in medical circles in Wayne county, Illinois, where he enjoyed a goodly measure of prosperity and popularity. He died in 1898, at his home in Wayne city. One son has been born to the union of

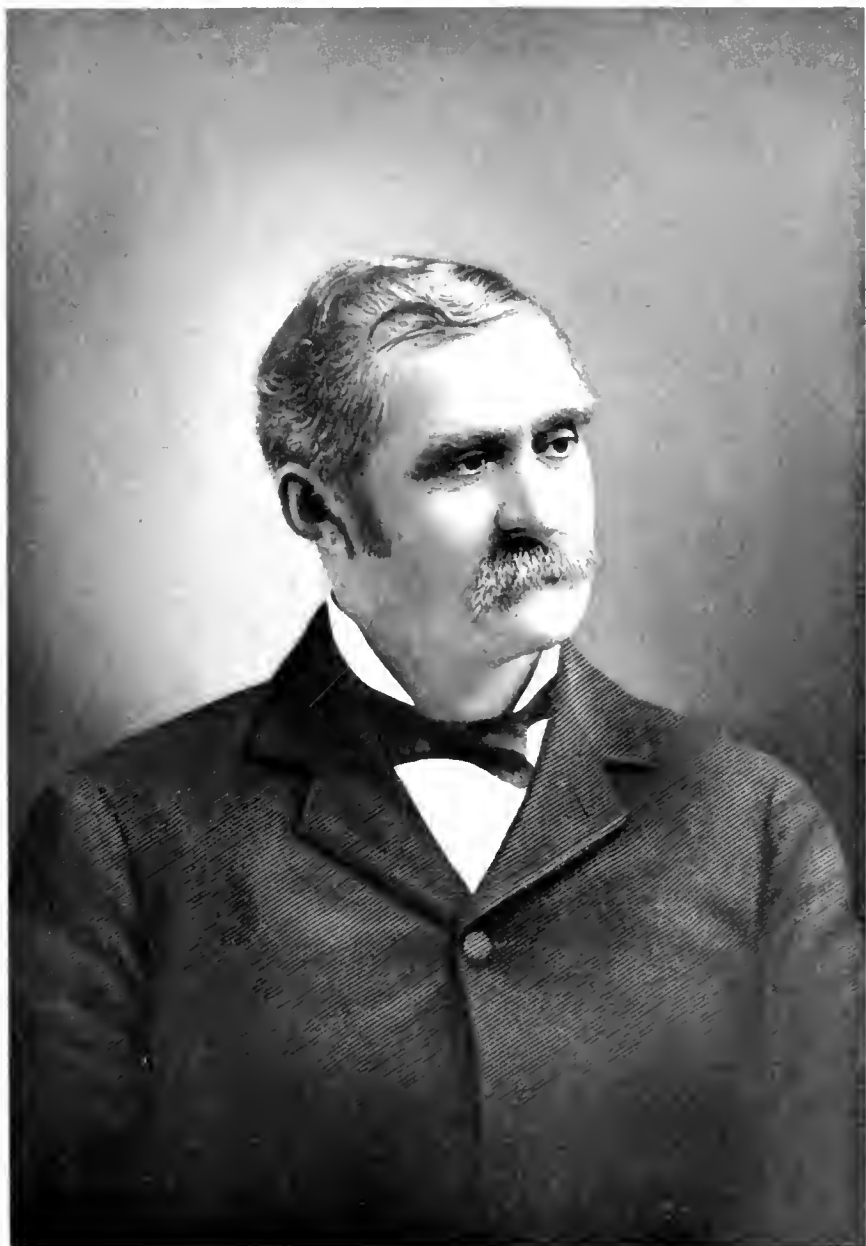
Judge and Mrs. Rose,—Robley, born July 13, 1894, now a student in the Louisville high school.

JOHN B. MCGUYER, one of the most successful and highly esteemed citizens of Akin, prominent in banking and business circles and a self-made man, has proven by a long and honorable career that it is not necessary for a youth to have financial advantages or the help of influential friends to give him his start in the commercial or financial world, but that industry, integrity and perseverance, when directed along the right channels, will invariably bring success. He was born in Kentucky, December 3, 1863, and is a son of William D. and Kelita (Sharp) McGuyer.

William McGuyer, grandfather of John B., was a farmer in Bedford county, Tennessee, where he spent his life, and from whence William D. McGuyer came to Illinois in 1868 and settled on a farm in Hamilton county. He followed farming throughout his life, won success in his undertakings, and at the time of his death, in 1907, left a good property, on which his widow, also a native of Bedford county, Tennessee, and a faithful member of the Baptist church, now resides.

John B. McGuyer received his education in the common schools of Hamilton county, and it was the intention of his father to rear him to agricultural pursuits. The son, however, had ambitions to enter the mercantile field, and in 1890 secured a position in the store of H. C. Vise, with whom he remained fourteen years. At the end of this time, through careful economy and industry, he had accumulated enough means to enter the business field on his own account, and subsequently bought the stock and fixtures of W. S. Mouse, successfully conducting that establishment until 1908, at which time he sold out to the Akin Mercantile Company. During the next year he went to West Franklin and engaged in a clothing business, but in 1910 moved to Macedonia, where he is interested in the same line with Mr. Vise. In June, 1910, Mr. McGuyer assisted in establishing the Farmers Exchange Bank of Akin, of which he was elected cashier and in which he is a heavy stockholder. This institution, one of the substantial and reliable banks of this section of the state, was capitalized at ten thousand dollars, and has average annual deposits of thirty-five thousand dollars. He also holds stock in the Bank of Macedonia, and is the proprietor of a flourishing hardware business at Akin. In his fraternal affiliations he is a prominent Mason, having served as master of Royal Lodge, No. 807, A. F. & A. M., at Macedonia, and also belongs to H. W. Hubbard Chapter, No. 160, R. A. M., at Mount Vernon. Mr. McGuyer's belief in the future of this section of the state has been shown by his investment in various pieces of valuable real estate, and he is the owner of an excellent farming property in Hamilton county. In his fraternal and social connections, as well as in business, he has surrounded himself with numerous acquaintances throughout the city and the county, and in honest opinion of so honorable a man to the community it can be stated, without the slightest fear of contradiction, that his loss would be a severe blow to the business interests of the city and to his scores of friends.

PRESLEY G. BRADBURY. Many people who believe that a thorough reform in our governmental and public affairs is necessary agree with Shakespeare, "The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers." They may not be quite so blood-thirsty as this, but they have an idea that the world might be better off without them. If such people could know the real true lawyers among whom is found Presley G. Bradbury, they might at least censure such opinions, for he believes and impresses all who know him as a lawyer that justice is something more than a name. Mr. Brad-



R G Bradbury



bury shows by his work and deeds that no real lawyer has to descend to the trickery and wiliness that is sometimes associated with the men of his profession, especially if they deal with criminal cases. That a successful practice can be built up by honest means he has proved overwhelmingly, for he is one of the best known lawyers in the state. But he possesses a brilliant mind, the ability to draw deductions and to reason things out logically, the power of presenting a case simply and forcefully, and a personality that dominates any court room. Mr. Bradbury, therefore, is a man who has the high regard of all who have come in contact with him, and in his own county is loved and venerated not only in his public capacity but as a man among men.

Presley G. Bradbury was born in Crawford county, Illinois, on the 6th of October, 1847. He was the son of John S. Bradbury, who was born in North Carolina on the 17th of August, 1822. His parents were farmers and their little place was near Rolla, North Carolina. Here John Bradbury spent the first six years of his life, and then his parents, John and Mary Bradbury, decided to go west. They had a small cart with one horse, and piling this with the pots and pans and feather beds, the family set out, ignorant of what dangers they would encounter on the way, indeed not even knowing their destination, only knowing that somewhere in the great prairie country to the westward they were going to find a place where the land cost nothing and where with industry they could bring up their family of six children. The mother had the seat of honor on the cart but the rest of the family walked. The short fat legs of little John, who was the youngest, found the way a weary one, but the old horse did not travel very rapidly, and occasionally John would have a short ride alongside his mother. The little fellow preferred to trudge along with his hand in his father's, for was he not almost a man. This was in 1828, and they finally came to the end of their journey and found a resting place near West York, in the northwestern part of Crawford county. Here the father spent the rest of his days, following the busy life of a pioneer farmer. He did not live very long after coming to Illinois, however.

John Bradbury followed his father's example and became a farmer. He became a man of great prominence in the community, and at the time of his death was about the oldest resident in the township of Hutsonville. He was affectionately known all over the county as "Uncle" John Bradbury, and to quote another's words, "Of him it can be truly said that never during his long and active life did he cause a widow to mourn or an orphan's tear to fall." At the time of his death he was worth about \$25,000. He died in 1910, on the 1st of April. John Bradbury was twice married, his first wife being Jemima Buekner, who died after seven years of married life, leaving three children: Catherine, who is now the wife of Harper Reynolds; Presley G.; and James L., a merchant at Graysville, Illinois. His second marriage was to Nancy Huckaby, who died in 1906. By this second marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury became the parents of ten children, Andrew; John; George; Aurora; Willis; Albert, who is deceased; Alice; Nannie; and Laura and Milan, both of whom are dead.

The early life of Presley G. Bradbury was spent on the farm near West York where he was born. His introduction to the school room came to him in the school at York, and he completed the course offered in the common schools of his day. He then began teaching, and for seven years followed this profession. We now think of a boy with his education as a mere infant, but he proved perfectly well able to handle his pupils. He was not content with the amount of knowledge he had, and so while he was teaching he attended several terms at the

state normal schools at Bloomington and Carbondale. In this way he acquired a good education, and was made county superintendent of schools in 1873. Meanwhile, after his day's work in the school room was over, he had been spending the rest of the time poring over law books. He had the great advantage of having as a preceptor Judge Robb, who was considered one of the ablest lawyers in the state. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and resigned his position as superintendent of schools to take that of state's attorney. He began to practice as a partner of Judge Robb's, and this partnership lasted until the death of Judge Robb in 1890, on the 10th of February. This partnership was of great benefit to Mr. Bradbury, for the older practitioner not only had had a wide experience, but he had a splendid character, and had much to do with forming those high ideals for which Mr. Bradbury is well known. Mr. Bradbury held the office of state's attorney for two consecutive terms. After the death of Judge Robb he took F. W. Lewis, who had been a student in his office, into partnership. This association lasted for two years, until Mr. Lewis was elected state's attorney. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Bradbury formed a partnership with Joseph A. McHatton, and this connection continued until 1908, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Until 1909 Mr. Bradbury practiced alone, and then he formed a partnership with Duane Gaines that has lasted up to the present time. For four years Mr. Bradbury served as master in chancery under Judge W. C. Jones.

Mr. Bradbury is an enthusiastic politician and a strong supporter of the Democratic party. He has frequently made political speeches, but he does not care for the prizes to be found in the political ring, preferring to do the work and let others have the plums. In his religious affiliations he is a Presbyterian and has been an elder in the church for a number of years. He is an active member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which order he has been a member since 1871, and he is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias in the Robinson lodge.

Mr. Bradbury was married on the 31st of December, 1879, to Jennie Kelly, of Sullivan, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury have five children, the eldest of whom, John Landis, is dead. The others are: Frances C., who was married in September, 1910, to A. J. Goff of Robinson, Illinois; Palmer G., who is living at home; William E., who has recently graduated from the high school at Robinson; and James Stanley, as yet in the public school.

JOEL DUNN. Undoubtedly there has been no more important agency in the development of any country than the great work done through civil engineering, and the men who have possessed the judgment and foresight, combined with the necessary technical knowledge, have accomplished results that have changed the life and commerce of not only localities but of nations. No reference need be made in this connection to the lately completed Roosevelt Dam, nor of the present stupendous operations at Panama, for much nearer home changes have been wrought that have proved of the utmost importance to present and future residents of Illinois, and those who have brought them about still live and plan worthily for further endeavor. Joel Dunn, who is acknowledged to have done very much efficient work, in the way of drainage engineering, is one of the competent, experienced and trusted men of his profession. He was born January 20, 1846, near Lovington, in Moultrie county, Illinois, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Freeman) Dunn.

Thomas Dunn was born in 1813 at Clarksville, Indiana, of Kentucky people, although on the maternal side the ancestry was directly of Hol-

land. On account of the early death of his father, Thomas Dunn was reared by his grandfather and in 1833 he came to Moultrie county, Illinois, where he embarked in the stock business and engaged in farming. In 1859 he moved to Bement, Piatt county, entering then into the general mercantile business, which he continued to follow until he retired, his death occurring ten years afterward, in 1878. He was a Democrat in politics and as an intelligent man was always more or less interested in public matters. He was an elder in the Campbellite (Christian) church. In 1843 he married Catherine Freeman, of Moultrie county, who died in May, 1907, at the age of eighty-three years. Of their family of ten children there are three survivors: Joel; Mrs. Betty Kelly, residing at Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Mrs. James Hicks, residing at Monticello, Illinois.

Joel Dunn was thirteen years of age when the family located at Bement, Illinois, where he continued to attend the public schools until properly prepared for more advanced studies, when he entered Eureka College, at Eureka, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1871, with the degree of B. S. For two years afterward he engaged in the study of law and practiced considerably in the justice courts, for eight years was a school teacher and for two years was a farmer, and just here it may be mentioned that he owns a large farm in Jackson county to which he proposes to retire when he feels satisfied with the work he has completed as an engineer. About 1885 he began working as a drainage engineer in central Illinois and it was Mr. Dunn who made the surveys for the greater amount of ditching in the northern part of the Kaskakia valley. During the past dozen years he has been continuously busy in Scott and New Madrid counties, Missouri, his present labors being in Jackson county as the engineer of the Degoria & Fountain Bluff Levee and Drainage district.

In 1876 Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Josephine Smith, and they had three children, as follows: Joel Ernest, who was born in 1879, graduated from the University of Illinois, with his degree of C. E., and resides at Dexter, Missouri; Thomas, who was born in 1886, is also a civil engineer and is his father's assistant, living at Fordyce; and Eugenia, who is Mrs. B. D. Berkhart, residing at Gideon, Missouri. Mr. Dunn's second marriage was to Mrs. Mary E. Lyon. They attend the Christian church. In politics Mr. Dunn is a Democrat.

JOHN B. HARPER. The owner of one of the best farms of its size in Johnson county is John B. Harper, of section 15, Bloomfield township, who for forty years has been carrying on operations on the same tract and who is widely and favorably known among the agriculturists of this section. He has been a witness of the marvelous development of Johnson county, and has participated in the changes that have brought this locality from a practical wilderness into one of the garden spots of the state. Mr. Harper was born October 27, 1848, on a farm in the state of Alabama, and is a son of Jesse and Leannah (Busby) Harper, natives of that state.

Mr. Harper's mother died during the same year that he was born, and his father migrated to Johnson county, Illinois in 1852, settling near old Reynoldsburg. Shortly thereafter, however he went to Arkansas, and it is probable that he died there, as all trace of him was lost. Mr. Harper's only sister, Mrs. Leannah Elizabeth Birdwell, died in 1899, in Johnson county. His uncle, W. E. Harper, fought during the Civil war, enlisting at Eldorado, Saline county, as a member of the Third Illinois Cavalry. After the death of his mother Mr. Harper was reared by his grandparents, John and Betsy (Gocher) Harper, who migrated

to Johnson county in 1852 and settled on a farm of forty acres, purchased under the "bit" act, at twelve and one-half cents an acre. Later they sold this property and settled in Saline county, near Eldorado, where they continue to reside until their deaths, in 1862. Mr. Harper continued to reside with his grandparents as long as they lived, and then hired out as a farm hand in White county for two years. Locating then in Williamson county, he secured employment in a livery stable, but in 1865 came to Johnson county and again took up farm work, continuing to be thus employed until 1870, at which time he was married. He then began operations on his own account on his present farm, a tract of eighty acres located about three and one-half miles north of Vienna. This farm, which is second bottom land, with five springs, is highly productive, and Mr. Harper has raised eight hundred bushels of corn on thirty acres, with wheat and other farm products in comparison. A skilled agriculturist who believes in using modern methods, he has been very successful in his work, and the prosperous appearance of his farm testifies to the presence of able management. Each year has found him adding to the buildings and improvements on his land, his stock is of the best grade, and his farming machinery is of the latest and most highly-improved manufacture. Although he has reached the time of life when most men are willing to retire and shift their burdens to the shoulders of younger men, Mr. Harper is still hale and hearty, and fully able to do as large a part of the farm work as he was years ago. Having led a clean, temperate life, he has never known a day's sickness, and has reared a healthy, intelligent family of children. Mr. Harper has never cared for public office, but has discharged his duties as a good citizen by serving his township as school director and trustee.

In 1870 Mr. Harper was married to Miss Sarah A. Cooper, daughter of John and Betsy (Harrold) Cooper, who came to Johnson county at an early day from North Carolina and took up government land. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harper, as follows: Mrs. Leannah Elizabeth Taylor, who has five children,—Lloyd, Blanche, Lee and Lawrence, twins, and Sarah; Martha Adeline Clayton, who has three children,—Elvira, Hazel and Pleasant; Mrs. Nora Taylor, who has three children,—Vivy, Louisa and Charles; Cora Pennina; Mrs. Della Leannah Taylor; and Fred, who married Miss Jobe and has three children,—Philip, John and Gerrel. The family is connected with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and Mr. Harper has been a liberal supporter of religious and charitable movements.

HENRY BAILEY is the president of the Little Muddy Fuel Company, a corporation operating mines at Sunfield and Tamaroa, Illinois, and has all his life been connected with the mining industry in one capacity or another. He was born in Perry county, on March 23, 1879. Coal mining no doubt came to him quite naturally, as in addition to being reared in a community where that was the principal industry, he is the son of Joseph Bailey, himself a practical coal miner of Monmouthshire, England, who was born there in 1834 and came to the United States as a young man. On arriving in America he first stopped in the fuel region of Youngstown, Ohio, where he remained for a time and then continued on until he came to Illinois. He settled in the vicinity of DuQuoin and died at Sunfield, in 1883. He was married in 1863, in Youngstown, Ohio to Rachel Owens, and in 1911 Mrs. Bailey passed away at Marissa, Illinois. The issue of their union were: John, who lost his life in the mines at Sunfield in 1889; Joe, an officer of the Little Muddy Fuel Company, and who married Lizzie O'Keefe; Robert, a Sunfield miner and is married to Della Cytrall; William married Belle Payne and

is identified with the Sunfield mine of the company; George, one of the brothers who comprise the firm, resides at Sunfield, and is married to Mary Terry; Henry; Charles, who grew up in and about the mines owned and operated by members of his family and who is now identified with the company, is the husband of Minnie Bishop; Mary, the widow of James Lockhart, is a resident of Sunfield.

Henry Bailey and his brothers were educated in the common schools and he began his career as a miner at Sunfield with one of the local companies. He began with the simplest manual labor and steadily advanced until he held the position of chief to the commissary of the company. In 1900 he and his brothers came into the possession of the property by lease, and operated the mines at Sunfield as the Bailey Brothers Coal Company, he being chosen as chief officer of the company. The lease covers three mines in this section, and they have a heavy interest in the Pond Creek Coal Company at Herrin, Illinois, of which company he and his brother Joe are directors, the latter being secretary of the company as well. The Sunfield and Tamaroa properties have united capacity of something like fifteen hundred tons output daily, and employ a working force of three hundred men.

The marriage of Henry Bailey took place at DuQuoin on December 23, 1900, his wife being Lizzie, the daughter of B. A. Terry, a miner of English birth. Mrs. Bailey was born in Perry county on May 1, 1882, and she and her husband are the parents of three children,—Harley R., Hazel and Ray.

Mr. Bailey is a Republican, as are the other members of his family who are voters, and he is a Master Mason and a Pythian Knight.

HON. ROBERT S. JONES. The true American spirit of progress and enterprise, as exemplified in the career of Hon. Robert S. Jones, of Flora, gives him prestige among the representative citizens of Southern Illinois, and his career is a case in point that proves one of the reasons for the country's greatness—the fact that all men are equal before the law and that all have an even opportunity in the struggle for advancement. He is essentially a self-made man, and his energetic nature and laudable ambition have enabled him to conquer many adverse circumstances, while he has so ordered his life as to gain and hold the esteem and confidence of his fellow men. Mr. Jones was born at Xenia, Clay county, Illinois, June 20, 1871, and is a son of Robert H. and Emily E. (Hammer) Jones.

Robert Jones, the paternal grandfather of Robert S., was a native of Virginia, from which state he moved to Kentucky, thence to Illinois in 1839. He was a blacksmith by occupation, participated in both the Black Hawk and Civil wars, attained advanced years, and died in Clay county, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. On the maternal side Mr. Jones' grandfather was Frederick Hammer, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in young manhood and spent the remainder of his life in Jasper county, Illinois, where he was the builder of the first mill in the county. Dr. Robert H. Jones, father of Robert S., was born in Warren county, Kentucky, in 1829, and when ten years of age was brought to Illinois. Reared in Randolph county and educated to the profession of physician, he was engaged in practice for thirty years and attained eminence in his calling. During the entire Civil war he served with distinction on Grant's staff in the Twenty-first Illinois Volunteers, holding the rank of quartermaster-sergeant. On his return from the war he again engaged in practice, and from 1897 to 1900 was surgeon of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy. Being stricken with paralysis, he was for the last eleven years of his life an invalid, and his

death occurred in 1909. Dr. Jones was a well known figure in Republican politics and in 1872 was chairman of the county committee. His wife was born in Marion county, Indiana, and came to Illinois with her parents, and she survives her husband and resides at Lebanon, Illinois.

Robert S. Jones obtained his education in the common schools of Flora, supplemented by attendance, at Fairfield, Illinois, in Hayward College, and he subsequently studied both law and medicine, but never took up either profession. During the early years of his business career he followed commercial traveling, but after spending about fifteen years on the road established himself in the real estate business in Flora, with Colonel Randolph Smith. Although he had started life with little beside ambition and a determination to win success, he had the native ability and enterprising spirit that goes to make the leaders in any field, and his operations have been of such an extensive nature to entitle him to a place among the prominent business men of his section. Mr. Jones is an expert on realty values, and although the firm does a small commission business the greater part of their operations are carried on with their own property, and at times they own vast tracts of valuable lands. Mr. Jones is a man of the highest honor and integrity in all the relations of life, and commands the confidence and esteem of the entire community, where the family enjoy a distinctive popularity. He is progressive in his methods, is public-spirited in his attitude, and is known as a man of wide information and sound judgment. He and his family are connected with the Christian church, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. A staunch and stalwart Republican in a district strongly Democratic, Mr. Jones in 1908 was a candidate for a state senatorship, but owing to political conditions met with defeat, although he ran ahead of his ticket about 2,000 votes. In 1910, however, he was nominated and elected to the legislature of the state, and he is chairman of the committee on horticulture and a member of the following committees: Appropriation, corporation, fraternal and mutual insurance, judicial apportionment, mines and mining, penal and reform institutions, retrenchment, temperance and to visit state institutions. A strong and able speaker, Mr. Jones has been fearless in his support of those measures which he has deemed important to the welfare of his constituents, and he is esteemed by his fellow-legislators as an active and energetic member. All progressive movements in his home city have his earnest and hearty support, and he has just been elected secretary of the newly organized Fair Association. He is a stock-holder and director in the First National Bank of Flora, and contributes in various ways to the development of his community's industrial, commercial and civic resources.

In 1907 Representative Jones was united in marriage with Miss Della Naney, daughter of Newton Naney, for more than thirty years a passenger conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and two children have been born to this union: Leslie and Pauline, both attending school.

EDGAR E. FYKE. One of the most prominent men in Centralia, Illinois, both in the business and in the professional fields, is Doctor Edgar E. Fyke. He started in life a poor boy, but he had his father's fondness for books, and he was full of ambition, so making up his mind that if energy and perseverance could win for him his goal he would make a success in the same profession that his father had chosen. Success has come to him not only as a physician but as a business man. He has now retired from active medical practice, but he is still a prominent figure in the business world. He is a large stock-holder and is general manager of one of the most important commercial enterprises in and around Cen-

tralia. The tact and patience which he learned as a physician have served him well in this position, where one of his biggest problems is the management of men. He has built up a good sized private fortune, but he has been too close to the suffering of the world to profit at the expense of others, consequently his money does not bear the taint of having been wrung from weak and toil worn fingers, but has been made by honest and upright business methods. Dr. Fyke, having spent so many years in the service of others, has never lost the habit of thinking much of and for others, and this generosity and big heartedness has won him the regard and affection of the people of Centralia.

Edgar E. Fyke was born in Odin, Illinois, on the 23rd of December, 1868. He was the son of John J. Fyke and Minerva T. (Phillips) Fyke. His father, John J. Fyke, was born in 1842, at Tennessee Prairie, Marion county, Illinois. He is the son of Josiah A. and Margaret (Wilson) Fyke. The former was born in Tennessee and came to Marion county about 1840. He took up government land and settled down to the life of a farmer. His wife was the first white child born in Marion county, the date of her birth being 1822. Her family, the Wilsons came to Marion county about 1818, being pioneers from North Carolina. They took up government land and, being industrious and able people, developed the land into great and prosperous farms. Josiah Fyke and his wife raised a large family of children. He spent all of his life as a farmer, and died in 1878.

John J. Fyke is a self made man. His father was too busy to sympathize with his ambitions, and although he gave him what aid he could in obtaining his education, yet he had a large family and a small income, and there was little to spare for the education of his young son. Consequently John Fyke learned the true value of an education in working for it. He attended McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, for a time, and then he began the study of medicine with Doctor Davenport, of Salem, Illinois. After accomplishing considerable work under the tutelage of the older man, he entered a medical college in Chicago, and after spending some time there he went to St. Louis, where he matriculated at a similar institution. He won fame as a scholar, ranking among the first in his class in both the St. Louis and the Chicago schools. He began to practice in 1866, and since that time he has been in almost constant service. He is still practicing in Odin, Illinois, and what the people of this town would do without this old friend and adviser would be hard to say. He is a Mason and has served in all the chairs of his chapter. In his religious affiliations he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Doctor Fyke married Miss Minerva Phillips, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Chadwell) Phillips. Thomas Phillips and his wife were both natives of Tennessee, and had come to Illinois in about 1855. Here they settled down as farmers and save for the years during which Thomas Phillips served in the army during the Black Hawk war he spent his life as a farmer.

Edgar E. Fyke received his elementary education in Odin, Illinois, and when he was ready to take up his professional studies his father sent him to the city where he had spent a large part of his school days, St. Louis, Missouri. Here he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1889. He then returned to Odin, where he went into practice with his father. This was a wise move on his part, for in addition to the advice that the older man could give him from his wider professional experience, the influence of the strong and upright character of his father was a steadying influence on the young man just starting out, eager with enthusiasm. He spent five years in association with his father and then came to Centralia, where he spent

fifteen years in practice. During this time he has not allowed the advance made in his profession to slip by him, but has endeavored to keep abreast of the times, not only by reading and studying the modern medical literature, but by taking post-graduate courses. During the year of 1900 and 1901 he was in New York City doing post graduate work, and his patients have greatly benefited by this work of his.

He is no longer an active practitioner, but he still evinces great interest in medicine and in the related sciences. At present most of his time is given to his duties as manager of the Marion County Coal Company, which owns one of the most valuable mines in the state of Illinois. He himself owns a large block of this stock, and is also the owner of other large properties. He has a half interest in the Red Cross Drug Store, which is a very profitable business. In his political views Doctor Fyke is a Democrat, and while he has never held office he is always an enthusiastic worker in behalf of the party. Like his father, he is a prominent Mason, and has passed through all the chairs of the Chapter, being in addition a Knight Templar. He is, in short, one of the best known and most popular men in Centralia. A man whose opinions are listened to, and whose views are respected.

In 1896, Doctor Fyke was married to Helen Morrison, the daughter of N. B. Morrison, of Odin. He was an early settler of Odin, and had managed to amass considerable property by the time he was ready to retire from the business world. He died quite recently, at the age of eighty-seven. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Fyke, Jean, who is in the high school, and Helen and Lavinia, who are also both in school.

JUDGE JOHN S. STONECIPHER. Starting on practically nothing, with the determination to secure in some way first an education and then success in his profession, Judge John S. Stonecipher, by means of hard work and the firm resolution to let nothing hinder his progress forward, is now one of the most successful lawyers in Marion county and his reputation for honesty and the ability to win his cases has given him the largest practice of any lawyer in Salem. The fine judicial qualities of his mind, his keen sense of justice and his vast store of legal lore so won the confidence of his fellow citizens that he was elected county judge. His success as a lawyer has its parallel in his career as a banker and financier.

John S. Stonecipher was born in July, 1868, the son of Samuel and Mary (Ross) Stonecipher. His father was a well known and popular farmer of Marion county, but was not a native of this county, having been born in Knox county, Tennessee, in 1814. In 1834 he and his wife came to Illinois and settled in Marion county, on land which is still the property of Judge Stonecipher. Here he spent the remainder of his life, living past the century mark. He was an ardent Democrat, and a staunch member of the Missionary Baptist church. His parents were both natives of Tennessee, where they lived and died. Mr. Stonecipher was a remarkable man, with a fine mind and great nobility of character. His loss was keenly felt throughout the whole county, and the interest and pride which the section takes in the achievements of his son is in some measure due to their regard for his father.

The county schools gave Judge Stonecipher his first taste of the fruits of learning, then he entered Ewing College, where he spent two years. The next two years he studied at Carbondale and then went to Valparaiso, where he took his degree in law in 1890. Back to his home town he went, equipped for the practice of law, but without a cent in his pockets to buy the fittings necessary for an office. How this was to be earned was the next question. It was a stiff problem, and it had a rather unusual

solution. The post of deputy sheriff becoming vacant he stepped into it, and served in this capacity for two years. In this way he got considerable inside knowledge of the practical workings of the courts of justice, at the same time being able to earn a little money. At the end of the two years L. M. Kazy took him into his office, and here it was that he began to build up the practice that eclipsed that of any man in Salem. Some time after this he hung out his shingle and went into active practice for himself. His success was phenomenal, his clear and forceful manner of speaking, the ease with which he was able to see the flaws and weak spots in his opponent's arguments, the lightning speed with which he attacked these, all made him a lawyer to be depended upon. In 1906 his ability was recognized in his election to the office of county judge, in which position he served for one term.

Much of his time during his latter years has been occupied in his business as a banker. In 1911, on the 24th of July, he started the Citizens Bank, a private institution owned and controlled by himself. The experience that made him attempt such an enterprise he had obtained some years previously in the very active part which he took in the organization of the Salem State Bank, of which he was vice-president until he established the Citizens Bank, when he resigned. He yet holds the largest block of stock in the Salem State Bank and his word has great weight in the policy which they adopt. At one time he was trustee of the Sandoval Coal Company and is at present owner of a one-fourth interest in the mines.

Politically he has always been an active worker in the Democratic ranks, and has helped to win many battles for them. Both he and his wife are members and attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church in Salem, and fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

In 1904 Judge Stonecipher married Amy Bachmann, a daughter of Adam Bachmann, who was born in Germany. He came to the United States quite early in life, and started out to earn a living with absolutely no money. He is now the wealthiest man in Marion county, and is president of the Salem National Bank. Judge and Mrs. Stonecipher have two children, Frank G., who is in school, and a little girl, Mande L.

The career of Judge Stonecipher speaks for itself. Such success as his could not come from anything save a power within himself, the instinct to fight against all odds and to meet defeat with the steady determination to conquer next time. Although his legal practice brought him in money, yet he threw himself with as much enthusiasm into a case which meant little or nothing in a pecuniary way as into one that involved large sums. His clients were always inspired with hope, by his calm belief in the fortunate outcome of their cases, a faith that was rarely disappointed. Faith in him and in his integrity having taken so firm a hold on the minds of the people it is no wonder that the bank which he started is rapidly becoming one of the most powerful institutions of its kind in the county, or that he occupies one of the highest places in the respect of the community.

WILLIAM H. THRASH, sheriff of Clay county since 1910 and one of the prominent farmers of his section of the state, is a native of Clay county. He was born on the farm of his father on June 10, 1861, and he is now the owner and operator of that farm, which came to him upon the demise of his honored parent. The farm is one of the most up-to-date and well kept in the county, and is a matter of much pride to its owner, as well it may be.

Mr. Thrash is the son of Larkin and Sarah (Humes) Thrash. Larkin Thrash was born in White county, Illinois, in 1818, and passed his life in pursuit of the farming industry. He settled in Clay county in early life and on the government land which he filed on when he came here he worked and prospered and finally died, his death occurring in November, 1911. He was always a hard-working man and his success was in proportion to the efforts he expended on his place, in later years being prominently known as a farmer and stock-raiser of much ability and prosperity. He was a Democrat all his life, and all his political labors were in behalf of that party. He was the son of Thomas Thrash, a native of Virginia, who settled in White county, Illinois, where Larkin Thrash was born, and there spent the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather of William H. Thrash was John Humes, born in Ohio, but later moving into Indiana, where he eventually passed away. He also was a farmer.

Mr. Thrash, of this review, was educated in the common schools of Clay county, being permitted advantages such as were common to the country youth of his period. He remained on his father's farm and assisted with the conduct of the flourishing business of which his father was the head. He has made his residence at the farm, which eventually came into his ownership on the death of his father in November, 1911, until a short time ago when he moved into Louisville, that he might more conveniently discharge the duties of his office as sheriff of Clay county, to which office he was elected in 1910, on the Democratic ticket in a Republican county, a fact which is most eloquent of the high standing and general popularity of the man in his county.

In 1883 Mr. Thrash married Miss Belle Rusher, a daughter of Moss Rusher, a settler in Illinois in the early days of her statehood. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was a useful citizen of Louisville for many years, where he plied his trade as a harness maker with a high degree of success up to the time of his death, in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Thrash are the parents of seven children: Flossie, Charles W., Nellie, Clarence, Arta, Ruth and Esti.

Mr. Thrash is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Red Men, and in his political affiliations has always been a sturdy Democrat, and has been a leader in Democratic politics in Clay county for years.

JUDGE CICERO J. LINDLY, who is now engaged in the general practice of law at Greenville, the judicial center of Bond county, has been a resident of Southern Illinois from the time of his nativity and is a scion of one of the prominent and honored pioneer families of this section of the state, with the development of whose resources the name has been closely identified. Judge Lindly has been a power in connection with political affairs in Southern Illinois, has served as a member of the state legislature and as county judge, as well as railway and warehouse commissioner, and was at one time a prominent candidate for Congress. He has gained secure prestige in his chosen profession and is one of the representative members of the bar of Bond county, where he controls a large and substantial practice and where he commands unequivocal popular esteem.

Cicero J. Lindly was born on a farm near St. Jacob, Madison county, Illinois, on the 11th of December, 1857, and is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Palmer) Lindly. That the Lindly family was founded in Southern Illinois in the early pioneer epoch of the state's history is evident when it is stated that John J. Lindly likewise was born in Madison county and that the date of his nativity was 1831. There he was reared and educated and virtually his entire active career was devoted

to the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he gained distinctive success and prosperity. He lived retired for many years prior to his death, though he continued to give a personal supervision to his various farms and other important real-estate interests. In 1867 he established his home in the village of Lebanon, St. Clair county, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life, a citizen honored for his sterling character and marked ability, and he was summoned to eternal rest in 1909. He was a man of broad views and strong mentality, was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, of which he was a zealous member, as was also his first wife and is likewise his widow, who still resides at Lebanon. As a young man John J. Lindly was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Palmer, who likewise was representative of a sterling pioneer family of Madison county, and they became the parents of four children,—Joseph, Madison, Cicero J., and Mary A., the only daughter being now the wife of a Mr. Taylor. A number of years after the death of his first wife Mr. Lindly wedded Miss Ella P. Pierson, a native of New York, and she survives him, as has been previously noted in this paragraph. The two children of the second marriage are Cleda, who is the wife of William Wade, of Paris, Illinois; and Albert, who is a resident of this state.

Judge Cicero J. Lindly passed his childhood days on the old homestead farm and was about ten years of age at the time of the family removal to the village of Lebanon, where he fully availed himself of the advantages of the excellent public schools, after which he pursued a course of study in the law department of McKendree College. That he made rapid and substantial advancement in his absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence is shown by a document in his possession. This is a letter issued by the court at Mount Vernon, Jefferson county, stating that he had passed the required examination before the same but that his license to practice law was withheld by reason of the fact that he had not yet attained to his legal majority and thus become eligible for admission to the bar. After leaving college Judge Lindly was for a time engaged in the work of his profession in the office of Ex-Governor Fletcher, in the city of St. Louis. In 1880 he assumed connubial responsibilities, and soon after his marriage he removed to a farm south of St. Jacob, Madison county, where he remained until the 2d of July, 1882, when he purchased a farm south of Greenville, Bond county, where he continued to devote his attention to diversified agriculture and stock-growing until 1900, when he established his home in Greenville. His activities and influence had in the meanwhile transcended the limitation of his farm, which fine property he still owns, and he had become an influential factor in public affairs.

Unswerving and ardent allegiance to the Republican party has ever characterized Judge Lindly and, with admirably fortified convictions concerning matters of economic and political import, he has proved an effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the "Grand Old Party" stands sponsor. In 1884 he represented his native state as presidential elector on the Republican ticket, and in 1888 he was a delegate to the national convention of his party when General Harrison was nominated for the presidency. In 1886 he was elected county judge of Bond county, and he continued to preside on this bench, with marked ability and favor, for a term of years. In 1890 he was nominated for the office of state treasurer and in the ensuing election was defeated by only forty votes. In the same year he was the candidate of his party for representative in the United States congress, but was defeated by normal political exigencies, as the district was strongly Democratic. In

1891 he received in the state legislature all of the Republican votes for representative in the United States senate, the contest being recorded as one of the prolonged and spirited order and his opponent having been Hon. Palmer, who received one hundred and two votes to one hundred given in support of Judge Lindly. In 1896 Judge Lindly was appointed a member of the state railway and warehouse commission, and he retained this office for five years, as did he also that of chairman of the lower house of the state legislature, in which body his service was marked by earnest and loyal efforts to conserve wise legislation, the estimate placed upon his work being shown most conclusively by his retention of the office for three consecutive terms, during the last of which he was chairman of the Republican committee of the house. In 1908 Judge Lindly assumed charge of organizing forces and perfecting the plans for the issuing of bonds by the state in the amount of twenty million dollars, and in behalf of this important measure he made an earnest and effective canvass of the entire state. Since the completion of this work he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession at Greenville and his large and important business is based on his well proved ability as a trial lawyer and conservative counsellor of broad information and mature judgment. He has been a delegate to every Republican state convention in Illinois since 1884, and has been an effective and valued campaign worker, with high reputation as a public speaker on political issues.

Judge and Mrs. Lindly are members of the Christian church in their home city and are prominently identified with the leading social activities of the community. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and he has held various official chairs in the different Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated, including the Illinois Grand Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons. He has also served as grand master of the Illinois Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and as grand representative of the same for two terms. He is identified with the Masonic adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Greenville lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 20th of December, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Lindly to Miss Alice J. McNeal, of Greenville, and they became the parents of three children, all of whom died before attaining to adult age.

WHEELER BROTHERS. Situated in the heart of the Mississippi valley is Dixon Springs, one of the most delightful summer resorts of our country. Owned and operated by the Wheeler Brothers, Charles Bourquin Wheeler and Fred Leon Wheeler, it is located in Pope county, Illinois, on the Golconda branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, six miles northeast of Reesville, and a little less than two miles from Dixon Springs Station. The Wheeler Brothers, who are gentlemen of great enterprise and keen foresight, are putting forth every effort to render this picturesque spot, of the Ozark Mountain Range especially attractive, not only to those desiring benefit from the sparkling waters of the various mineral springs that here abound, but to the youthful or aged that feel need of the tonic given by the invigorating atmosphere of the place, and for all who are seeking the best possible locality in which to enjoy a summer outing.

The medicinal value of the waters of these springs have been known for many decades, the Algonquin Indians, who made occasional trips to the territory south of the Tennessee river to wage war upon the Iro-

quois tribe of savages, using this spot as a camping ground and naming it "Kitehe Mus ke Nee he," a term signifying "Great Medicine Water." In 1848 William Dixon, an early pioneer of Pope county, obtained a grant to this tract of school-land from Governor French, and here erected his old cabin home, which was built of logs of his own hewing. The cabin still stands, apparently as strong as when it was erected, the two large fireplaces telling of the primitive life of the first settlers. An old log church standing near by was the first place of worship in the vicinity and the scene of many an historical event. The natural scenery hereabout is unsurpassed for romantic beauty and picturesque effects in any part of the world, scenes of enchanting loveliness, and matchless grandeur abounding, bold cliffs and beetling crags overhanging Tennysonian babbling brooks, while huge fern and ivy fringed boulders ornament the mountain sides. The silvery beech trees, fragrant, health-giving cedars, and massive oaks are frequented by frolicking squirrels and warbling birds that here put forth their most joyous songs, making the groves and forests resound with music. Here Nature speaks in no unmistaken tones to the botanist and geologist, telling tales of interest to the former and of weird volcanic eruptions to the latter, rehearsing the grand story of creation which is constantly going on.

Among the places of interest visited by the many guests especial mention may be made of Albion Rock, Red Men's Retreat, the Wolf Pen, Lover's Leap, the Ghost Dance, Pluto's Cave, Spring Lake, Rainbow Lake, the Devil's Workshop, Honey Comb Rock, and The Canyon, all of which have been so significantly named that little description is needed.

The waters of the springs are rich in mineral properties, as certified by Mr. W. F. Langelier, chemist, State Water Survey, University of Illinois, who has made a complete analysis of each spring, finding combinations of sulphates, chlorides, carbonates, while potassium, sodium, magnesium, calcium, iron, alumina, silica, chloride, sulphate and nitrate are of especial curative value, iron being a powerful blood restorer. People suffering with rheumatism, dyspepsia or kidney disease in any form, malaria or stomach troubles, find not only speedy relief, but permanent cure from the use of the waters of these springs, many a guest going home after here receiving treatment a rejuvenated being, physically and mentally.

The Dixon Springs Hotel, owned by Messrs. Charles B. and Fred L. Wheeler is leased and managed by Martin Louis Wheeler, and Doctors Walker and Fisher, the attending physicians, are men who stand high in their profession. The hotel is in thorough repair, and the furnishing and equipments are modern and up-to-date in every respect. Clean and roomy tents have been installed for the use of those preferring to sleep out of doors, and in the bath house mineral or soft water baths, either hot or cold, can be had at any time of the day.

Charles Bonrquin Wheeler, the eldest of the Wheeler Brothers, whose firm name appears at the head of this sketch, was born, in 1867, in McLean county, Illinois, about fifteen miles from Bloomington, being one of a family of twelve children. His father, David Wheeler, the third in direct line to bear that name, was of New England birth and ancestry, having been born and reared in Maine. He married and, after living for a few years in Illinois, migrated still farther west, settling in Kansas in 1877.

Brought up on a farm, Charles B. Wheeler attended school until sixteen years old, when he entered a mercantile establishment in Kansas as a clerk. After nine years in that capacity he became traveling salesman for a Chicago firm, the R. P. Smith & Sons Shoe Company, with which he was associated seven years. Since that time he has been similarly em-

ployed with the firm of Robertson, Johnson & Rand, the largest shoe house in the country, and one of the most prominent business firms of Saint Louis, its annual business amounting to nearly fourteen million dollars.

Fred Leon Wheeler, of the firm of Wheeler Brothers, was born in Marion, Kansas, in 1879, and was there educated. He, too, is traveling in the interests of the Saint Louis firm, Robertson, Johnson & Rand, being a most active and successful salesman on the road.

These brothers have wisely invested their money in land, being owners, as before mentioned, of Dixon Springs, on which they have made improvements of great value, each year adding to its attractions as a health and pleasure resort. In connection with this beautiful place they own a farm of one hundred acres, on which, in addition to its many scenic points of interest, many of the vegetables and dairy productions found upon the table of the well-kept hotel are raised. These brothers have spared neither pains nor expense in the improving of their valuable property, and in adding to the attractions of their summer resort have recently had constructed a rustic bridge, which is quite unique. Eighty feet in length, it is built in three sections, and is supported by huge cypress logs, fifty-five feet in length, resting on stone piers, being amply strong to sustain the weight of a moving train of cars. Dixon Springs has its own water works, the water being furnished by the famous spring number seven, "Ma Mi No Mo", meaning in English "The Great Spirit Water", it being conveyed to the hotel through two thousand, four hundred feet of two-inch pipe. This spring is lined with white vitrolite, a substance said to be many times harder than marble, and its waters are declared by chemists to be absolutely pure.

Messrs. Charles B. and Fred L. Wheeler are both prominent members of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, having taken the Scottish Rite and York degrees, and both belonging to the Consistory. Mr. Charles Wheeler is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias. Although these brothers agree one with another in most things, they differ in their political beliefs, Charles being affiliated with the Republicans, while Fred is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

CHARLES D. FITHIAN. Among the rising young lawyers of Southern Illinois none are more able and promising than Charles D. Fithian, state's attorney. In choosing the profession of which he has already proved an ornament Mr. Fithian is following in his father's footsteps, for the elder gentleman was favorably known lawyer of Jasper county. The son, although of the younger generation, has achieved distinction as a learned and erudite lawyer, and doubtless many honors lie before him.

Mr. Fithian was born at Marshall, Clark county, Illinois, on the 21st day of August, 1882. His father, T. J. Fithian, was born in Jasper county, February 9, 1858. Here the early life of the elder gentleman was passed and in the common schools of the locality he obtained his education. Like the usual incipient lawyer of his day he received his preparation in a law office, and he was admitted to the bar in 1887. Previous to that he had engaged in farming and also was employed for some time in a printing office. When he began his practice it was at Newton, and here he remained active in his profession until his demise, in 1904. While in the printing business he was foreman of the *Eastern Illinois* at Marshall, Illinois, the birthplace of the subject. In politics he was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and for some time held the office of city attorney. He was married in 1879 to



C. F. Fitchman



Jennie Leffler, of Jasper county, and three children were born to them, Charles D. being the eldest in order of birth. The others are Cecil and Mrs. Don Haven. T. J. Fithian was a member of the Presbyterian church and he took no small amount of pleasure in his fraternal association with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the advocate and supporter of all important and proper improvements and stood high in the estimation of all who knew him. His widow is still living and resides at Newton, where she is generally admired for her many fine qualities of mind and heart.

When very young Mr. Fithian's parents removed with him to Newton and here the greater part of his life has been passed. He received his education in the local schools, taking advantage of their higher department, and having come to a decision as to his life work he matriculated in the law department of Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and was graduated from that institution in June, 1902, receiving the well-earned degree of LL. B. In that same year he was admitted to the bar in both Indiana and Illinois. Upon finishing his professional preparation Mr. Fithian returned to the community dearest to him and entered into a partnership with Judge H. M. Koserman, who now holds the office of county judge. This association continued from 1904 to 1906, and subsequently he engaged for a period in independent practice. In 1905 he was elected city attorney, but in 1908 resigned to accept the office of state's attorney, which office he has ever since held with general satisfaction. He has recently entered into a new law partnership with C. A. Davidson, former state senator, their association dating from January, 1911. The subject is a Democrat of the staunchest and most loyal type, and he has ever manifested perfect willingness to do anything legitimate for the success of the party's causes. He is a nephew of George W. Fithian, ex-congressman from the Nineteenth Illinois district.

On October 12, 1904, Mr. Fithian abandoned the ranks of the bachelors, in which he had been a popular member, and was united in marriage to Jennie Mae Shouse, of Newton, Illinois, and they now share their pleasant abode with a little daughter, Angela Regina. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Fithian belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

CAPTAIN NAPOLEON B. THISTLEWOOD. For upwards of forty years a power in the business and political life of Southern Illinois, Hon. Napoleon Bonaparte Thistlewood, of Cairo, is now representing the Twenty-fifth Illinois district in Congress, and in the councils of the nation is pursuing such an active and honorable course as to win the hearty approval of his constituents, his ability and courtesy being undoubted. A son of Benjamin Thistlewood, he was born March 20, 1837, near Milford, Delaware, where the immigrant ancestor of the American family of Thistlewood settled on coming to this country from Scotland in early colonial days.

Benjamin Thistlewood, whose father, James Thistlewood, was a lifelong resident of Delaware, was born in 1807, and died in his native state September 25, 1881. He led a busy, uneventful life, carrying on farming on a modest scale, in the meantime grinding the grain raised by his neighbors upon the burrs of his water mill. He cast his first presidential vote in favor of General Jackson, and after the formation of the Republican party was one of its most ardent adherents. His first wife, whose name was Eliza Marvel, died at the age of forty-two years, having borne him five children, as follows: Mrs. Annie E. Vinyard, who spent her

entire life in Delaware; Napoleon Bonaparte, the subject of this brief biographical record; Philip J., of Cairo, Illinois, who at his death, which was caused by a railway accident, left a family; Benjamin F., who died in Delaware, also leaving a family; and Mrs. Mary Vinyard, of Milford, Delaware. A few years after the death of his first wife Benjamin Thistlewood married a Miss Hammon, and among the children they reared were the following named: Mrs. Sarah Nelson, Mrs. Wilhelmina Jacobs, Theodore, and Albert, all of whom are residents of Delaware.

Growing to manhood on the old home farm, Napoleon B. Thistlewood laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the rural schools of his native town, in the meantime assisting his father on the farm and in the mill, and developing his natural mechanical talent by keeping in repair the old dam used to conserve the water power that moved the mill's machinery. As a young man he began his career as a school teacher in the country schools of Delaware, and, foreseeing the development of the Mississippi valley, came, as soon as he had saved enough money to pay his way, to Illinois, locating at Collinsville in 1858. After teaching school in that vicinity for three years, Mr. Thistlewood accepted a position as teacher in Mason, Effingham county, Illinois.

Abandoning the desk in 1862, Mr. Thistlewood enlisted in Company C, Ninety-eighth Illinois Mounted Infantry. His regiment, which became a part of General Reynolds' Division of the Army of the Cumberland, went into active service, as cavalrmen, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and on June 24, 1862, fought at the battle of Hoover's Gap or Tullahoma. The next engagement of importance in which the regiment participated was at Chickamauga, Georgia, and the following was in Farmington, the same state. Subsequently, after one hundred days of fighting, Atlanta, the Confederate stronghold, surrendered, and the gallant Ninety-eighth Illinois Regiment turned back with General Thomas, and after spending a short time at Gravel Springs started on the Wilson raid. In the battle at Selma, Alabama, in the spring of 1865, Captain Thistlewood, who had been promoted from the ranks to the head of his company, was wounded, but was able to command his company at the assault upon Columbus, Georgia, the last engagement fought east of the Mississippi during the Civil war. Being honorably discharged from the service July 7, 1865, at Springfield, Illinois, the Captain, who with the exception of a brief period had been a member of General Wilder's famous brigade, returned to his former home in Effingham county.

Captain Thistlewood subsequently made a visit to his boyhood home in Delaware, and on returning to Illinois again assumed the teacher's profession, and taught for a year, after which he embarked in the grain business at Mason. Coming from there to Cairo in 1872, he continued in the same business, being in partnership with his brother, Philip J. Thistlewood, until the brother's death, as previously mentioned. The Captain dealt in grain, and handled farm products, including tobacco, for many years, his son being associated with him the latter part of the time. On retiring from commercial pursuits Captain Thistlewood entered the political arena, and has since given his time and talents in generous measure to public affairs.

A strong advocate of Republican doctrines, the Captain has ever manifested a warm interest in public affairs, whether relating to city, county, state or the nation. He served acceptably for five years in the city council, and in 1879 was elected mayor and re-elected to the same position in 1881. When he first assumed the mayor's chair, Cairo was found to be deeply involved in debt, a situation that could be remedied by direct taxation only, for the immediate payment of outstanding obligations, but the plan of issuing twenty year bonds was adopted, and

the credit of the city maintained. It was during his mayoralty, in 1882, that occurred the memorable flood that threatened the very existence of the town, arousing the fear of the business and professional men, who joined the laborers in carrying sacks of dirt upon their backs to raise the levee above the surface of the waters of the Ohio river. The subsequent work of Mayor Thistlewood in the improvement of the levee was one of the important achievements of his administration, and proved so effective that the safety of the city from an overflow has never since been endangered. The municipality spent a hundred thousand dollars upon this work, and the railroads added fifty thousand dollars in the accomplishment of a situation that should render the southern end of Alexander county immune from further encroachments of the watery elements. In 1897 Captain Thistlewood was again chosen mayor of the city, and two years later received an endorsement at the polls for a second term, his service as business head of the corporation aggregating in all eight years.

Captain Thistlewood was elected a congressman to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. George F. Smith, and served with such a good record that he was elected to the house of representatives in both the Sixty-first Congress of the United States, and the Sixty-second Congress. His interest in the work of securing pensions for his war comrades prompted his appointment on the committee on invalid pensions, and he has devoted all of his time and energies to the encouragement of legislation that will place the ex-soldier of the Civil war beyond the possibility of want during the few brief years still left him on earth. He supported the well-known "Sulloway bill" most vigorously, and hoped for its passage in the Senate, after the house had given it a good majority, but it fell a victim of interests antagonistic to the brave old soldier.

For many years Captain Thistlewood was a prominent and influential worker in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, becoming a state factor in its membership, and being elected, in 1901, department commander of Illinois. He is a frequent attendant at the national encampments of the order, and its society is the only one on which his name is enrolled.

On September 6, 1866, Captain Thistlewood was united in marriage with Sarah A. Taylor, of Mason, Illinois, a daughter of Seth B. Taylor, a wagon maker by trade and a native of Ohio. Two children have been born to Captain and Mrs. Thistlewood, namely: Benjamin R., who married Hattie Gibson, died in February, 1910; and Blanche. The Captain and his family are communicants of the Methodist church.

DANIEL W. STRINGER. Today scientific farming is not looked upon as it was in the days of Horace Greely, as a sure means of depleting a bank account, but is looked upon as the only way for a cultivator of the land to attain financial success. At any rate, Daniel W. Stringer, of Pulaski, Illinois, has assumed that attitude in directing the affairs of his farm. How well he has succeeded is attested by his standing as one of the progressive and substantial farmers of Pulaski county and by the appearance of the farm itself. He has followed this one vocation throughout the whole of his independent career. At the outset forty acres, two ponies, and the personal qualities of industry, thrift and self-reliance constituted his chief assets, and that forty now comprises a portion of his tract of one hundred and twenty-five acres forming his splendidly improved homestead. His is one of the attractive farms of this section, and its substantial improvement is the embodiment of the progressive ideas of its owner. He has given his attention chiefly to

grain raising and fruit growing and has been very successful along both lines.

Mr. Stringer is a native of Kentucky, born in Livingston county, that state, August 4, 1855. He is a brother of William M. Stringer and a son of William and Mary (Elmer) Stringer. The parents were married in Kentucky and had resided in that state a number of years before their removal to Ripley county, Missouri, from whence they returned eastward to Pulaski county, Illinois, in September, 1862. This vicinity remained their home until their deaths, both having passed away in the nineties in advanced years, the father having reached the age of seventy-seven.

Daniel W. Stringer was one of the younger of their eight children, the other members of the family being: Jane, who married William Tomerlin and died in Missouri; Lucilla, who became the wife of Noah Tomerlin and died in Pulaski county, Illinois; Wesley, deceased; Sarah, now Mrs. William Atherton and a resident of Pulaski; William M., a successful farmer in this vicinity; Malinda, who died as Mrs. James Axley; and Mary M., the deceased wife of Cyrus Lacky, of Pulaski.

In June, 1874, Mr. Stringer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Atherton, a daughter of John and Margaret (Soney) Atherton. Mrs. Stringer was the second in order of birth and is the only one living of four daughters born to her parents, the date of her birth having been February 5, 1857. Her sisters were: Catherine, who died at Seymour, Missouri, as the wife of A. M. Fruster; Lucy, who became the wife of Webster Dille and died in Pulaski county, Illinois; and Emma, who married John McCormick and is buried at Pulaski. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stringer are: Ira, who married Myrtle Thornton and resides at Pulaski; Charles, who is still in the parental home; Oscar, who married Miss Rena Rife and is a farmer near Pulaski; and William, Lucy, Ella and Ernest comprise the remaining children. The family are members of the Christian church.

Politics has not interested Mr. Stringer further than the exercise of his right of franchise as a Republican. He sustains fraternal membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past noble grand of his lodge and has been a representative to the state Grand Lodge.

HON. WILLIAM A. SPANN. A resident of Vienna whose reputation is more than local and whose high standing in the professional world is assured is the Hon. William A. Spann, a well known legal light and senior member of the firm of Spann & Spann, attorneys-at-law. The Spann family is of North Carolina origin, that having been the native state of William Spann, grandfather of the Hon. William A. Spann, who so worthily represents the present generation of the house, and whose father, Silas H. Spann, emigrated to Southern Illinois, settling with his family at Jonesboro in 1853. Silas Spann was engaged in the mercantile business for a long period, but retired from that line of commercial activity ten years before his death, which occurred in January, 1895. The older Spann was married four times, his first wife having been Miss Martha Scott, a daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Martin) Scott. Mr. Scott was of English descent, while his wife was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Spann became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Mary, who married Mr. Martin and William A., of this brief review, are the surviving members of their family, and the mother's death occurred in 1843. The second matrimonial alliance of Silas Spann united him with Elizabeth Fullard of Alabama, who became the mother of five children, two of whom survive

at this writing. They are Charles P. Spann and Mrs. Delia Pool. The death of Mrs. Spann occurred in March, 1857. Charlotte Alexander, of Jonesboro, became the third wife of Mr. Spann, and of that union five children were born. Of this number three are living, namely: Silas, Ernest and Mrs. Minnie Rendle. The date of the mother's demise was 1877. Mr. Spann subsequently married Mrs. Cox, and one child, now deceased was the result of their union.

Judge William A. Spann was born October 6, 1840, in Cherokee county, Alabama, on a farm, but while he was still small his father removed with his family to Jonesboro, Illinois, and the son was the recipient of such education as was afforded in the public schools of that place. Upon the completion of his education Mr. Spann took up agriculture as an occupation and for ten years operated farms near Jonesboro and in Johnson county, becoming a resident of the latter named section in 1861. He was not entirely satisfied with the conditions in Johnson county at that time, however, and in a short time returned to Union county, remaining there until 1873, when he again took up his residence in Johnson county.

Mr. Spann was a man of ambitious character and had always cherished a desire to become a member of the legal fraternity, and in furtherance of this commendable ambition he began the study of law in November, 1870. He possessed a fine intellect, which soon grasped the intricacies and logic of his studies, and a few years later he opened an office at Vienna, and in March, 1877, began the practice of his profession there.

It was but a short time until he had attained distinction in his practice and had acquired an extensive clientele, his services being in wide demand, not only in the various counties of Southern Illinois, but clients also came from Missouri and Kentucky to avail themselves of his talents in cases requiring legal adjudication. Judge Spann's reputation as a lawyer and an eloquent pleader is second to none in this section of the state, and he has achieved conspicuous success in handling difficult criminal cases.

He has always evinced an active interest in politics, and he has been repeatedly honored with high official position. In 1880 the people elected him as a representative to the state legislature, his run being made on a Democratic ticket, and so faithfully and effectively did he discharge his duties as a legislator that he was returned to the office in 1882. His election to the county judgeship occurred in 1906 and he served most ably in that important capacity for one term.

Judge Spann has valuable property interests, among his holdings being a fine farm in the northern part of Johnson county and a beautiful residence in Vienna. In December, 1861, Judge Spann was united in marriage with Miss Narcissa Simpson, of Johnson county, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Simpson. Of this union were born six children: Mrs. Flora Hess; Mrs. Martha Cantwell; Lulu, the wife of Levi J. Smith; Ida, wife of Robert E. Gillespie, who is cashier of the Union Trust Company of East St. Louis; Hal, who followed in his father's footsteps by entering the legal profession and is now a partner with him in the law firm of Spann & Spann; and William. The death of Mrs. Spann occurred in 1885. Judge Spann married a second time, in May, 1893, leading to the altar Mrs. Etta M. Blanchfill, of Vienna, a daughter of Frank McCarmell, of Oxford, Indiana. Mr. Spann was bereaved of this wife in October, 1909. His third wife, to whom he was married on October 12, 1911, was Mrs. Mary E. Goodall, of Marion, a daughter of Mrs. Aikeman. She presides with graciousness over the Spann home, which is one of the most hospitable in Vienna. Judge

Spann is a man of strong social tendencies, and is an honored member of the Knights of Pythias. He is the possessor of broad sympathies, is liberal in his benefactions and enjoys the confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOHN CLAY WILLIAMS. Prominent among the foremost citizens of Pocahontas is John Clay Williams, who is actively identified with the financial prosperity of Bond county as a banker, and as a man of enterprise, ability and integrity is closely associated with the advancement of the material interests of town and county. A son of William Davis Williams, he was born August 8, 1859, in Saint Jacob, Madison county, Illinois, of brave pioneer stock.

His grandfather, Aaron Williams, a native of Maryland, was a youth of a daring and venturesome spirit, who in his search for fortune made two trips on horseback to Illinois while it was yet wearing territorial garb, one in 1815 and one in 1816. In 1818, just as Illinois was admitted to statehood, he came from Baltimore to Fayette county, Illinois, locating in Vera, where he took up a tract of wild land, from which he improved a farm. He married Sarah Barton, of Saint Clair county, Illinois, and was thereafter engaged in tilling the soil until his death.

Born on the parental homestead in Fayette county, William Davis Williams received a practical training in agriculture while young, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until after attaining his majority. In 1849 he joined a band of gold seekers and made an overland journey to California, where he followed mining for six years. Returning to Illinois in 1855, he settled in Saint Jacob, Madison county, where he was engaged in general farming until 1891. Coming then to Pocahontas, Illinois, he lived retired until his death, in 1899, making his home with his son. Soon after his return from the Golden state he married Ellen Virginia Hayes, of Saint Jacob, who died nearly a quarter of a century before he did, passing away in 1875. He belonged to the Baptist church, and was an active member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, with which he united in 1855, at the time of his death being one of the oldest and most highly esteemed members of the lodge. He took great interest in local affairs, and held various offices of trust, having served as school director, while for many years he was township supervisor.

The oldest son and second child of his parents, John Clay Williams lived on the home farm in Madison county until twenty years of age, when he went to New Mexico on an exploring expedition. Finding nothing to specially interest him in that unsettled country, he returned to Saint Jacob, where he was engaged in general mercantile pursuits until 1883, being junior member of the firm of Karges & Williams. Selling out his interest in the firm in that year, Mr. Williams became traveling salesman for a wholesale house, with which he was connected in that capacity for five years. In the meantime, however, in 1884, he had bought back his interest in the firm of which he had formerly been a member, and, in company with Mr. Louis Ryan, continued the business under the firm name of Ryan & Williams. Giving up traveling in 1889, Mr. Williams was actively engaged in business as a merchant at Pocahontas, Bond county, until 1905, being quite successful in his operations. In that year, in company with Mr. P. M. Johnson, of Saint Elmo, Illinois, he established the Bond County Bank, a private institution, and has since carried on a substantial business. In 1899 Mr. Williams was appointed postmaster at Pocahontas, and has held the position since.

Mr. Williams married, in 1893, Naomi Olive Lindley, of Pocahontas, a woman of culture and refinement, eminently fitted for the duties of

wife and mother. She passed to the life beyond in November, 1908, leaving five children, namely: John L., Benjamin Oliver, Marie, Ellen Virginia and Joseph Aaron. Politically Mr. Williams ever supports the principles of the Republican party, and religiously, there being no church of his own faith, the Baptist, in Pocahtonias he attends the Methodist Church, and is serving as one of its trustees. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and the Order of the Eastern Star; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Modern Woodmen of America; and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

GEORGE L. GAHM. The Johnston City State Bank, one of the most solid and substantial financial institutions in Southern Illinois, has been fortunate in securing for its officers men of wide and varied experience in the banking business, whose integrity and probity have never been questioned, and in whom the people of the community repose the utmost confidence. In this connection may be mentioned George L. Gahm, cashier of this bank, who has spent practically all of his business career in the same line in this section. Mr. Gahm is a product of Jackson county, Ohio, and was born November 25, 1877, a son of Henry J. and Anna Mary (Motz) Gahm.

The grandfather of George L. Gahm, Jacob Gahm, was born on the river Rhine, at Keisterlauten, Germany, in 1810, and was there married to a Miss Geip, who died during the forties, having been the mother of these children: Jacob, who is a farmer in Jackson county, Ohio; John, who died in that county as a farmer and left a family; Phoebe, who married Henry Baker and resides in Saline county, Illinois; and Henry J., the father of George L. Gahm. Jacob Gahm came to the United States and settled in Jackson county, Ohio, was married three times here and died in 1883, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Henry J. Gahm was born in Jackson county, Ohio, in 1848, and grew up absolutely without mental training in school, being able neither to read nor write when he reached manhood. It is a strange commentary upon fair Ohio, for universal education is one thing for which that state stands. However, conditions sometimes control in opposition to constant temptations to the god of learning, and Henry J. Gahm's school was the school of hard work. His task lay frequently in the wood, where, with axe or grubbing hoe, he dealt the forest its death blows and helped to bring under cultivation the soil which was the support of the old folks at home. When he went out into the world, observation taught him many things of value, and it is not surprising to know that he was able successfully to cope with his fellows and literally to carve a place for himself among the modest tradesmen of his community. Coming to Saline county in 1882, he settled on a farm near Galatia, being engaged in agriculture until 1890, when he moved to Ridgeway, there entering the merchandise business and later purchasing a livery and engaging in dealing in horses. He has continued to reside there to the present time and is respected and esteemed by all who know him as a man who has been the architect of his own fortunes. Mr. Gahm married Anna Mary Motz, daughter of John Motz, from Katzweiler, Germany, another Rhine city, and these children have been born to this union: John Jacob, assistant cashier of the Johnson City State Bank and married to Millie Stricklin; Frank K., who is traveling for L. Gains & Company, of Evansville, Indiana; George L.; and Callie, who married C. C. Shewmaker, of Ridgeway, Illinois.

George L. Gahm was educated in the district schools in Ridgeway and in Fairfield, Illinois. He finished no prescribed course and can be said to have had only a good common-school education. He began his

business career as a humble employe of the Gallatin County Bank at Ridgway, and was both a clerk and bookkeeper under the direction of D. K. Widemann, and acquired a splendid foundation for a commercial life during the four years he was in the bank. Leaving that institution, Mr. Gahn spent a year as merchant's clerk in Eldorado, Illinois, with C. P. Burett & Sons, but then returned to banking and took charge of the bank at Thompsonville, Illinois, the affairs of which he continued to conduct for three years. On February 2, 1905, Mr. Gahn came to Johnson City and accepted the cashiership of the reorganized bank of which the Johnson City State Bank is the successor, and has contributed very materially to the development of a strong financial institution here. The president of this bank, Peter Wastier, is one of the most capable business men of this section, and there are other stock-holders who have amply demonstrated their financial ability.

The Gahms have ever comported themselves as unassuming citizens, have allied themselves with Democracy for governmental reasons, have not desired political preferment, and by training are connected with the Lutheran church. George L. Gahn is an Elk of Marion Lodge, No. 800, and he and his father are Chapter Masons, while Jacob and Frank have only the master degrees. All of the members of this old family are well and favorably known here, and in whatever walk of life they have been placed have distinguished themselves by their strict integrity and industry.

On June 22, 1898, George L. Gahn was married to Miss Anna D. Combs, daughter of Dr. G. W. and Hannah (Hemphill) Combs, whose other children were: Professor Fuller Combs, a teacher in the city schools of Spokane, Washington; Samuel, who is engaged in farming near Ridgway, Illinois; George E., of the same address; Agnes, who married J. H. Campbell and resides at Greenup, Illinois; and Miss Ella. Mr. and Mrs. Gahn have an interesting daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who was born in 1904.

MAX PRILL. How proud a man must be when he can point to his own hands and say, "You, together with that curious mechanism men call my brain, made me what I am!" Is there any one so justified in displaying vanity as a man who has been the arbiter of his destiny, who has had no one to interpose themselves between himself and Fate, who has made his own decisions, fought his own fights, and reached the top, unassisted by any human agency? Such a man is Max Prill, of Centralia, Illinois. Coming of German stock, it is not surprising that he should possess the industry and dogged perseverance of that race. He also inherited the philosophical turn of mind which gave him the power of clear thinking and logical reasoning. These traits, together with the knowledge that he gained of men as he grew in years, have helped to make him one of the most successful business men in Centralia and one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the state of Illinois. He came to Centralia fresh from Germany, and the first business enterprise that he put his hand to was a success. From that time on he has steadily advanced until now he is not only a wealthy man, but, better than that, the homesick young German has become one of the men upon whom Centralia depends, one of those whom she trusts to rule, knowing that he will do so honestly and wisely.

Max Prill was born in Germany, on the 25th of December, 1860. He was the son of Andrew and Matilda (Mueller) Prill, who were both natives of Germany. Andrew Prill was a successful mill-owner, and a man of sterling character, but he is only a vague memory to his son Max, for he died in 1869, when the boy was only nine years old. He

served in the army three years, and both he and his wife were members of the Evangelical church. They spent all of their lives in Germany, and reared a family of eleven children, of whom all but three are dead. Mrs. Prill outlived her husband, dying in 1882. Of his ancestry Max Prill knows very little, for he lost both of his parents before he had reached the age where he thought of such things.

Max Prill received what knowledge he obtained at the hands of school masters before his fourteenth year, for at that time he began to support himself. For six years he worked at various occupations in Germany, and later served three years in the Emperor's Guards in the City of Berlin. Then, his mother having died the year before, he concluded to come to America. He came to Illinois in 1883, and settled in Centralia, where he opened a hotel. The honest business methods of the young German, and his warm and genial disposition, brought him many patrons, and business soon began to prosper. He managed this hotel until 1897, and then he was made agent for the Schlitz Brewing Company, and he wholesaled beer for the above concern. He is now president of the Centralia Ice and Cold Storage Company, one of the most prosperous corporations in the city, and was also for several years a director of the Centralia Building & Loan Association. His business ability is unquestioned, and no matter what venture he undertakes it seems to come out successfully.

It is in the political field that Mr. Prill has gained the widest reputation. He is a Democrat and has been one ever since he arrived in Centralia. He began to take an active part in politics as soon as he became a citizen of the United States, and has never ceased since that time to fight for the success of the Democratic party. He is now an alderman, for fourteen years having held this office, and he was reelected for two more years. From this it is evident that his principles admit of no frauds being played on the people, for, though the people may be fooled for a few years, they can not be fooled forever, and had he not played fair with his constituents they would have discovered it long ere this. In 1911 he ran for state senator but was defeated by one hundred and forty votes. In his own township he was victorious by over three hundred votes, whereas before the township had always polled a Republican majority of five hundred. Another evidence of his popularity. He is the present Democratic candidate for state senator from the Forty-second district of Illinois, and since receiving the nomination for this high position he has been the recipient of numerous letters of congratulation and endorsement from prominent men. For two years he has served as a member of the state central committee, for many years has been a member of the county Democratic committee, and is now the chairman of the Marion county Democratic central committee.

Mr. Prill clings to the memories of his Fatherland, and believes that one can be a better citizen of the United States if he does not forget the country of his birth. He, therefore, is a prominent member of the German order known as the Independent Order of Treubund. He is also grand secretary for the Illinois branch of this order, and also president of the Centralia Turn Verein, the leading German organization of the city. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Eagles and also the Owls, and is interested in the work of the fraternal circles. He and all the members of his family are members of the Evangelical church. He was married in 1885 to Johanna Kiester, a daughter of August Kiester, of Shattue, Illinois. He came to Marion county in 1858, and is now living on a farm near Centralia. Mr. and Mrs. Prill have two children; Frances, who is in school at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri, will graduate in 1912, and M. H., a student in the University of

St. Louis, in the law department, from which he will graduate this year. It is Mr. Prill's intention that these children shall have every advantage in an educational way, for he knows from experience that a person without an education has a much more difficult time than has the one with an education. In addition to his business and political interests Mr. Prill has considerable property in the city, and this has to be cared for and managed. He is perhaps one of the busiest men in the city, but his popularity attests the fact that he is never too busy to stop his work to do a kindness for a friend or even a stranger.

EGBERT A. SMITH was born in Dundas, Dominion of Canada, June 18, 1856. His father, George Smith, who died in Cairo, Illinois, October 30, 1864, was born in Ely, England, about 1806, where he married Annie Groves, who died in Canada, leaving a family of six children. George Smith with his family immigrated to Canada about the year 1839 or 1840. Four sons, Thomas, George, William H. and Fuller, and two daughters, Emma and Annie M., belonged to this family. All are now dead with the exception of William H. Smith, of Denver, Colorado, and Annie M. Guion, of Cairo, Illinois. The father, George Smith, with his six children lived in Dundas, Canada, and on December 31, 1849, married Catherine Turner, of Brantford, Canada. To these parents were born seven children: Cyrus E., Arthur W., James R., Egbert A., Clara, Mary E. and Caroline F. The four sons were born in Canada and the three daughters in Cairo, Illinois. All of his family are now dead with the exception of Egbert A. Smith.

George Smith, the father, by trade was a machinist and carpenter, and while in Dundas, Canada, was engaged in the business of manufacturing straw cutters, cultivators, etc. In the year 1856 he sold out the business and in 1858 moved his family to Cairo, Illinois, where he died in 1864. In 1859 he had established a store at the corner of Thirtieth and Poplar streets, Cairo. This business was continued by him until his death and afterward carried on by his sons until the year 1867, when it was closed out, the family moving to different places. The mother again returned to Cairo in the year 1872. She was a daughter of Robert and Sarah Turner, being one of twins and was born June 22, 1834, in the town of By Town (now the city of Ottawa), Ontario, Dominion of Canada. Her father, Robert Turner, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, about the year 1795 and died in Brantford, Ontario, about the year 1851. Sarah Jennings, her mother, was born in Northumberland, England, about the year 1800, and died in Brantford, Ontario, about 1845. Her mother was the daughter of Nicholas Jennings and was married to Robert Turner in Edinburgh, May 10, 1818. After the death of George Smith his widow married Louis Lincoln, of Carbondale, Illinois, at Cairo, this state, in 1867. Of this marriage three sons were born: Louis Logan Lincoln and Bishop Grant Lincoln, twins, and Staata S. Lincoln, but all are now deceased. Catherine Lincoln died in Cairo, Illinois, in the year 1911, at the age of seventy-seven years. All were members of the Episcopal church.

Egbert A. Smith at the age of eighteen years and with his brother James R. again started the business at the old stand, with a capital of one hundred dollars and under the style of Smith Brothers. James R. Smith died in the year 1886, leaving a widow and one son, James Arthur Smith. Another brother, Cyrus E. Smith, became associated with Egbert A. Smith in the business, but later disposed of his interests therein to Egbert A. Smith, who continued the business under the firm name of Smith Brothers, but Egbert A. being the sole owner. He also gave some attention to saw milling in Alexander county and owns large tracts of

farming land there, besides smaller tracts in Pulaski county and a farm inside the city limits of Cairo containing about nine hundred acres. This land a few years ago was considered of small value, but the improvements made upon it with a large expenditure of money have made this tract a very valuable addition to Cairo. About seven miles of driveway have been constructed over the land and following the Mississippi river, known as Smith Drive, which is enjoyed by the citizens of Cairo. As Cairo grows this land will be required as a part of the city.

In 1903 Egbert A. Smith organized the Cairo National Bank, with a capital of \$100,000, was elected its president and still holds that position. This bank is a prosperous institution with over a half million deposits. During the year 1903 the Cairo & Thebes Railroad was projected by him, and in the year 1905, through the Cairo Commercial Club, of which he was president, the project took life and he with his associates organized the company with a capital of ten thousand dollars. He was elected its president, and through his efforts it was financed and constructed. About a million dollars has already been expended on terminals in the city of Cairo and about one million dollars in constructing the main line through Alexander county to Thebes, Illinois.

Mr Smith served about ten years in the city council of Cairo, was president of the Cairo Board of Trade about six years and was president of the Cairo Commercial Club for five years. He has been identified with river improvement associations for thirty years, and is vice president of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association for Illinois and is a member of the Lakes to the Gulf Improvement Association, the National Rivers and Harbors Congress and the Good Roads Organization.

Mr. Smith was married in 1886 to Miss Phyllis Howard, a daughter of Phillip and Lucy A. Howard, early settlers of Cairo. The children of this union are: Berta Tyler, now Mrs. Wilfred W. Beach, of Sioux City, Iowa; Phyllis H., Egbert A., Jr., Catherine and Caroline, and they have also taken two boys to raise, Arthur and Robert Lincoln, sons of the deceased brother. The children received their education in the Cairo schools, and Berta and Phyllis completed their education in Chicago and New York. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

HARRY P. MORGAN, M. D. One of the younger generation of professional men of Southern Illinois, Dr. Harry P. Morgan, of Sesser, has through his activities in the field of medicine and surgery won the right to be named among his section's representative men. Although he has been engaged in practice at Sesser for only five years, he has a clientele that extends throughout the community, and the reputation he has won in his chosen vocation is an enviable one. Dr. Morgan was born October 28, 1880, in Washington county, Illinois, and is a son of the late Hon. Matthew A. and Ida J. (Stande) Morgan.

H. P. H. Morgan, the grandfather of Harry P., was a native of Missouri, came to Illinois in young manhood, and became one of the best-known traders in the southern part of the state. He accumulated a large fortune, and died in 1881, advanced in years and with the regard and esteem of his fellow citizens. His son, Matthew A. Morgan, inherited many of his sterling characteristics, and like his father became widely and favorably known. He, however, devoted himself to the law, and after attending school at Lebanon, Illinois, and the Chicago Law School, entered Republican politics, and rose to positions of honor and trust within the gift of the people. He served with distinction in the Illinois State Legislature for three years, but a most promising career was cut short when he met an accidental death, October 10, 1898. He had been exceedingly successful in his law practice at Okawville, Washington

county, and at his death left a large estate. His widow, who survives him and makes her home at that place, was a daughter of Frank Staude, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States as a young man, settling in Washington county, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, passing away in 1898, at the age of eighty-five years.

Harry P. Morgan was educated in the public schools of Okawville and in the university at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in pharmacy in 1902. Being desirous of becoming a physician, he entered the Chicago Medical College, and later the Bennett College of Medicine, also at Chicago, and graduated from the latter in 1906, with the degree of M. D. In the following year he established himself in practice at Sesser, and the success which has attended his efforts speaks eloquently for his ability. Dr. Morgan belongs to the Illinois State and Franklin County Medical Societies and is a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow. Although an ardent Republican, he has had no disposition or time to engage in active contest in the political arena. Aside from his profession, he gives the greater part of his attention to looking after his realty holdings in Washington county. One of Sesser's best citizens, he enjoys the regard and respect of all who have ever had occasion to call him in a professional capacity, as well as many others of his friends and acquaintances who knew him to be a generous, kindly man.

Dr. Morgan was married March 21, 1912, to Miss Daisy A. Lionberger, a daughter of A. J. Lionberger, a prominent Republican of Mt. Vernon. Mr. Lionberger is a native of Jefferson county and a very successful farmer. Mrs. Morgan is a member of the Baptist church.

MATTHEW R. HOLCOMB. One of the best examples of self-made men to be found in Franklin county is Matthew R. Holeomb, who, starting life as a poor boy with no advantages of any kind, has not only accumulated an excellent farm of two hundred acres, but is also proprietor of the leading store at Hanaford. Not satisfied with having made a success of his agricultural operations, he branched out into the mercantile line, and the success which attended his efforts in the new field proved that he was possessed of the rare ability to follow more than one line of endeavor and to be able to place himself in the front rank of each. He is a product of St. Clair county, Illinois, and was born August 16, 1852, a son of John T. and Lovina (Potter) Holeomb.

William Holeomb, the grandfather of Matthew R., was a native of North Carolina, who served as a soldier from that state during the war of 1812, and came to Illinois among the pioneers, settling in St. Clair county, where the remaining years of his life were spent in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. His son, John T. Holeomb, was born in St. Clair county, as was his wife, and both spent their lives within its confines, Mr. Holeomb passing away in 1857 and his wife in 1891, both in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church. On the maternal side Mr. Holeomb's grandfather was Matthew Potter, an old sea captain of Maine, who came to Illinois at an early day and built the mill at Freeburg, the first mill in St. Clair county.

Matthew R. Holeomb received his education in the schools of Freeburg, but the greater part of his education was secured in the school of hard work, as his father died when he was only five years of age and he was compelled to early start to work to help support the family. Until 1872 he was engaged in farming in St. Clair county, but in that year moved to Franklin county, where he was soon able to purchase a farm, due to his industry and hard and faithful labor. He has added to his original purchase from time to time, and now has a tract of two hundred



Yours Truly,
William C. Jones.

acres of some of the best farming land in the county. As his finances have permitted, he has erected new and modern buildings, and he is now the owner of a beautiful country home. In 1891, recognizing the need for and realizing the opportunities of a modern business establishment at Hanaford, Mr. Holcomb erected a large, two-story brick structure here and stocked it with a full and up-to-date line of goods of every kind to be found in a general store, and his business has rapidly increased, until he now has by far the largest trade in Hanaford. The same characteristic traits of industry, fidelity to duty and honorable methods that made him a successful agriculturist have been displayed in his operations as a merchant, and his reputation is that of a man of the highest integrity. In political matters he is a Democrat, although he has not been an office seeker. He has served, however, for eighteen years as a member of the school board and has acted as justice of the peace for three terms.

Mr. Holcomb was married to Miss Mary Chesney, who died without issue. His second marriage was to Miss Margaret Sweet, the daughter of T. W. Sweet, who was a native of Tennessee, came to Franklin county, Illinois, in 1850, and was a successful farmer for many years, serving also as county treasurer. One child was born to this union: Timothy O., who now lives at Colorado Springs, for his health. Mrs. Holcomb died, and Mr. Holcomb was married a third time to Charlotte Thompson, by whom he had four children: Clara, Bertha, James and Matthew A. The latter, a very bright young man, lost his life in the mine disaster at Harrisburg, Illinois, February 13, 1911. Mrs. Holcomb passed away in 1899.

JUDGE WILLIAM C. JONES is a citizen of whom any city might well be proud. In his long career as an attorney in Crawford county, Illinois, he has never brought anything but honor to the profession, and during his service as a dispenser of justice he was always able to deliver an unbiased opinion, a rare quality that is lacking in so many of our judges of today. He is not only a prominent member of the bar, but is a successful business man and a popular author. It is not often that one finds a man of so striking a versatility, and especially one who reaches a height far above mediocrity in all of these lines. The public has shown that they may be relied upon to appreciate true worth, for they elected Judge Jones to the bench of the circuit court of Illinois when he was the youngest judge of this court, and he was also the youngest member of the Twenty-seventh general assembly of Illinois. His ability therefore showed itself early in life and he has never ceased to sustain the reputation that he made for himself in those young days.

William C. Jones was born on the 15th of July, 1818, at Hutsonville, Crawford county, Illinois. He is the son of Caswell Jones, a well known merchant of that place, who died in 1853, when William was still a young boy. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Barlow, after a time was married to the Honorable Ethelbert Callahan, and the family removed to Robinson, Illinois, in 1861. His education was obtained in the common schools of Crawford county, Illinois, the Ohio Wesleyan University, and the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar on the 9th of May, 1868, and in June of the same year he went into partnership with his step father the Honorable E. Callahan. This association continued for ten years, or until 1877, when he was elected county judge. During these first years of his active work as a lawyer he gained an invaluable experience in various branches of the law and had the inestimable benefit of the

wider experience and older head of his step-father. He had always taken a keen interest in politics and so in 1871, when he was elected a member of the general assembly, he was well qualified to fill the office. After his two years as county judge in 1879 he was elected to the bench of the Second judicial circuit of Illinois, for a term of six years. In 1885, when his first term expired, he was re-elected for another term of six years.

After the expiration of his term of service as judge he formed a law partnership with the Honorable E. E. Newlin, Judge J. C. Eagleton being admitted to the firm two years later. The fine training and practical experience that had been Judge Jones' had by this time been broadened and developed by his political work and by his judicial position, so that it is no wonder that the firm soon had all the cases they could handle. The Judge himself was extremely painstaking in the preparation of his cases, and it was next to impossible to detect him in an error or to catch him unprepared on an obscure point. This firm continued to do business until 1897, when Mr. Newlin was elected to a judgeship of the second judicial circuit, and the firm was reorganized under the name of Jones, Eagleton and Newlin. In 1900, Mr. T. J. Newlin retiring from the business, Mr. Edward S. Baker was admitted as a partner. This firm continued for a year, when it was again reorganized, as Jones, McCarty and Arnold. The new members of the firm were George D. McCarty and William W. Arnold. On the 15th of June, 1903, the senior member of the firm announced his withdrawal from active business, on account of failing eyesight, and since that time he has occupied himself solely with his private business affairs.

Judge Jones might have made a financier had he not turned lawyer, and he has always been interested in various financial institutions, notably in the First National Bank of Robinson, of which he was at one time vice-president. In 1897 he was appointed by Governor John R. Tanner judge of the court of claims, in which position he served for four years, his knowledge of business and of finance coming in very conveniently.

As a lawyer Judge Jones has a local or rather a statewide reputation, but as a writer of both prose and poetry his name has gone out through the whole country. Perhaps to no one as much as to the author is fame so gracious. We all know and revere the name of Washington Irving, but how many of us know even the names of the great lawyers who made up the supreme court of the United States of that time. On the other hand no one has less excuse for being than a poor author, but Judge Jones' books are full of meat and contain food for thought. His first publication was while he was county judge and was done in collaboration with Judge Cunningham. This book was "Practice in County Courts," Flood and Company of Chicago being the publishers. This work has passed through three editions and is still regarded as a standard reference work on the subject. In 1893 his second volume appeared, and one more different from his first could not be imagined. Its title was "Elements and Science of English Versification," and it immediately caught the public attention, and is still a popular book. This same year he published a small volume of poetry that appealed to many people in all parts of the country, for in "Birch Rod Days and Other Poems" there was a spirit of freshness and a sympathetic insight into the feelings possessed by humanity as a whole that could not fail to win the interest of the reader.

Judge Jones was married on the 25th of November, 1869, to Mary

H. Steel, a daughter of James H. and Emily J. Steel, and they have three children. The eldest of these, Caswell S. Jones, is vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Robinson, Illinois. The daughter, Dorothy J., is the wife of Stewart L. Crebs, who is the cashier and one of the directors of the National Bank of Carmi, Illinois. Both of these children would seem to have inherited their father's taste for finance and financiers, while the third, William C. Jones, inherited his business ability, and was the organizer of the Jones Clothing and Shoe Company, of Robinson, in 1903.

Judge Jones is a member of the Masonic order, Gorin Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templars of Olney, Illinois. He is also a member of the Robinson Lodge of Elks, No. 1188. In his religious affiliations he is a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically he upholds the standards of the Democratic party, and has always been much interested in local politics and in the civic life of his home town.

In addition to the literary work which has been mentioned above, Judge Jones was an associate editor of the "History of Crawford County," which was published in 1909 by the Munsell Publishing Company. It will be seen that Judge Jones is not only a many sided man but a many sided writer. What a combination, lawyer, business man and author, poet, scientist and historian!

O. F. REINHARDT, M. D. Every profession has its prominent men, some made such by long membership, others by their proficiency in their calling. Dr. O. F. Reinhardt, of Aviston, Illinois, is made conspicuous among the citizens of Clinton county not so much by the length of time he has devoted to the calling for he is as yet a young man as by the eminent success he has already made of it.

O. F. Reinhardt was reared to manhood in the city of New Baden, Illinois, whence his family had come from St. Louis, Missouri, when he was about five years of age, and his early education was secured in the public schools of New Baden and the high school at Trenton, from which latter institution he was graduated with the class of 1902. From Trenton he went to the Normal College at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took a special course in the classics, after which he entered the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, completing his medical course in 1908 in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation Dr. Reinhardt came to Aviston, where he has been in a continual and successful practice. He is one of those men who may be said to have chosen well. He is possessed of a kindly, sympathetic nature, a keen sense of discrimination and fine qualities of mind and heart, and, having a natural taste for the branches of the medical profession, he has made a signal success. As befits the young medical practitioner of today, Dr. Reinhart is a close student, and the success he has attained has been due to close application, ready acceptance of the new methods and discoveries of his profession as set forth in the leading medical periodicals of the day, of which he is a subscriber, and membership in the leading medical associations, including the American and Clinton County Medical Societies. In political matters the Doctor has given his allegiance to the Republican party, but outside of taking a good citizen's interest in public matters he has not found time to engage in political affairs, although he has always had the welfare of his adopted city at heart. His standing in his profession is high, and he has attained great popularity among the people of Aviston.

In 1908 Dr. Reinhardt was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Gaffner, the estimable daughter of Dr. Gaffner, a well-known physician and surgeon of Clinton county, who practices in Trenton, and two children have been born to this union, Charles and Ralph.

MARCUS N. McCARTNEY. Vast as is the field of educational uplift and achievement, its discussion as pertains to Southern Illinois rarely fails to call to mind among the well-informed the name of McCartney. For years it has been a synonym for earnest effort and noteworthy achievement in this greatest of American institutions. For not alone has one individual achieved distinction in this respect, but son has followed father in perpetuating the distinctive honor that attaches to the name.

Marcus N. McCartney, who is superintendent of the city schools of Metropolis, comes from one of the illustrious families of Massac county, his distinguished father being one of the pioneer settlers of Southern Illinois. Born in Metropolis, December 2, 1863, Professor McCartney is a son of the late Captain John F. McCartney, who won prominence as an early educator, as a lawyer, in business, in politics and by the sterling worth of his individuality.

Captain McCartney was of sturdy Scotch descent, born in Scotland in 1834. He died in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on November 12, 1908. He was brought to America in 1836, and grew to manhood in the Western Reserve of Ohio. Graduating from the Kingsville Academy where he was offered the chair of mathematics, and later he was also tendered the chair of mathematics in Vermilion College, Ohio.

The newer country called to him in 1856, shortly after attaining his majority, he and a schoolmate named Morford fared forth to seek their fortunes. They descended the river to Caledonia, a community in Pulaski county, Illinois, where they were forced to stop and replenish their finances, as Mr. McCartney had but thirty-two cents remaining when they reached that point. They went to work in a sawmill, but the residents soon discerned that they were men of refinement and education, and a man named Bell induced them to become permanent residents of the locality, secure license and take up teaching. They did so and Mr. McCartney for two years taught the Grand Chain school, the place at that time being known as "The Nation," from the presence and influence of the Indians about there.

After he had been settled for several months in the school work at Grand Chain Mr. McCartney returned to Ohio, completed his college course, and then returned to his new home, married and resumed his school work. He went to Metropolis in 1860, his friend Morford having preceded him and taken a school, being its first principal. The school was in a two-story house occupying the corner of the lot upon which the Central School now stands.

Mr. McCartney had been occupying his spare time in the study of law under the direction of Judge H. M. Smith, of Caledonia, then the county seat of Pulaski county, and had been admitted to the bar and engaged in practice for several months when Judge Green, of Metropolis, induced him to locate there and take charge of the schools, which he did, as the successor of his friend Morford. During the second session the war spirit became so intense that it was useless to continue the school. It was accordingly dismissed and Captain McCartney raised a company early in 1862 for service in the Union army. As recruiting officer he raised Company D of the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, and was commissioned its captain.

The regiment saw service with both Grant and Sherman. First attached to Grant's forces, it took part in the capture of Fts. Henry and

Donelson, was in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and then marched across and united with the troops operating against the Confederates in Tennessee. They formed a part of General Sherman's army for the Atlanta campaign, where a battle was fought every day during the one hundred days that were required to reach and take Atlanta. Captain McCartney continued with the victorious army on its famous march to the sea, and then when by the countermarch through the Carolinas the Southern forces were cut in twain. At Goldsboro, North Carolina, the victors received the surrender of General Johnston's army and continued to Washington, where they participated in the Grand Review at the close of the war.

When he doffed his shoulderstraps for the habiliments of the private citizen Captain McCartney decided to resume his law work. He took up the practice of this profession at his old home in Southern Illinois and speedily won a place of prominence. Soon he was elected state's attorney of the southern circuit, and for many years was looked upon as a leader in Republican politics. The breadth of his capacity and his extensive enterprises aside from his law practice would have taxed the energies of most men, but Captain McCartney is remembered as having made his mark in a number of varied lines. His business acumen, as evidenced by his investments, showed that he could have been a leader in any line. He bought heavily of city property, and improved it with some of the best business houses of the city. Among these instances are the State Hotel block, the Herald building, the National State Bank building and the Opera House building, in which is located the library, and which property he left by testament to the Christian church, that they might use it as the nucleus for the erection of a permanent home.

Captain McCartney was a firm believer in ground as an investment, and his operations were not confined to city property. Farming land was equally attractive to him. He believed that all wealth originated from the soil, and that it was the firmest foundation of a fortune as well as the most constant and assured contributor to man's efforts. This belief he showed by acquiring a large amount of land in Massac county. His country home was known as one of the beautiful and perfectly appointed residences of the region. It was located on a tract of several hundred acres, and was built to his idea, possessed of all the necessities and conveniences to make the estate ideal for the last years of a strenuous life. Here his widow and daughter, Miss Hope McCartney, reside at the present time. The Captain was as thoroughly interested in the welfare of the dweller in the country as he was in the prosperity of the city man, and his contributions for the improvement of the public highways were frequent and generous.

The field of journalism attracted him, and soon after leaving the army and returning to Metropolis he founded the *Promulgator*, a Republican weekly which was eventually absorbed by the *Journal-Republican*. Some years later the Captain's political sentiment changed, he revised his views and founded *The Metropolis Times*, through the columns of which he strongly advocated the principles of prohibition. So interested did he become in the question that he was urged with unanimity to take the nomination of the Prohibition party for Congress, and polled the largest vote accorded to any Prohibition candidate before or since that time.

It was natural that one with such extensive property interests should be a close observer and active participant in financial matters. Captain McCartney was one of the prime movers in the organization of the First National Bank of Metropolis, and became its president. Later he assisted in directing the organization of the National State Bank, and

was its president when he died. He was an organizer and became a director of the National Bank of Golconda, and was at the time of his death the president of the National Bank of Brookport. These were not honorary capacities by any means, but the Captain gave to the direction of the affairs of these flourishing institutions the benefit of his skilled mind and vast experience. His knowledge of all kinds of investments was unequalled, and he knew the rating of those with whom he had business dealings far more intimately than any information that could be furnished by the cold figures of a financial agency.

His splendid mind and tireless energy sought varied avenues of employment. He became a state director for the Farmers' Institute, representing his district as such at the time of his death. He spent years in lecturing on agricultural subjects and visited European countries for the purpose of acquiring at first hand knowledge that would be useful to his farmer-friends in his commonwealth of the New World. In the preliminaries which resulted later in the locating of the C., B. & Q. Railway bridge and incline at Metropolis, he was one of the first consulted and it was through his grasp of the possibilities and presentment of the situation very largely that the negotiations with the company were successfully terminated. He was president of the Metropolis Commercial Club when he passed away, and the widespread enterprises with which he had been associated mourned the loss of a real chief and paid proper tribute to his memory when he was laid away. He was an active man in the Christian church and kept its material welfare constantly before him. When General Logan and other national leaders organized the Grand Army of the Republic, Captain McCartney, himself the veteran of more than a hundred engagements, applauded the idea and gave it his earnest co-operation. He was identified with the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities in an active way until increasing business cares curtailed these social connections to some extent.

While located at Caledonia Captain McCartney married Elizabeth McKee, a sister of Judge Hugh McKee and of F. M. McKee, two men of prominence in Pulaski county. She died in Grand Chain during the latter part of the war, while he was away in the army, and is buried in the little cemetery at that place. There were two children by this marriage. A daughter, Lizzie, married Frank Stroud, and is a resident of Seattle, Washington. Marcus N. McCartney is the other child. Captain McCartney's second wife, who survives him and resides at the old home place in Metropolis, is a native of Hanover, Germany, her maiden name being Minnie Luekens. Her family has one of the best known relationships of Massac county, her father, William Luekens, did not migrate from his native land, but his family came to the United States when Mrs. McCartney was a young girl. The children of this union are: Grace, wife of F. A. Tronsdale, one of the prominent citizens of Metropolis, and who was formerly a member of the Illinois General Assembly; Mrs. Anna Shimpert, of Metropolis; Mrs. Hattie Fouts, of Seattle, Washington; Carrie, wife of John Weaver, an educator of Metropolis; Mrs. Kate Holifield, cashier of the National Bank, of Brookport, Illinois; Thomas Franklin, cashier of the National State Bank of Metropolis and an ex-superintendent of the city schools; and Miss Hope McCartney, who is assistant cashier of the same bank.

Marcus N. McCartney, the senior son, was educated in the public schools of his home city and later in the old Metropolis Seminary, from which he graduated. While completing his education he took up teaching in the country schools, and attended the Normal School at Normal, Illinois, and the Holbrook Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he received the degree of B. S. in 1885. Six years later the University

conferred upon him the degree of A. B. He has been carrying on the work for his Master's degree in Columbia University while doing the work incumbent upon him as superintendent of schools.

The history of Professor McCartney's progress in his chosen vocation is one of steady advancement. In the beginning he taught two years in the district schools of Massac county. His first directive capacity was as principal of the schools at Grand Chain, where his father had first taught, years before. Then he was superintendent for six years at Mound City, and successively superintendent at Vienna, Illinois, for ten years, acting superintendent at Carui, Illinois, for part of a session, city superintendent of schools for Bloomfield, Missouri, for four years, and then city superintendent for two years in Metropolis, where, like in Grand Chain, he followed in the footsteps of his honored father, just fifty years intervening between their work in that capacity in Metropolis.

The measure of years, however, does not express the fullness of Professor McCartney's work in so telling a fashion as the concrete expressions of accomplishment. He instituted the high-school in Mound City and graded the schools there. He performed a similar service for Vienna, creating the high school course; reconstructed the high school at Bloomfield, Missouri, and put both Vienna and Bloomfield schools on the accredited lists of their State Universities. In Metropolis he raised the credits of the high school from fifteen to seventeen, and saw it attain to the high water mark of an enrollment of twelve hundred, a teaching force of twenty-four and the accumulation of sixty thousand dollars worth of school property. For twenty-two years Professor McCartney has been engaged in county institute work through Missouri and Illinois. He was president of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association in 1892 at East St. Louis, and is financial secretary of the Association at the present time. In addition he holds membership in the Illinois State Association, and has served most acceptably on the High School Course of Study Committee of the state organization. He is a member of the National Educational Association and attends its annual sessions. In company with his family he has traveled extensively through the United States, north, east, south and west, and keeps in close touch with all the approved movements that aid in the education of the young. He is a close observer, a deep student, and a logical thinker. Ready of speech he makes a forceful, interesting talk, brimful of ideas and valuable theories.

Professor McCartney was married to Miss Ida Huckelberry at Mound City, Illinois, on August 29, 1895. His wife graduated from Holbrook Normal University with the degree of B. S. in 1891, and follows teaching, being one of the representative educators and woman's club devotees of Southern Illinois. She was born in Metropolis, a daughter of David B. and Mary Herrington Huckelberry. Her father was a soldier in the Carmichael Cavalry from Illinois during the Civil war, dying soon after the close of hostilities from the effects of the arduous campaign. His widow married Captain Romeo Friganza, well known as superintendent of the navy yard at Mound City during the Civil war. Professor and Mrs. McCartney have had three children in their family, Mary Neele, who died in infancy, Marcie May and Alice Elizabeth. In his religious sentiments Professor McCartney is a member of the Christian denomination. Socially he fraternizes with the Masonic order, having membership in the Blue Lodge and Chapter. His public and private life, his personality and his attainments have stamped him as a man among men, a shining monument of latter day nobility.

JOHN FREDERICK REICHERT. Pulaski county is undeniably rich in her prosperous farmers. Her fertile lands have ever been an attraction to men of pluck and energy, and many a goodly fortune has been forthcoming from the soil in the form of golden grain and other kindred products of Southern Illinois. No man who has achieved success in an agricultural way in Pulaski county has done so at the cost of greater effort than John Frederick Reichert, nor has any one realized a more phenomenal degree of success in that work than has he. John Frederick Reichert represents the acme of industrial effort; he has brought forth worthy accomplishments in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, and is an example of thrift and prosperity which might well be studied and emulated. Aside from his extensive farming interests, he has found opportunity to reach out into other fields, and his attention has been turned to banking, merchandising and real estate. He is undoubtedly one of the foremost men of his town and county, and as such is recognized by all.

Born near Freeburg, Illinois, June 16, 1853, Mr. Reichert is a son of Jacob Reichert and a brother of August Reichert. He had but slight acquaintance with the schoolroom as boy and youth, his education being chiefly of an industrial character as a helper on his father's farm. In the winters it was his wont to secure employment in the coal mines, which supplemented the family income from the farm, and he remained with the old folks until he was twenty-six years old. At 9 P. M. July 29, 1883, he entered Pulaski county as the fore-runner of German settlement in and about Grand Chain. He brought his personal property with him in a wagon, and with \$350 loaned him by a friend, Joe Erlinger, he contracted for the purchase of a tract of one hundred acres of land. This primal purchase represents the center of energy about which all the activities of his now widespread domain revolves. Pulaski county, in the part he chose for his home, was in an unsettled condition, and from the first ill-health was the portion of the family. Unacclimated as they were, their bodily strength and vigor was sapped by the unhealthful conditions, and death came to the little home on several occasions. These and other troubles followed Mr. Reichert and for a time ruin stared him in the face. But with the restoration of health Fortune ceased to frown upon his labors, and soon the results of his unrelenting toil were everywhere apparent. A few short years found him firmly established and making rapid progress towards financial independence. He continued to add to his holdings until he was the owner of more than eleven hundred acres of farm land, but he has since reduced his ranch proper to something like 570 acres, and it is unnecessary to say that the reducing of this land to a producing condition has involved much labor of a most strenuous sort, the results of which fully justify the cost. In 1892 Mr. Reichert erected a handsome brick dwelling, which, with the other splendid buildings he has built from time to time, add much to the appearance and value of his country home. At first grain and stock raising occupied his attention entirely, but for a number of years he has been a buyer and shipper of both products. Mr. Reichert was the founder of one of the principal business concerns in Grand Chain, known as the Grand Chain Mercantile Company, and he is the owner of the fine modern building in which the company carries on its business. He is a director and one of the organizers of the First State Bank of Mound City, and is a dealer in real estate in and about Grand Chain. A Republican in his political convictions, he is concerned in the welfare of the party, but is inactive in a political way. He was nominated for the office of county commissioner against his protest in recent years and was elected, but he declined to qualify disclaiming any desire for public

office of any kind and not having sufficient time for such office aside from his private interests. Mr. Reichert is a member of the B. P. O. E. Lodge No. 651, in Cairo, Illinois.

Mr. Reichert married in St. Clair county Louisa Erlinger, the daughter of German parents of Freeburg. She was born May 1, 1854, and died January 7, 1890. She is buried at her old home. Five children were born to them, all of whom were yet at a tender age when death robbed them of the care of a mother. Their father has proved himself a parent indeed in his care of his family. He has looked after their education, given them careful home training, taught them the value of industry and integrity for its own sake, and has seen the majority of them establish homes of their own and enter upon successful agricultural or commercial careers. Their names are as follows: Theodore, born November 28, 1880, is secretary and treasurer of the Grand Chain Mercantile Company, and is married to Tillie Beyke; Edmund August, born November 21, 1882, is a farmer; Albert C., born March 25, 1885, is a farmer; John Fritz Theodore, born August 29, 1887, is at home, not married; and Andreas Frank, born November 17, 1889, died in infancy.

GEORGE E. CARTER, president of the Randolph Milling Company, of Baldwin, Illinois, has been a resident of that vicinity since his boyhood, coming with his parents to Illinois from Sullivan county, New York, in 1864, when he was but six years of age. He lived on a farm until twenty-one years old, and since he entered the business world he has been connected with the milling industry in one capacity or another, save for but one exception, and since the inception of the Randolph Milling Company in 1904 he has been active as president of that concern winning to himself an enviable record in that section for progressiveness and general business ability.

Born at De Bruce, Sullivan county, New York, June 7, 1858, George E. Carter is the son of Thomas Carter, an Englishman, born in Lincolnshire, England, and coming to the United States in the fifties after his marriage with Rebecca Dickinson. He spent practically ten years in and near De Bruce as a farmer, and in 1864 brought his little family to Illinois. Here, as in New York, he engaged quietly in agricultural pursuits, and spent his life in the vicinity of Baldwin, dying there in 1894. His widow still survives him. They were the parents of the following named sons and daughters: John, who died near Baldwin, leaving a family; Mary A., who is the wife of Adolphus Miles and resides at Rosmond, Illinois; Chris, who passed away at Russell, Kansas, also leaving a family; George E., of Baldwin; Joseph, who is connected with the Randolph Milling Company in Baldwin; Hepsy, who married E. C. Douglass and lives in St. Louis, and Sarah F., who is now Mrs. W. R. Preston, of Baldwin, Illinois.

George E. Carter was educated in the public schools of Baldwin, and following his graduation therefrom he completed a course of study in the Southern Illinois Normal. He later was graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in St. Louis, and began his business life as a clerk in the store of George Wehrheim with whom he was associated for seven years and during which time he acquired valuable business experience. Upon severing his connection with that line of business he became associated with a Mr. Campbell, and they subsequently formed a partnership in Baldwin to buy and ship grain, which business they conducted for a period of seven years. Disposing of that business, Mr. Carter established a small elevator in Baldwin, and bought wheat for the Camp Spring Milling Company for a year and a half, and a similar period of time he spent in buying wheat for the Conrad Becker Milling

Company, of Red Bud. Mr. Carter and Mr. Becker both saw favorable possibilities in the consolidation of the mutual interests, and they consequently bought a small grist mill in Baldwin from Heim and Peters, and during the time that Mr. Becker was connected with the business the firm went by the name of Becker and Carter. In 1904 Mr. Becker retired, and the new proprietor continued the plant as the Randolph Milling Company, of which George E. Carter is the president, E. Linder is vice president and Clyde A. Carter is secretary and treasurer.

The mill, as now operated, represents practically a new industry as compared with the original plant, so wide has been the scope of the constant improvements which have been effected. Its building has undergone many important changes; its power has been modernized and multiplied; its general equipment has been added to, and many other important changes inaugurated, until today the plant ranks among the most up-to-date and efficient mills in the country, with a capacity of two hundred barrels of flour daily. When Mr. Carter came into the concern the plant was little more than a custom mill. His progressive ideas were immediately made manifest in the business by the successive changes that were wrought, and by the many additions for the enlargement and improvement of the mill equipment. Its final overhauling and revolutionizing took place when the Becker interest came into the hands of the present owners. The output of the mill is marketed in a few of the Southern states, Mississippi taking the bulk of it, while Tennessee and Alabama absorb a small portion of it. The plant furnishes a splendid market for home grown wheat and is an important factor in making Baldwin a trading center for the country interests.

On August 23, 1883, Mr. Carter married Miss Belle Holden, daughter of James and Sarah (Johnson) Holden, settlers from New Jersey. Mr. Holden has been identified with saw mill interests the greater part of his life. They have four daughters and three sons, Mrs. Carter being their second daughter. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Carter are as follows: Clyde, a partner with his father in the Randolph Milling Company, born May 4, 1884. He is a graduate of Barnes Business College at St. Louis, and was married November 29, 1907, having two children, Melba and Arlin. Eula is the second child of George and Belle Carter, and their third and youngest child, Fleda, is deceased.

Mr. Carter is not connected with any fraternal order excepting the Modern Woodmen of America, in which order he has passed all the chairs in the local camp. He is a Republican, and has served as central committeeman for his precinct these many years.

SAMUEL LOVEJOY TAYLOR is editor of the Sparta *Plaindealer* and has been identified with local journalism during practically his entire life time. The dissemination of news, the discussion of the public questions and the promotion of the general welfare of his community through the columns of his paper have constituted life's object with him as a private citizen. His public services, both to his city and his county, have been no less important and earnest and the period of twelve years in which he dispensed justice from the bench of the Randolph county court mark him as one of the influential and prominent citizens of this section of the state.

Judge Taylor was born at Sparta, Illinois, October 31, 1848. His father, John Taylor, was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, in 1816, and left that state because of his dislike of the ulcer of slavery which then afflicted the whole south. John Taylor was a son of Clark Taylor and a grandson of Hugh Taylor, the latter of whom was a Scotchman, born near Glasgow, Scotland. Hugh Taylor married Nancy Gault and came to

America during the colonial regime, locating in Lincoln county, Tennessee. He was a planter of that early time and his abode was situated within the danger limits of hostile savages, at whose hands he lost his life while on a horse-hunting expedition on Red river in the adjacent territory of Kentucky.

John Taylor was educated in Tennessee and at the age of twenty-three came to Illinois, where was solemnized his marriage to Jane Hawthorne, a daughter of James Hawthorne, one of the pioneers of Randolph county and one of its early county recorders or circuit court clerks, when the county seat was still at Kaskaskia. John Taylor died in 1876 and his wife passed away in 1879. John Taylor affiliated with the Whig party until the formation of the Republican party, when he became one of the first to align himself with that organization. In the political contests between Lincoln and Douglas in Illinois he was a strong partisan of Mr. Lincoln and during the war between the states he was government official for assessing and collecting the various federal taxes for the prosecution of the war. He was not a public speaker or debater, not endowed with the art of fluent expression, but he was a conscientious doer of deeds among the people and was an elder in the United Presbyterian church.

The children of John Taylor and wife were: William B., John G., Samuel L., Albert, Lydia B., and Alice. All have passed through life thus far without marriage save Judge Samuel L., and all excepting him are members of the old family home. The brothers have a common interest in merchandising at Sparta and Samuel and Albert have passed their lives actively in newspaper work, the latter being business manager of the Sparta *Plaindealer*. Samuel L. was postmaster at Sparta for five years and Albert was his deputy. All were trained in the schools of Sparta common to their student days, and in addition to that discipline Samuel L. attended the University of Michigan, where he studied law up to his junior year.

Judge Taylor's first independent efforts were expended in the office of the Randolph County *Democrat*, of Chester, published by H. B. Nesbit, who is still living. Following his work there he spent the last year of the war in Ann Arbor, and when he returned home the opportunity to become the owner of the Sparta *Plaindealer* existed and he seized it. This paper was founded by Rotrock Brothers over fifty years ago as a Republican paper and the principles and policies of that organization have dominated its columns ever since. They sold it to General J. Blackburn Jones, who disposed of it to Nichol & Watson, from whom Fred Alles obtained it. At this point Judge Taylor became connected with it, for he purchased it next. He conducted it for seven years, when he sold it to Campbell & Deitrich, Charles M. Campbell bought out Campbell & Deitrich and Campbell Brothers were proprietors of the *Journal* for a time. Finally George H. Campbell became sole proprietor and Judge Taylor resumed his connection with it as editor. When Mr. Campbell sold the paper to E. I. Smith the Judge again took charge and has been editor ever since, for Taylor Brothers purchased the plant in 1899. When founded the *Plaindealer* was a four page folio, while now it is a seven column quarto.

Judge Taylor was admitted to the Illinois bar by the circuit court of Randolph county, but he never entered into the active practice of law. He served as city attorney of Sparta for a time; was also city treasurer and mayor. He was a delegate from his congressional district to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis in 1892. As already intimated, he was a stalwart Republican in his political convictions and in 1894 was elected county judge. He retired from that office after a faithful service of four years, but in 1902 was again elected and four years

later was chosen his own successor. Having at the expiration of his second term served the county twelve years, he declined to stand again as a candidate, although urged by petition and otherwise to do so. He resumed his old place at the editorial desk of the *Plaindealer* and now his paper and other business affairs occupy all his time. Personally and through the medium of his paper the Judge exerts a splendid influence on community affairs and he is recognized as one of the most prominent and public-spirited citizens of Sparta.

On January 28, 1879, Judge Taylor married Miss Mary J. Caudle, and the issue of their union are two daughters, Gail and Vera. The family are devout members of the Presbyterian church and Judge Taylor has served on the board of trustees of that body.

FRANK M. DAVIS. An able, intelligent and enterprising journalist, Frank M. Davis, of Breese, Illinois, editor, manager and proprietor of the *People's Interest*, has been actively identified with the advancement of the newspaper interests of Clinton county since attaining his majority. He is a self-made man in the best sense of that term, whatever success has come to him having been honestly earned by hard work and unflinching devotion to his profession. A native of Illinois, he was born in Louisville, Clay county.

His father, William M. Davis, who was born in Waterford, Ohio, April 14, 1852, came with his parents to Illinois when a small child, and was brought up on his father's farm in Kimmundy. He subsequently worked at various occupations in and around that town, finally locating at Sailor Springs, Clay county, where he spent the closing years of his life retired from active pursuits, passing away March 23, 1900. He was an uncompromising Republican in politics, and a member of the Old School Presbyterian church. He married Maria T. Critchlow, of Louisville, Illinois, and to them five children were born, as follows: Florence, the wife of George Bateman; Frank M.; Pearl C., the second son; Claude P. and Lucy May. The wife survived him many years, dying in March, 1910.

Frank M. Davis spent his childhood days in Illinois, in Wakefield and Farina, subsequently acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of Sailor Springs, and later being graduated from the Clay City high school. For five years, from the age of fourteen until nineteen, he was employed in a drug store. Embarking then upon his journalistic career, Mr. Davis became affiliated with the *World*, one of the leading papers of Sailor Springs, having a half interest in the sheet. At the age of twenty-one years he bought out his partner's interest and continued to publish the paper until 1906. In January of that year Mr. Davis moved his plant to Breese, and the following month, in February, 1906, established the journal with which he has since been associated as proprietor and editor, the *People's Interest*, a paper that is in every way true to its name, being a non-partisan sheet, devoted to the best and highest interests of the people and the community, and gladly championing all enterprises conducive to the public good. Mr. Davis started business, with a partner, at Sailor Springs with no other assets than a courageous heart, an active brain and plenty of ambition and energy, and has since built up a substantial business, having a large, well equipped newspaper plant, which he is managing successfully.

Mr. Davis married, June 17, 1911, Allie Patton, of Beekemeyer, Illinois. Politically Mr. Davis is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party; fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

REV. G. H. HAERTLING. The Lutheran church of Neumert, Illinois, the strongest Lutheran congregation in Jackson county, is fortunate in having for its pastor the Rev. G. H. Haertling, a man whose qualities of mind and heart have made him beloved by all who know him, and one who has proved himself not only an able pastor and efficient business man, but also a friend and advisor to all who will place confidence in him. Born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, May 8, 1876, Rev. Haertling is a son of Herman and Sophia (Koenig) Haertling.

Herman Haertling was born in Saxony, Germany, February 16, 1841, and came to the United States when about twenty-two years, locating in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, among the heavy timber. Clearing his original land, he added to it from time to time, becoming eventually one of his section's most prosperous men. In political matters he was a Republican, but he never cared for public preferment, and the time he could spare from his private affairs was all devoted to the work of the Lutheran church, of which he was an active and useful member, holding several official offices and being a deacon for a number of years. A good man and true Christian, the world was better for Mr. Haertling having lived in it, and at the time of his death, which occurred July 13, 1904, his community lost not only an able agriculturist, but a man whose life was so spent that those who came after him could look back upon his career with a sense of pride. His widow still survives and makes her home with a younger brother of Rev. Haertling on the old homestead.

Rev. G. H. Haertling was the fifth of nine children born to his parents, and his early education was secured in the parochial schools. When he was fourteen years of age his father sent him to college at Concordia, Missouri, and in 1894 he was graduated at which time he went to Milwaukee and was graduated from college there in 1897. Returning to Missouri, he was a student at Concordia College, St. Louis, until his graduation in 1900, and at that time was ordained. His first charge was at Menno, Hutchinson county, South Dakota, where he remained for two years, and then received a call to Hanson, Brown county, in that state, remaining there until 1901, then going to the Fountain Bluff congregation. The Rev. P. S. Estel, whom Rev. Haertling succeeded as pastor of the present congregation had been in charge here for twenty-two years. During Rev. Haertling's administration, the congregation, comprising seventy-eight active members, has erected a new church edifice at Neumert, made necessary by the extensive growth of its attendance. Rev. Haertling is sincerely loved in his parish, enjoys the fullest confidence of the members of his church, and is accorded the highest respect of all who know him. He has a deep sense of the high duties of his position and the responsibility he has assumed in caring for the spiritual needs of those who have been entrusted to his charge. His eloquence in the pulpit and his sincere interest in the welfare of his people have enabled him to accomplish much good, and he has administered the financial affairs of the church to the advantage of that organization.

In 1901, Rev. Haertling was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Koenig, of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, daughter of Julius Koenig, and to this union there have been born four children: Concordia, Lorna, Paula and Milta.

DRAKE H. RENDLEMAN. In the early days of the West the more favored districts naturally drew to themselves the men of greatest ambition, foresight and business sagacity. These sought the fields that held out the most to them in the way of promise for the future, and settling there they bent their energies to laying the foundation of prosperity for them-

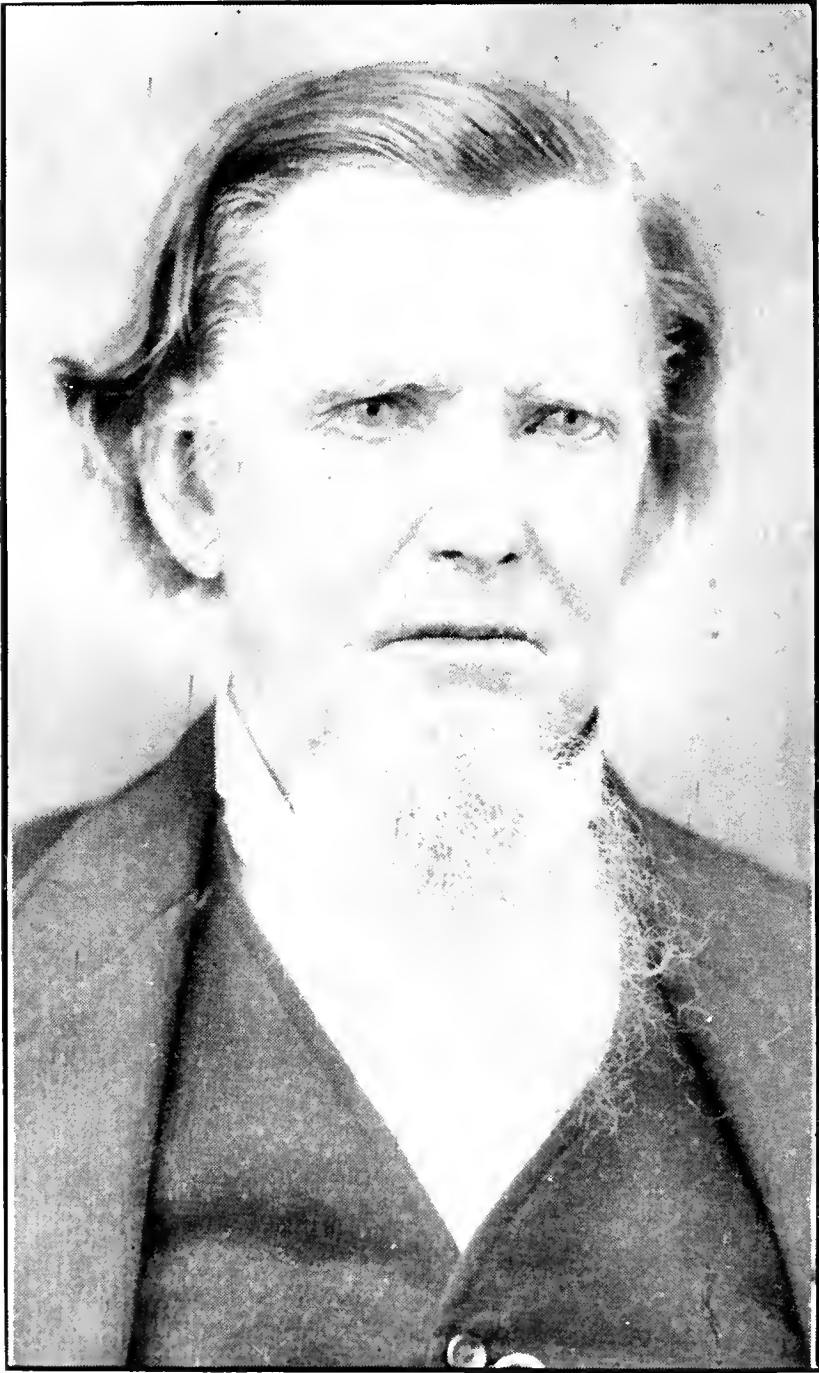
selves and their posterity. Thus it is that Union county has been fortunate in the character of its pioneers. They were not only of sturdy stock, fit to endow their descendants with the physical strength to build up a great community, but they were also above the average in mental grasp and moral fibre. They were able to discern the opportunities which the region held forth for agriculture, manufacture and commerce, and possessed the sound judgment, courage and perseverance to organize these and direct them to their full fruition. Of this sort were the ancestors of Drake H. Rendleman, seven generations of whose family have lived on his present farm, an excellent tract of two hundred and thirty acres located near Jonesboro.

Mr. Rendleman's great-grandfather on his mother's side secured the present farm from the government during the earliest settlement of Union county, and died here at the remarkable age of one hundred and two years, about 1814 or 1816. His son, who grew up here, went to Missouri in 1841, considering that this section was becoming too thickly settled, and died in that state at the age of ninety-six years. He was possessed of a fine head of red hair, and for this was greatly respected by the Indians. Drake Harris Rendleman, the father of Drake H., was born in North Carolina, November 16, 1801, and in 1815 came to Union county with four brothers. He was a tanner by trade and had a tan yard on the present property, but subsequently became engaged in farming, in which he continued for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in October, 1886. Mr. Rendleman married Catherine Hunsaker, who was born on this property in 1813, among the Indians, and here she spent all of her life, her death occurring in 1905, when she was ninety-two years old. Both branches of the family have been widely and favorably known, and it has been their boast that no member has ever been brought before a court.

Drake H. Rendleman was reared among pioneer surroundings, having been born January 10, 1841, on his present land, where in his boyhood he remembers often seeing wild turkeys and deer in the farmyard. His preliminary education was secured in the district schools, and later he attended a seminary here and Lebanon College, from which he was graduated in 1864. Securing a teacher's license, Mr. Rendleman followed the profession of an educator for sixteen years, but since that time has devoted all of his attention to agricultural pursuits. His fine farm is in an excellent state of cultivation, and he has given a great deal of attention to the raising of berries. He is vice president and a stockholder in the Anna Creamery and the Union Fruit Package Company, and a director in the Fruit Growers' Association of Anna, and is recognized as a business man of more than ordinary ability. Politically, he is a Democrat, but he has never cared for public office. He has been prominent in Masonry since 1862.

In 1864 Mr. Rendleman was married (first) to Miss Goodman of Union county, who died in 1886 leaving the following children: Cora, Daisy, Clara, Arthur, Zoe and Charles. In 1887 Mr. Rendleman was married a second time, when occurred his union with Miss Nettie Eddleman, who was born in this county in 1863, and they have had two children: Edith and Mary, both of whom reside with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Rendleman are consistent members of the Lutheran church, and have been prominent in religious and charitable work for a number of years.

FOUNTAIN E. JAMES. Born on a farm near Cobden, Union county, Illinois, on September 28, 1874, Fountain E. James is the son of George W. James and Mamie (Condon) James, and the grandson of Wilson



Levi Browning

James, who first settled in Union county in the early pioneer days. For fifteen years Fountain James has been an esteemed and honored citizen of Alto Pass, where he is known as one of the most progressive and representative fruit growers in Union county, with a reputation for skill and adeptness in the business that is second to none in that district.

The early schooling of Fountain E. James was secured through the avenues of the common schools of his home town. When he attained his majority he started life for himself by acquiring a farm of one hundred and forty-six acres in Alto Pass, and there he has lived since that time, cultivating his land and building up a business that has placed him among the first rank in the producers of Union county. On one hundred acres planted to apples and peaches, mostly young trees just coming into bearing, in 1911 he harvested a yield of four thousand bushels each of apples and peaches; an average crop, all things considered. On his place he has erected a fine modern dwelling on a high ridge overlooking the town. It is a thoroughly up-to-date and modern residence in every respect, costing him something over \$4,000 when completed. His other buildings compare favorably with the best in his locality.

In 1894 Mr. James married Miss Ava Asbury, the daughter of Charles and Edna Asbury, and they have been the parents of four children: Layman and Norma, deceased; Herbert, aged seventeen, and Louise, now ten years of age.

LEVI BROWNING. Three generations of Brownings have left their indelible stamp upon the history of Illinois, the first representative settling in what is now Franklin county, but which then (1796) was unexplored, unsurveyed and unsettled country. They were pioneers in the purest sense of that most expressive word, and have been identified since the coming of the first Browning to Illinois with the civilizing, settling and general growth of the state. Levi Browning, a son of the first of his name to locate in Illinois, lived a life replete with good works in behalf of his fellow men. His benefactions in money alone would aggregate an enormous sum, while his material gifts were freely supplemented by the greater charity of time, love and labor on his part towards those who needed his ministrations. Although he lived to the venerable age of eighty-four years, his passing on July 22, 1905, marked the close of an unfinished work, for he was active and ambitious to the last, continuing his good work with an energy seldom seen in a man of his years. The educational interests of Southern Illinois ever found in Mr. Browning a staunch supporter, not alone in a material way, but by his personal aid and influence, and it has been estimated that he gave more in time, labor and money to the various educational institutions of his section of the state than any other man in Franklin county.

Levi Browning was born in 1820, at Browning Hill, which point was first settled by his father, John Browning, in 1804, the latter being the first man to locate in what is now Franklin county, then an unpierced wilderness. John Browning was a Missionary Baptist minister, born in North Carolina in 1781. He moved first to Tennessee, thence to Illinois in 1796, moving into the Jordan Fort in order to be safe from Indians. This fort was three miles south of Pitts Hill. Here John Browning was engaged as guard for the mail carrier who made the trip between Kaskaskia and Shawneetown semi-weekly, and continued in that employment for some little time. He eventually married Nancy Kitchen, and they reared to maturity a family of twelve children. Today John Browning has fully one hundred and fifty descendants living. As mentioned above, he built a home on an elevated site which he named Browning

Hill, and this was his home throughout his life. He came of a family of Baptists and he himself entered the ministry and gave a lifetime of service to his church and his people in Franklin county. He was known and loved throughout his county and Southern Illinois by a wide circle of admiring friends, who keenly felt his loss when he passed away at an advanced age at the family home on Browning Hill.

Levi Browning, his son, received his early education in the home of his boyhood. In his youth opportunities for the education of the young were not as numerous as today, and in Southern Illinois that this is longer the fact is due largely to the efforts and generosity of himself in later years. Always deeply interested in the cause of education, he exerted every influence he possessed to secure for this section of the state schools and colleges of the best class, so that the children of this day may secure advantages of an educational character unsurpassed by those of any part of the country. He helped to found Ewing College at Ewing, Franklin county, and was one of the first trustees of Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois. In 1840 Mr. Browning first came to Benton, where he lived until the day of his death. He saw the town grow from its first day of life, being there when the town was laid out and the first lots sold. In 1841 he opened up a general store in Benton, and he continued in that business until he retired from commercial life in 1888. His early experience in business life was attended by many trying conditions. For years he was compelled to "tote" his goods from Chicago, then a small town, by ox-team. He remembers the great business thoroughfare, State street, when it was not more than an ill kept road, and on one occasion when driving out of Chicago with a load of merchandise for his Benton store, Mr. Browning's team became mired in the most prominent part of State street, so bad was the condition of the road. Thus from a small beginning, Mr. Browning continued his merchandising for nearly a half a century, having built up a splendid business before his retirement. The first flour mill in Franklin county was built by Mr. Browning, and it was in operation until a few years previous to his death. He also built the first sawmill to be operated in the county, and with the aid of John G. Buchanan, built the first ice house known in Franklin county. Furthermore, he was instrumental in causing to be erected the first church in Benton, now the house of worship of the First Baptist church of the city. He assisted in making the original plat of the city, and was the owner of much Benton real estate. It is estimated that his name appears on the transfer deeds to more Benton real estate than does the name of any other man in the county. In 1854 Mr. Browning was appointed a member of the Illinois drainage commission, which position he retained up to the time of his demise, and during his tenure of office he disposed of more than forty thousand acres of swamp land. Among his official acts was the construction of what is known as pond ditch, made to drain Buckner pond, a work of vast importance to the surrounding country and at that time regarded as a most difficult undertaking. Through his efforts a large acreage of swamp lands were thus reclaimed, and is now held as valuable farming land.

Not alone in business and educational affairs was Mr. Browning an active promoter, but in religious circles also his influence was most pronounced. For fifty years he was a deacon in the Baptist church, of which denomination the Browning family has long been the adherent, and he was familiarly known as Deacon Browning. He was the last of the original organizers of the Franklin Baptist Association, of which he was clerk until a few years prior to his death. The records of this Association bear witness to the fact that Mr. Browning's father, John

Browning, was the first white man to be baptized in the waters of Big Muddy, and that the officiating clergyman was Rev. Isaac Herrin, whose descendants are now so prominent in the affairs of Williamson county, and who was the grandfather of Ephraim Herrin, the founder of the city named Herrin. The interest of Mr. Browning in Shurtleff College, which he helped to found, was most beautiful to behold, and he was the last member of the original board of trustees of that College. That institution and Ewing College were always the recipient of every benefit he was able to bestow, and in his death both lost a friend and supporter of the highest order. A man of deepest sympathies, inexhaustible energy, unflinching personal integrity and exceptional business talents, his whole life was a boon to his county and state, and his death, which occurred on July 22, 1905, was felt as an irremediable loss in the community in which he was so universally loved and respected.

In 1853 Mr. Browning was married to Miss Fannie Howell, of St. Clair county. She died the following year, leaving no issue, her only child, Quincy Browning, having died in infancy, two weeks previous to her demise. His second marriage occurred in 1855, when Miss Tabitha Layman, of Benton, became his wife. Eight children were born of this union. The eldest, Florence May, died at the age of four years. The others are: Mrs. Lula B. Ward, Quincy E., Thomas S., John L., Mrs. F. J. Hickman, Mrs. L. E. Chenault and Miss Nancy Eugenia, all of whom are residents of Benton excepting Mrs. L. E. Chenault.

DR. ELMER LAWRENCE APPLE, for the past ten years engaged in medical practice at Golden Gate, Wayne county, Illinois, has in that time become genuinely established in the community. Well and favorably known to the medical profession of Wayne county, and secure in the regard of the highly representative clientele which he has won to himself, Dr. Apple is recognized as one of the foremost men of his town and county.

Born in Paoli, Orange county, Indiana, on November 6, 1874, Dr. Apple is the son of William C. and Elizabeth (Lowe) Apple. William Apple, a native of North Carolina, was born there in 1836, and is the son of Ridley C. Apple, a native born German who settled in Indiana in 1846. William Apple and his wife still reside on the Orange county farm which was the home of the family for so many years. Seven children were born to them. Five of that number are now living. They are: William Walter, of California; H. L., living in Youngs Creek, Indiana; Z. M., of French Lick Springs, Indiana; Alonzo, of Young's Creek, Indiana, and Elmer L. of this review. Two daughters,—Mary Rosa and Sarah Ellen are deceased. Alonzo and Z. M. are twins, and are both large men, weighing two hundred and forty pounds each.

Dr. Apple was given good educational advantages, attending the public schools of Paoli and graduating from the high school of that place in due season, after which he attended the State Normal at Paoli. Following that he entered the teaching profession and taught school for four years. The work was not suited to him, however, and he felt that he would accomplish more in the medical profession, to which he had ever felt a strong inclination, and in 1895 the young man began the study of medicine in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky. In 1898 he was graduated from that institution, receiving his degree of M. D., after which the ambitious and studious young doctor took a post graduate course in the Chicago Clinical School, completing his work there in 1902. Immediately thereafter Dr. Apple began the active practice of his profession, locating in Golden Gate, where he has ever found ample scope for the exercise of his talent and ability, and he has been

successful in the highest sense of the word. Dr. Apple confines his ministrations to a territory covering about six square miles, and is one of the busiest men in the profession to be found in Wayne county.

Dr. Apple is a member of the Wayne county, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Order of Ben Hur. He is a Methodist in his religious belief, and is an adherent to Democratic principles in a political way.

In 1900 Dr. Apple was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Hadley, of Wayne county, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hadley. They have one child,—Carmen Irene, born in July, 1905.

FRANK COLES, SR., a retired farmer of Albion, is one of the more prominent and influential men of his community and of Edwards county. Since giving up his agricultural operations he has devoted some of his attention to real estate matters, and has acquired a considerable property of a valuable nature in and about Albion, as well as holding an interest in a tract of Mexico land, of more than two thousand acres. He has been connected with the *Albion Journal* for several years and is president of the Journal Publishing Company. On the whole, his interests are varied and of a large and expansive nature, so that he is one of the busiest men in Albion. An admirable citizen, possessing all the requisite qualities to fit him for that part, he is regarded as one of the valuable and substantial men of his community, and his best efforts may always be depended upon in any matters portending to increase or enhance the public welfare.

A native of Edwards county, Mr. Coles was born on a farm near Grayville on February 3, 1845. He is a son of William H. Coles and Rachael (Garrison) Coles. The father was born in Liverpool, England, in 1799, and emigrated to America in 1818, and was a member of the first colony to settle near Grayville. There he passed his life as a farmer, living quietly on his farm near Grayville until the time of his death, which event occurred in 1852. He was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Standustreet) Coles of Liverpool, England, the parents of both of whom were merchants and property holders in Liverpool. The Coles heirs claim title to three important business blocks in that city. Rachael Garrison, the wife of William Coles, was born in the year 1806, in South Carolina and came to White county, Illinois, in 1809, with her parents. Her father, James Garrison, was one of the pioneers of Illinois and here Mrs. Coles spent the remainder of her life. She lived to be ninety-four years old, dying in 1899, and could well remember when this part of the state was a wilderness and inhabited by Indians and wild beasts. Mr. and Mrs. Coles reared nine children of the ten born to them and of that number four are yet living: William S., a resident of White county; Joseph G., on a farm near Grayville; Frank and Mrs. Mary J. Scott. Those deceased are James F., Henry S., Albert G., Ann and John W.

The son, Frank, attended the district schools and worked on his father's farm, and between the ages of twenty-three and twenty-seven he employed his winters by teaching in the country schools. When he was twenty-seven years old he settled down to farm life in earnest and tilled his farm of 160 acres with all energy and persistence until 1883, when he removed to Albion. He still owns a fine farm of 240 acres of river bottom land, a particularly fertile and valuable tract, and he has a small farm of twelve acres near to the city. He recently disposed of a farm of sixty-four acres. Farm lands have been particularly attractive to him and he has carried on a steady trade in that line for years, buying and selling and gradually adding to his private holdings when he found something unusually attractive to him. He owns a fine orchard ten miles

south of Houston, Texas, which he visits every winter. He also holds a considerable quantity of residence and business property in Albion.

From 1885 to 1902 Mr. Coles was engaged in the furniture business in Albion, in company with N. E. Smith; he still retains a half interest in the business block in which the store is located. His realty business, together with the interest he has in the *Albion Journal* and in the publishing business of which he is president, gives him ample duties to occupy all his time, and despite his advancing years, he is one of the most active men in his community. Mr. Coles is a Republican in his political views, and has ever been prominent and active in politics in his county and in Southern Illinois. He is regarded in his section of the state as the "Old Wheelhorse" of the party, and has for years been chairman of the Republican County Committee. He has done his share in the service of his county, and was in the office of assessor for four years, from 1890 to 1894. He was appointed public administrator by Governor Dincen in 1911. Mr. Coles is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Coles has been twice married. In 1871 he married Sarah E. Emerson, daughter of Sanford Emerson. She died in 1897, leaving four children. Eva, the eldest, is married to George W. Smith of Virginia, Illinois, and has three children: Venita, Marlin and Elston; Frederick is now deceased; Mrs. Kate Sax lives in Arkansas, and the fourth born is Constance Quindry. In 1899 Mr. Coles married Sarah M. Hodgson, daughter of John Hodgson of Albion.

EDWARD A. SCHROEDER. It is a fact patent to all that the United States can boast of no better or more law-abiding class of citizens than the great number of Germans who have found homes within her borders, and the immediate descendants of these staunch, liberty-loving citizens. Of the latter designation is that excellent young citizen, Edward A. Schroeder, attorney-at-law. He has entered upon a career as a legist which bids fair to be successful and it is his aim carefully and consistently to observe and enforce its ethics and best traditions. Mr. Schroeder is one of Edwards county's native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm in French Creek precinct on January 27, 1883, he being a son of Frederick A. Schroeder. The father was a native of Germany and emigrated from that country in boyhood with his parents, John G. Schroeder and his wife. Frederick A. Schroeder was for many years a useful and public spirited citizen of this section. His birth occurred November 13, 1835, in the Fatherland, and his death in this locality on December 4, 1910, but his memory as one who was aligned with all good causes and held the public welfare above personal interest, will long remain green. He was one of the most successful farmers of the county and at his demise owned some four hundred acres of valuable land. His wife, previous to her marriage, Louisa Negley, was likewise of German parentage and their union was blessed by the birth of the following ten children: Mary R.; J. George, residing in Wabash county; Frank W.; David F., deceased; Frederick A.; Charles G.; one who died in infancy; Edward A.; Laura F.; and Alma L.

Young Edward received his early educational discipline in the public schools and desiring to obtain a more thorough academic training he became a student in the Southern Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in June, 1907. He then matriculated in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington where he took a course preparatory to law and received a well earned degree in June, 1910, being admitted to the bar in that same month. Thus thoroughly reinforced in a theoretical way, he proceeded to Albion, where he proudly displayed his professional shingle and entered upon an active practice of the law. In politics he is

a staunch Republican and is one of the most prominent of the younger men in political affairs. In evidence of his prominence in the community is the fact that he was a candidate for states attorney of Edwards county in the spring of 1912, and in many ways he has gained the confidence of the people. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Phi Alpha Delta, a law fraternity. One item in an interesting ancestral history is the fact that his grandfather was a soldier in the Prussian army in the wars against Napoleon and participated in many notable engagements. Mr. Schroeder has not yet joined the ranks of the Benedicts.

PETER C. WALTERS. A young lawyer who is making his mark in this section of the state is Peter C. Walters, county judge and one of the standard-bearers of the Republican party. He was formerly engaged in educational work and can look back over a number of years in that field. Since his admission to the bar in 1908, he has given ample proof of the fact that he possesses all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, among these a careful preparation, a thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life and of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges.

Judge Walters is one of the good citizens the Hoosier state has given to Southern Illinois, his birth having occurred in Dearborn county, Indiana, January 29, 1881. His young eyes first opened to the rural surroundings of his father's farm, and the biographer is sometimes tempted to believe that the most powerful "Open Sesame" to success is to be born a farmer's son. At any rate, Judge Walters is on the safe side in the matter. His father, John Walters, born in 1842, is now residing in Poseyville, Indiana. He is a native of Germany, having at the age of nine years severed old associations in the Fatherland to cross the ocean with his father, Andrew Walters. They located first at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where they became familiar with the English language and American ways and subsequently emigrated to the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, later going on to Harrison, Indiana. The grandfather died at San Antonio, Texas, in 1896, having made his home at that point during his later years. The father, a farmer by occupation, resided in Dearborn county until 1882, when his son was about a year old and then removed to a farm west of Grayville where he remained until March, 1909. He then sold his fine farm and settled in Poseyville, Indiana. He took as his wife Catherine Altherr, a native of Ohio, and of German-American parentage, but the good wife and mother died when her son Peter C. was a lad eight years of age. This union was blessed with ten children, three of whom died in infancy. The ones living to maturity are as follows: John T., of Ferguson, Missouri; George W., of Chicago; A. H., of Poseyville, Indiana; Francis J., of Hamilton, Ohio; Mary E.; Rose (Weathery) of Poseyville, Indiana; and Peter C.

Judge Walters received his preliminary education in the common schools and in 1897 was graduated from the Grayville high school. He then took a year's course in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, attending four terms and after a period of years as an educator he entered the law department of the University of Illinois and received his degree in 1908. In 1899, at the age of eighteen years, he began teaching school and taught at first for four terms in the country schools. Following that he taught one year in the grammar department of the Grayville schools and then was for four years principal of the Browns schools. From 1906 to 1907 he was principal of the Carmi High school and in every community he was known as an able and enlightened educator. However, he was ambitious to become identified with the legal

fraternity and during the later part of his pedagogical work, he devoted all his spare time to the study of law, thus forming a substantial preparation for his collegiate work. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1908, and success has attended him from the first. It was in Gray township that he held his first political office, being twice elected town clerk of that township on the Republican ticket, the first time in 1907 and again 1908 and by his faithfulness and efficiency laying the foundation for future political preferment. In 1909 he removed to Edwards county and in that same year was first appointed and then elected justice of the peace of French Creek precinct and in 1910 was nominated without opposition to the office of county judge. In November of that year he was elected for a term of four years. He has proved the man for the place, meeting grave questions with valor and ability and he is known to be devoted to the principles of his party and ready to do all in his power to proclaim its ideas and support its candidates. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Judge Walters was married April 8, 1909, Ethel Farnsworth, of Mt. Carmel, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Farnsworth, becoming his wife. A son, Richard Farnsworth, died sixteen days after birth. Judge Walters and his wife are popular and estimable young people and hold an assured place in the hearts of the people of Edwards county.

WALTER S. ROTHROCK. It is safe to say that no citizen is better known in Edwards county than Walter S. Rothrock, who is serving as sheriff of this county. He is one of the good citizens of Edwards county who have paid it the highest compliment within their power by electing to remain permanently within its borders and is now efficiently serving its interests in one of the most important public capacities. He has proved an able man in the office and is as popular with the law-abiding as he is feared by those whose business takes them out of the straight and narrow path. He answers to a dual calling, being also collector.

Mr. Rothrock was born in West Salem, Edwards county, the date of his nativity being October 22, 1861. He is a son of Samuel A. Rothrock, who located in Edwards county in 1840, being brought here as a small lad, his birth having occurred in Winston, North Carolina, in 1834. His father, Joel Rothrock, located on a farm near West Salem. In this county the father of Walter S. Rothrock passed the remainder of his life and followed the trade of a blacksmith until 1876, from that time in the livery and hotel business until his death in June, 1909. He was a good citizen and a veteran of the Civil war, having for about ten months of the great conflict between the states served as a sergeant of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois Regiment. Previous to enlisting he was enrolling and drafting officer. He married Margaret Walser, a native of North Carolina who came to Edwards county in 1831 with her parents when she was only three years of age. She died in Edwards county in 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Rothrock were born seven sons and daughters, four of whom are living at the present time. They are as follows: Walter S., of this review; Addie M. Steele, of Chicago; Harry Joel, of West Salem; and Maurice B., of Springfield, Illinois.

Walter S. Rothrock was educated in the West Salem schools and after bidding adieu to his desk in the village school room he entered his father's blacksmith shop and under the tutelage of that gentleman gained a thorough training in his trade. However, he did not make it his own trade, and in 1882 he embarked in the hotel and livery business in West Salem and was thus engaged until the fall of 1910, the date of his election. His hostelry was ever popular and well-managed and the memory of Mr. Rothrock in the role of "mine host" is a pleasant one.

for he possesses not only business ability, but a desire to give the guest beneath his roof the best of accommodation. In 1910, as mentioned, he was elected to the offices of sheriff and collector and in these capacities has served well the interests of his constituents, to his own credit and the honor and profit of the people. He previously served as constable of West Salem. His election lost him as a citizen of West Salem, for it was necessary for him to remove to Albion. He is a tried and true Republican and his loyalty to what its admirers term "the Grand Old Party" has never been found wanting. Sheriff Rothrock is a popular lodge man, holding membership in the ancient and august Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Rothrock was married October 14, 1894, Miss Julia Clodfelder, of West Salem, daughter of B. F. Clodfelder, a well-known citizen of that place, becoming his wife. They have a trio of children, as follows: Margaret Elizabeth, Lucille, and Walter S., Jr. All are held in confidence and high regard and are among the popular and helpful members of the community.

DR. WALTER A. WHEELER. No science presents a wider field for never-ceasing study, marvelous skill and delicate artistry than that of dentistry and Dr. Walter A. Wheeler is one who fulfills not only its requirements, but its splendid possibilities successfully. Born and reared here, his loyalty is of particularly high order and he has achieved the highest success of good citizenship, possessing the spirit of civic altruism and the keen recognition of individual obligation to the public weal. Dr. Wheeler was born in the vicinity of Albion, August 10, 1872, the son of John Wheeler, who was born in 1830 and passed away in 1875. He was a native of Wabash county and of English descent, his father having been born in the Mother Country. Dr. Wheeler's father was reared amid the rural surroundings of his father's homestead farm and was a wheelwright by trade. He took as his wife Isabella Schofield, who is living at the age of seventy-seven years and who is likewise of English parentage. This admirable lady makes her home with Dr. Wheeler, who is the youngest of a family of four children. Carrie resides at Chicago; Samuel is a citizen of Mt. Carmel; and Alfred is located at Trinidad, Colorado.

Dr. Wheeler was educated in the common schools and subsequently entered the Southern Collegiate Institute, at that time known as the Albion Normal University. In the meantime he determined upon his career and began his preparation for dentistry in the Indiana Dental University from which he received his degree in 1903, standing at the head of a class of over sixty members. In Albion he hung up his professional shingle and in the ensuing years has built up a lucrative and constantly growing practice.

On June 16, 1910, Dr. Wheeler entered the ranks of the Benedicts, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Sarah E. Hodgson, daughter of Charles Hodgson, who was engaged in the milling business in this place up to the time of his death, which occurred on March 30, 1912. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a son, Julian Carl. Both Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler are aligned with the best interests of Albion and popular members of society. They are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the doctor is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias of Albion.

The doctor's honored father, the late John Wheeler, was a veteran of the Civil war, his enlistment taking place in April, 1861, when our gallant ship of state was first threatened with destruction on the rugged rocks of disunion. He was a member of Company B, of the Sixty-third Illinois Infantry and he served until the last of the conflict, being mus-

tered out at Washington after the Grand Review in June, 1865. He was in many battles, marched with Sherman to the sea and participated in the Atlanta campaign.

ALLEN E. WALKER. Albion and Edwards county possess no more popular young citizen than Allen E. Walker, circuit clerk and recorder. By profession an educator, he has a record in that field which greatly commends him and his services in a public capacity have redounded to his own credit and to the honor and profit of the people. He is one of the leading Republicans of this part of the state and his support of the men and measures put forth by the Grand Old Party is regarded as a valuable asset. Mr. Walker is interested in the success of good government and is an exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability which have caused Albion to forge so rapidly forward of late. He is native to this county, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on a farm in the southern part, on December 15, 1881. His father, Thomas J. Walker, was born in England in 1836 and came to America with his father, also named Thomas Walker, in 1841. Both the father and the grandfather of Allen E. Walker were farmers. Thomas J. Walker served almost throughout the entire course of the great conflict between the states, enlisting in Company B, of the Eighteenth Illinois Regiment on May 28, 1861, and being discharged February 28, 1864. He held the rank of sergeant and participated in a number of the most important battles, among them Shiloh, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, and Britain's Lane. He married Elizabeth Kendall, like himself a native of England, her birth having occurred across the sea in 1843. She was brought to America when a child by her parents. Allen E. Walker is one of seven children born to these estimable citizens, as follows: William, an agriculturist; Edward, engaged in agriculture in the vicinity of Browns; Mary (Spencer) residing on a farm near Grayville; George, whose homestead farm is situated not far from Albion; Fred, in business at Grayville; Clyde, located at Whittier, California; and Allen E.

Mr. Walker gained his first draughts at the fountain of knowledge in the public schools of Edwards county and desiring to obtain a higher education, matriculated in the Southern Collegiate Institute, and followed his studies there with a course in the Normal College at Charleston. Meantime he devoted vacation time to farming and is very familiar with the many secrets of seed-time and harvest. In 1903 he began teaching, being employed as instructor in the common schools for some two years, and following that with two years as instructor in the grammar department of the Grayville school. He was then elected principal of the public schools of Browns. In the summer of 1908 he became a candidate for circuit clerk on the Republican ticket and was elected in the fall of that year for a term of four years and has given a favorable "taste of his quality." As mentioned, he is a leader in Republican party counsels and for the past two and one-half years has been chairman of the Republican county committee.

Mr. Walker is a very prominent lodge man, being by nature of sufficient social proclivity to take much pleasure in affiliation with his fellow men. He is a Mason, belonging to Hermitage Lodge, No. 356, and exemplifies in his own living the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the latter of Mt. Carmel. He attends the Presbyterian church.

LLOYD F. VOYLES. One of the representative men of this section is Lloyd F. Voyles, who is engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan

business, his operations in this field being extensive and successful. He has made his own way unaided and is one of those valiant people who have triumphed over adverse conditions and pressed forward to the goal of a large and worthy success. He is in a most significant sense a self-made man and integrity and honor have characterized him in all the relations of life. He is now a considerable property owner and is preparing to practice law.

Mr. Voyles was born on a farm in Edwards county, March 28, 1871, the son of John Voyles. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Kentucky, in 1845, but located in Edwards county in 1865, and now is living practically retired in Bone Gap. He married Mary Elizabeth McDowell, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Samuel McDowell. These worthy people became the parents of five children. The eldest, Edwin, died in infancy previous to the coming of the family to Indiana; Ellen is deceased; William is located at Shawneetown; Lloyd F., is next in order of birth; and the youngest member of the family, Cordelia, is the wife of J. W. Elliot and resides in Danville.

Mr. Voyles passed the roseate days of youth upon his father's farm and assisted the older man in the farm work of which there is ever a super abundance. He remained beneath the paternal roof-tree until he attained the age of twenty years, but his ambitions did not lie in the line of agriculture and at the age mentioned he secured a position in a local store and earned money to support him while he attended the Bone Gap school. Subsequently he passed the teachers' examination and was granted a teacher's certificate. His early advantages had been meagre indeed and the circumstances of the family had made it impossible for him to obtain even the ordinary common schooling. So greatly did he desire an education, however, that he attended school at the age of twenty-three years. He is a constant student and has acquired outside the school room a splendid fund of knowledge and is to all intents and purposes a well-educated man. For the past eight years he has been devoting his spare time to reading law and practicing in the justice's court. Previous to opening his real estate business in January, 1900, he clerked in local stores. He has been wonderfully successful in the real estate business and represents five of the most important insurance companies, doing a large and constantly widening business, and handling loans in addition to the rest. He has a fine farm of eighty acres very near Bone Gap and also has some valuable town property, consisting of an advantageously situated business building and a most desirable residence property.

Mr. Voyles has for a number of years been prominent in public affairs. In politics he subscribes to the articles of faith of the Democratic party and his word is of weight in party councils. He is both precinct and senatorial committeeman. He has served three terms as justice of the peace of Bone Gap township, having been first elected in 1900, and twice re-elected. He has ever proved remarkably faithful to public responsibility and is public-spirited and helpful in all measures directed towards the public welfare. He is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Voyles was married January 3, 1899, the lady to become his wife being Lara B. Melrose, of Bone Gap, daughter of Gibson Melrose. They share their pleasant home with one son, Jennings.

WALTER COLYER. A typical American citizen who has made the most of his opportunities is Walter Colyer, of Albion, secretary of that large and important industrial concern, the Albion Shale Brick company, as well as a former journalist and a man of influence. In addition to his other distinctions he comes of pioneer stock in Southern Illinois, and is one of Edwards county's leading Republicans.

Mr. Colyer is a native son of this county, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on July 19, 1856, four and a half miles north of Albion on the farm of his father, William Colyer. The father was born in 1822 and his elder sister, Eliza, wife of George Bunting, was the second white child and the first girl born in the Edwards county settlement. William Colyer was the son of Edward Colyer, a native of County Surrey, England, and he was one of the original settlers of this section, being a member of the British colony headed by Flower and Birkbeck, who located on English Prairie in the year 1817, founding Albion the following year. This staunch pioneer was a farmer by occupation and his brother, John, built the first brick house in New Albany, Indiana. There were a number of brothers and sisters,—one, William, going south and taking up his residence in Indiana. Edward's sister, Sarah Colyer, became the mother of F. W. Farrar, the famous English author and clergyman.

William Colyer married Sarah Hardy, the daughter of Jonas Hardy of English birth, who came from Leeds, England, and on arriving in this country, located first in Pennsylvania and came to Albion in 1836. William reared two children, Morris and Walter of this review. William journeyed to the Undiscovered Country on February 16, 1909, and his good wife preceded him on October 31, 1907, her years exceeding the psalmist's allotment by eleven years and five months. The Colyers have ever been known for a high type of citizenship and it was such as they who laid the paths straight and clean for the progress of civilization in Edwards county.

Walter Colyer received the education provided by the public schools. At an early period in his youth he exhibited an aptitude as a writer, and in 1880, in association with Fred Applegath, he purchased the *American Sentinel*, this being his first adventure in the realm of the Fourth Estate with which he was to be identified for some quarter century. Other papers with which he was identified were the *Albion News*, the *Edwards County News* and the *Albion Journal* with which he retired from the field. The last named he first published in association with M. B. Harris, beginning March 14, 1884, two years later buying out Mr. Harris and for sixteen years publishing the paper himself. In 1900 he sold the paper to A. H. Bowman and on February 25, 1903, he organized and became president of the Albion Journal Company and continued in such capacity for several years. He exerted a very definite influence in this important field of newspaper work and through his ably conducted columns assisted in bringing about much of benefit to the community. Mr. Colyer has ever been a staunch adherent of the men and measures of the Grand Old Party and has a record behind him of fourteen years as postmaster, under the administration of Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt, these terms, however, not being continuous, and five and one-half months being under President Cleveland. During his editorial career he was a member of the Republican Editorial Association and he served as a delegate to the convention in 1896 which nominated President McKinley. He has at times been identified with agriculture and for several years was engaged in fruit growing. He is a man of versatility and success has usually crowned any undertaking in which he has been a leader.

In 1902, Mr. Colyer assisted in organizing the Albion Brick Company and for five years served as secretary and salesman of this thriving concern. He has also been engaged in the land business in Mexico and has ten times toured Mexico and in that interesting country sold over five thousand acres of land and at present is interested in large holdings there. He is president of the Tamesi Plantation Company. However, one of his leading interests is a local one, namely: the Shale Brick Com-

pany, which was organized February 21, 1910, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and a capacity of one hundred thousand ten pound blocks per each ten hour day. This bids fair to become the most complete and modern brick plant in the United States and well known capitalists from several states are interested financially in its fortunes. L. L. Emerson, of Mt. Vernon, is president of the company.

Mr. Colyer holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, of Albion, and the B. P. O. E. of Mt. Carmel. He is director of the State Historical Society and for several years has been a member of the publication committee of the same. He has contributed historical articles of great value to various magazines and to the state publications. He has, in fact, a reputation as an author and historian and he is well-informed as to archaeological research in Mexico and has written on that subject with authority. He is a man of financial standing and one of Albion's most representative and influential citizens.

S. EUGENE QUINDRY. Among the younger set of steadily advancing business men of Edwards county, S. Eugene Quindry, states attorney for his county and one time editor of one of the popular publications in Albion, takes a prominent place, and is eminently deserving of mention in a history dedicated to Southern Illinois and its leading citizens. From the beginning of his career Mr. Quindry has displayed qualities of fact, integrity and business sagacity which have been guarantees of a successful future to all who have noted his daily life, and since he turned his attention to the law, his progress has been most pleasing.

Born on January 12, 1880, on a farm in White county, Illinois, S. Eugene Quindry is the son of Alphonse Quindry and his wife, Augusta (Hunsinger) Quindry. The father was a native of France, born in Paris in 1849, and was the son of Joseph and Josephine Quindry. Joseph Quindry was a brickmaker and manufacturer and was the owner of a factory in Paris. He had two sons, Alphonse and John, who emigrated to America in about 1870 when they were still in their early manhood. The brothers settled first in Indiana, and there John Quindry remained, but Alphonse, after a brief stay there, moved into White county, Illinois. When at home in Paris the young man had been employed in a telescope factory in that city, but on settling in Illinois he secured a piece of land and gave himself up to the business of farming, to which he devoted the remainder of his life, and in which business he was extraordinarily successful. Although he possessed practically nothing when he began life on his farm, he prospered with the advancing years, and when he died in 1889 he was the owner of two hundred and ninety acres of valuable Illinois farm land, with all the appurtenances thereto. His wife, who was a native of White county, was a member of one of the largest and best known families in that section of the country. She was the daughter of Jacob and Mary Hunsinger, and she was born in 1848. She is still living on the old homestead in White county, where their seven children were reared, and where some of them still live. The daughter, Josephine, died at the age of eighteen years; John, married and is living in Arkansas; S. Eugene, is the third born; Flora is the wife of George Simpson, of Wayne, a supervisor of Wayne county; Charles remains on the old home place, and looks after the farm and home and cares for the mother; Ella died in childhood. Thus five of the seven born to her still remain to brighten the closing years of the life of this worthy mother, and all are leading lives of usefulness and reflect naught but honor upon the good old name they bear.

All received good school advantages, and S. Eugene, after finishing his work in the common schools of his home town, entered the Southern



LOUISA COPELAND



J. P. COPELAND



Minnie Lilley Copeland

Collegiate Institute of Albion, and later attended the University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri. For some little time thereafter he was engaged in bookkeeping and mercantile pursuits in various places, and it was not until 1904 that he decided on a different field of activity and purchased the *Carmi Times*, which he owned and edited for two years. At the end of that time he sold out the paper and bought an interest in the *Albion Journal*, of which he was the editor for one year. During the three years of his newspaper work, Mr. Quindry had been making good use of his time by studying law under able preceptorship, and in 1907, when he severed his connection with the *Journal*, he was admitted to the bar and immediately took up the practice of his profession in Albion. He began practice in October of 1907, and in November, 1908, had so far advanced professionally and with the public that he was elected to the office of states attorney. Mr. Quindry is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, chief among them being the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Christian church.

In 1905 Mr. Quindry was married to Miss Constance Coles, a daughter of Frank Coles, Sr. Two children have been born to them,—Frank and Leland.

DR. ERNEST E. BOEWE, since 1905 a practicing dentist in West Salem, is a native product of Edwards county, born in West Salem, July 1, 1885. He is the son of Christian and Mary Louise (Knust) Boewe, Christian Boewe was born in Germany on the sixteenth of July, 1836, and emigrated to America in 1866, when he settled in Edwards county on a farm of 256 acres, near West Salem. It was after locating here that he married Miss Knust, who like himself, was a native of Germany. The father died on April 17, 1911, although the mother still lives. Thirteen children were born to them, of which number six are yet living. Six died in infancy and Amos, a son, died after reaching the age of nineteen years. The others are: Rudolph, a resident of Waukesha, Wisconsin; Helena, living at Crandon, Wisconsin; Mrs. Carrie Rothrock, of Alturas, Florida; Ernest F., of West Salem; Herbert J. and Albert M. of Bone Gap, Illinois.

Ernest F. Boewe attended the West Salem schools in his boyhood and youth, at the age of eighteen entering the St. Louis Dental College, now the Dental Department of the St. Louis University. He was graduated from that institution on May 6, 1905, after which he initiated active practice in Albion, remaining there but four months. He then located in West Salem, which appeared a desirable location to him, and the success he has attained there in the ensuing years has amply verified his judgment in that respect. Dr. Boewe is a thorough master of his profession and has acquired a reputation for skill and ability which is fast placing him in the front ranks of the dentists of the day. Fortune has smiled upon him in a financial way and he has come to be the owner of a tract of land in Florida and a half interest in the neighborhood of eleven hundred acres, in the same state.

Fraternally the doctor is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Masons, as well as the supreme chapter of the Delta Sigma Delta, his college fraternity. He is a Republican, and a member of the Moravian church. On March 28, 1908, Dr. Boewe was united in marriage with Bernice Helen Luther, the daughter of John M. Luther. One son has been born to them,—Howard Luther Boewe.

JAMES P. COPELAND. It has been said in criticism of the modern newspaper that its editorial beliefs are frequently controlled from the

business office, or at least dictated by the exigencies of the business situation. In this connection also the identity of the editor himself is becoming more and more obscure as the number of the pages and the size of the news headlines grow larger together. An exponent of the older school of journalism, and what many of us prefer to regard as the truer school, may be found at Marion, Illinois, in the person of James P. Copeland, who for many years was actively identified with the journalistic profession of Williamson county. He entered the profession when the "art preservative" and the "Fourth Estate" went hand in hand,—when, in fact, the editor had to know all about the printer's craft as well as to be able to wield a facile pen. The pioneer in the publication of a permanent Republican newspaper, he applied his energies, and his courage, too, at times, to the crystallization of Republican sentiment into a party organization which won victories and became a stable factor in support of both state and national organizations of the party. Having served his party well and grown old in a calling which demands the best and most constant efforts of the human brain, he seized upon an opportunity to retire, and is spending his time now in the quieter, if less remunerative occupation of floriculture and gardening.

Mr. Copeland was born in Vienna, Illinois, September 24, 1845, the son of Judge Samuel Copeland, whose father, John Copeland, came to Illinois during the territorial days and settled in Johnson county, soon thereafter moving into Massac county, where he died on the Copeland farm there. He was born in Virginia on September 30, 1775, and when he came to Illinois from Tennessee, where he had spent some years, he brought his slaves with him. He was married in Sumner county, Tennessee, to Sarah Short, of Kentucky, and migrated to Illinois in 1816, settling near Vienna. Mr. Copeland taught in the first schoolhouse ever erected in Vienna,—it was a crude log affair, and in various ways his life in that community was an active one up to his last days. He was the nominee of the slave-holding party as delegate to the constitutional convention for his district at one time, and he was always prominent in local politics. He passed away on January 2, 1853, his wife having preceded him on June 24, 1849. They were the parents of nine children: James, who was once a member of the Illinois General Assembly; Sarah, who died as the wife of John Cooper; John, who was a farmer in Pulaski county; Joshua, who also engaged in farming and left a family in Massac county when he died; Isaac; Jane, who married J. B. Maybury; Alfred; Louisa, who married W. J. Simpson; and Samuel.

Judge Samuel Copeland was a mere child when he accompanied his father from Tennessee to Southern Illinois. He received such education as the neighborhood in which he was reared afforded, and he spent the earlier years of his young manhood on the farm, entering from that work into active political pursuits. He was chosen frequently by the Democratic party as an officer of Johnson county, holding variously the offices of sheriff, clerk and county judge, passing away while holding the latter named office. He was a Union man, and abandoned his old party in 1861 to embrace the principles of Republicanism, and died in that faith. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Allen, died at the age of forty-three years. Their children were: Allen, who left a son, now in business in Cedar Vale, Kansas, at his death; Perry, who died in Massac county, Illinois, leaving a family there; Mary, who became the wife of Alex McLain and died at Vienna, Illinois; Frances, who died unmarried; Samuel, who died in Massac county; Richard, a resident of Johnson county; James P., of Marion Illinois; DeWitt C., of Barlow, Kentucky; and two others who died in infancy,—Harriet

and J. M. In later years Judge Copeland contracted a second marriage, taking for his wife Mrs. Lucinda Fisher, the two children of their union being Alonzo, of Missouri, and Louisa, the wife of one Mr. Pierce, of Baxter Springs, Kansas.

In 1859 James P. Copeland began work in the office of the *Johnson County Enquirer*, the first paper printed in the county, with J. D. Moody as editor. He held this position until the following year, when he left Vienna to accept a place on the *Union Democrat* at Anna, Illinois, and he remained there until the beginning of the Civil war. When troops were called for he enlisted in Company E, Sixtieth Illinois Regiment of Infantry, mustered into the United States service at Anna, Illinois. The regiment reported for duty at Cairo and was soon ordered to Island No. 10, where it was attached to General Pope's command.

After Island No. 10 and New Madrid were taken, General Pope with his division was ordered to report to General Grant at Shiloh for duty. In the siege of Corinth, Pope commanded the left wing of the army, defeating the Rebels at Farmington, Mississippi, before Corinth. When Corinth was taken a division of the army was made and the Sixtieth Illinois was assigned to the Army of the Ohio, in General Palmer's command, and this division went to Tusumbia, Alabama, thence to Nashville, Tennessee. There it participated in the rout of the enemy in an effort made to capture the capital city, which at that time was held by General Negley's command.

In November, 1862, after the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, General Rosecrans succeeded General Buell in command of the Ohio and another organization was made and known as the Army of the Cumberland. In this command the regiment was attached to the Fourth Corps and after the battle of Stone River was sent to the right wing and held that position during the Tullahoma, Chickamauga and Chattanooga campaign. At Chattanooga the army was again reorganized and the regiment and brigade with which it served were First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and in that command served until the close of the war.

After the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and the march to relieve Burnside at Knoxville, Tennessee, the regiment went into camp January 2, 1864, at Rossville, Georgia. In February, it re-enlisted and was sent home for thirty days' rest and for recruiting purposes. Before starting home it was engaged in the first battle of Buzzard Roost, Georgia, February 26, 1864. In May, 1864, the second day, the command moved out on the Atlanta campaign. On the Dalton road the Sixtieth Illinois was in advance and met the outpost of the enemy at Ringgold, Georgia, pressing them back over Taylor's Ridge toward Tunnel Hill. Here the real service of the campaign began and the Sixtieth Illinois in that campaign saw service at Buzzard Roost, Resaca, Ezra Church or Burnt Hickory, Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Peachtree Creek, Jonesboro, and many other less important actions.

In all these engagements Mr. Copeland did his full part. Enlisting as a private, he was promoted to non-commissioned offices until June, 1863, when he was commissioned lieutenant, and held that rank when discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, September 23, 1864. He was captured once, but was soon back in line, and was wounded at the battle of Dallas, Georgia, May 30, 1864.

With his return to civilian life, his thoughts recurred to the profession whose progress had been interrupted by the outbreak of the war, and Mr. Copeland resumed journalistic efforts in his home town, and eventually became the editor and publisher of the *Johnson County Journal*, which stands out as his first independent venture. Then, east

ing about for a location in which to establish a Republican paper, he chose Marion, in Williamson county. Previous efforts had been made to lodge a Republican paper there, but all had failed, excepting as campaign papers, so the outlook was not encouraging when Mr. Copeland launched the *Marion Monitor*. It thrived, however, in spite of these adverse conditions, and became the first journal of its political faith to successfully assault this citadel of Democracy. Editor Copeland took no middle ground. He nailed the flag to the mast, assumed an attitude of defiance to the opponents of Republican doctrines, and his first editorial announcement carved out a course in keeping with the policies and intentions of the editor that left nothing to be inferred.

The *Monitor* was established in 1874 and in 1887 it was merged in another publication, and *The Leader* was given birth. E. E. Mitchell, John H. Duncan, W. H. Boles and W. C. G. Rhea were prominent factors on the paper for one year, after which Mr. Copeland became editor and owner. He conducted the paper until 1901, with the exception of a period of four years when he was postmaster of Marion, between 1881 and 1885. In 1901 Mr. Copeland sold the plant to O. J. Page, the present owner and publisher. He was loath, however, to abandon the quill, and presently the *Record*, another Republican weekly, appeared. One year later it too was taken over by Mr. Page, since which time Mr. Copeland has been engaged in the cultivation of plants and flowers within the city on a plot of ground which he acquired when it was a part of the country outside the present city of Marion, but which he has platted and improved in keeping with the existing phase of suburban development. There he conducts what is known as the Marion Greenhouses, and does a thriving business as a dealer in plants, bulbs, seeds, cut flowers, and as a producer of much of his marketable stock.

Mr. Copeland has been twice married. His first marriage occurred on January 15, 1865, at Vienna, Illinois, when Miss Louisa Washburn became his bride. She was a daughter of one of the Washburn families of Kentucky of historic name, but the exact branch is not known. Mrs. Copeland died on February 22, 1896. She was the mother of three children: Benjamin F., connected with the Standard Oil and Ink Company at Memphis, Tennessee, and his present home is New Orleans, Louisiana; Addie, the wife of J. M. Strike, chief operating engineer of the Kansas Gas and Electric Company, of Wichita, Kansas; and Ida, born in March, 1867, and died in August, 1872. Mrs. Copeland was a woman of many virtues, and was from her childhood an active and earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. Her mother was a Dean, numbered among the pioneer settlers of Illinois, and she was thrice married, her last husband being Colonel John G. Hardy, lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Volunteers. He died at Memphis, Tennessee, February 28, 1864. The heroic mother was a splendid representative of the most perfect type of womanhood, and she passed away one month after the death of her husband.

Mrs. Copeland was born in Metropolis, Illinois, September 4, 1847. There she remained until after the death of her father. Her mother married her last husband and located in Vienna, Illinois, when the Civil war began. Five of the family enlisted in the Federal army. The mother, three daughters and a baby boy remained at home, where they too had the battles of life to contend with. Fortunate for Mrs. Copeland she was blessed with a kind spirit and a responsive heart to the calls of the needy. She never turned the hungry from her door without bread nor failed to administer to the distressed when she could be charitable and energetic. She overcame many difficulties. With an

abiding faith in the Christian religion she was ever hopeful. When death entered the home and called for the little daughter, she mourned not as those who have no hope. At last, when the shadows of the evening of life were gathering around her, she calmly looked her husband in the face and said in the light of the other shore "I am better now," and the spirit returned to the God who gave it.

In October, 1896, Mr. Copeland married Mrs. Minnie Lilley Brooks. She is the daughter of Boston Lilley, of Union county, Illinois, a successful farmer of that district and for twelve years a teacher in the public schools. He was born in Union county, Illinois, September 24, 1854. The Lilley family have been residents of Kentucky for many generations back. The mother of Boston Lilley was Nancy Worley Reed. The Worleys were prominent southerners. Her brother, Willis Worley, was a member of the state legislature of Tennessee. Mrs. Copeland's ancestry is of the French Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Dutch nationalities. Boston Lilley was educated in the public schools of Union county, and he was one of the first to attend the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He was particularly successful as an exponent of the pedagogic art during his twelve years' experience in that branch of work. He died December 6, 1886, while a teacher, as well as being an active farmer, and was still a young man when he passed away. He was a kind and genial gentleman, beloved by all who knew him, and his loss was poignantly felt by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The mother of Mrs. Minnie Lilley Copeland was Hannah North, of Jackson county, Illinois, whose parents were natives of Pennsylvania and Tennessee. The Norths were a prominent English family, and in this country many of the family were teachers of note. The mother of Hannah North was Sarah Hutchinson, of Tennessee. Mrs. Copeland was born April 22, 1873, in Union county. She was married May 4, 1900, to Mr. William L. Brooks, of Union county, Illinois, and has one son by her first marriage: Raymond Harrison Brooks, born February 4, 1891. He is a member of the Copeland household. He is a student and teacher, as was his mother, she having taught seven years before she assumed the duties of home and family. Mrs. Copeland was candidate for county superintendent of schools of Williamson county in 1898, and made a splendid run for the office, failing to win at the primaries by a very small majority. Mrs. Copeland is a member of the firm conducting the Marion Greenhouses, having been actively engaged in the work for the past eleven years. The greenhouses were established in 1901. She is a faithful member of the Methodist church, and has taught a class of young women in Sunday school for the past seventeen years. She is also active in temperance work, and is a hearty supporter of votes for women.

Mr. Copeland is an Odd Fellow, a Pythian Knight, and, like his wife, is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Marion, and is a member of the board of trustees of that organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Copeland have one living son, —John Wallace, born December 16, 1902; their first child, Emory Allen Whittier, born September 17, 1897, having died on January 29, 1899.

FRANK COLES JR. But one year previous to the establishment of the *Albion Journal*, there was born in Edwards county the present editor of that remarkably interesting and well-conducted sheet, Frank Coles Jr. He has been identified with the paper since 1903 and its career in his hands has been a most successful one. Mr. Coles is a leading Republican and for some twenty years has been actively concerned in the affairs of the party, while previous to that he pored over the pages of its history and drank inspiration from its high traditions. Mr. Coles is bound

to Edwards county by the primary tie of birth within its fair borders, the date of his nativity being December 22, 1868, and its scene the homestead-farm of his parents. His father, Joseph G. Coles, a widely known and honored citizen of this section, was born April 8, 1843, also on this farm and his father, William Coles, a native of England, settled in Edwards county in the early '20s, when its history was young and the pioneer was hewing down the forest primeval and bringing the virgin soil to subjection. He entered government land and such was the origin of the Coles farm. The young Englishman, soon after his arrival in America, married Rachel Garrison, who was born in South Carolina in 1804, and in 1814, migrated to White county, Illinois, and later came on to Edwards county and located near Grayville. Their son, Henry S. Coles, was the first white child born on the present site of Grayville. The father of Frank Coles answered to the dual calling of Baptist minister and farmer and the maiden name of the mother was Julia Compton of Wabash county. These worthy people reared four sons and four daughters, as follows: Frank Jr.; Rachel, now Mrs. Thomas J. Jacobs, of Albion; Florence, wife of Clarence G. Johnson, of Albion; Harry P. Coles, residing in Aberdeen, South Dakota; Charles S. and Joseph Ross, of Glendive, Montana; Nannie, who lives in Albion, Edwards county; and Ollie, wife of Homer May, of Whittier, California. The father is a veteran of the war between the states, having served for over three years of that dread period in the cause of the Union as a member of Company B, of the Eighty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was often in the thickest of the fray, participating in the battle of Vicksburg, the Red River Expedition and the Mississippi River Campaign. The mother passed away on October 7, 1887, when but forty-two years, her birth having occurred in 1845.

Frank Coles Jr. has passed the greater part of his life in this locality and like the usual boy received the foundation of his education in the common schools. Following that he became a student in the University of Indiana at Bloomington, in which institution he completed his work in 1894. He then entered the field of pedagogical endeavor and taught school until 1898, becoming principal of the Grayville schools and later of the Bone Gap schools. In 1898, he was elected county superintendent of schools of Edwards county and in 1902 was reelected, serving two terms of four years each. He filled the office with much ability and in the years in which he stood at the helm in county educational matters a number of good things were inaugurated.

As mentioned in a preceding paragraph Mr. Coles is an active Republican. He has several times served as delegate to the state conventions and his influence in party ranks is by no means inconsiderable. Mr. Coles became editor of the *Albion Journal* in May, 1906, but since 1903 he had been a director of the paper. He is an able representative of the Fourth Estate and is a forceful and edifying writer. In addition to the activities mentioned, he has several other interests of wide scope and importance. In 1902 he assisted Walter Colyer in organizing the Albion Vitrified Brick Company and for three years served as a director. Also for the past ten years he has been secretary of the Edwards County Independent Telephone Company, operating the lines throughout Edwards county.

Mr. Coles is one of the most popular of lodge men and has a number of fraternal connections. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Albion; of Delta Tau Delta fraternity at the University of Indiana; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Modern Woodmen of America; Ben Hur and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Mt. Carmel. His church is the Presbyterian.

On July 14, 1898, Mr. Coles established a home of his own by his marriage to Lucretia Blair, daughter of Hugh A. Blair, former post-master of Grayville. Under their roof-tree are sheltered four promising children, as follows: Ivon, Ruth May, Joseph Blair, and Lucille.

Mr. Coles has one of the best equipped newspaper and printing plants in all Southern Illinois. His paper is one of the most widely read and most efficiently edited in the section and its popularity is amply attested by the fact that it has a weekly circulation of 2,300. He is a most accurate and methodical business man and prides himself on conducting the business with wonderful exactness, and by means of card systems he keeps in touch with every inhabitant in Edwards county. Edwards county is indeed fortunate in the possession of so enlightened and able a moulder of public opinion.

PROF. TICE D. MASON, principal of the schools at Browns, Illinois, was born August 21, 1881, on a farm near Bone Gap. He is a son of Jacob and Mary (Smith) Mason. Jacob Mason was born in 1815, and was a native of Richland county; he was the son of George Mason, also a resident of Richland county. Jacob Mason was a farmer, prosperous and well known, and he settled in Edwards county in 1866. He owned six hundred acres of valuable Illinois farm land, which he operated in a highly successful manner until his death in 1905. His wife, Mary Smith, was a daughter of Isaac Smith, a pioneer settler of Edwards county. She is still living in West Salem. Five children were born to them, named below in the order of their birth: Anna, died at the early age of three years; Della, who became the wife of Dr. Weber; Charles, on the home farm; Tice D., of this review; Lloyd, a dentist located in Chicago.

Professor Mason was educated in the public schools of Albion and later attended the Southern Collegiate Institute and the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, Illinois. In 1903 he began his teaching career. For three years he taught in country schools and for the three years following was assistant principal of the Bone Gap Schools. For the past four years he has been superintendent of the Browns public schools, and he has been reengaged for a fifth year with an increase of salary. Under his direction the character of the high school of Browns has taken on additional qualities of thoroughness and completeness, and the curriculum of the school is one well suited to the demands of the student body. The course is one of three years duration. The high school enrollment is in the neighborhood of twenty-five, and four assistants are employed in the school. In addition to his interests in the educational field, Mr. Mason has been able to give some attention to outside matters, and he is now the owner of a farm of one hundred acres of land.

In 1900 Prof. Mason was united in marriage with Miss Flossie Rude, of Bone Gap, a daughter of Albert and Christine Rude. They have an adopted daughter, named Mary. The family are members of the Methodist church.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY BROSMAN. This is an age of progress and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. In the beginning of the nineteenth century our country was in its infancy and history shows no parallel for its growth and achievements. No other country has made as great advancement in the lines of science and mechanical invention and the superiority of her inventions has been widely recognized throughout the civilized world. In this steady growth and development which has characterized the age, the science of dentistry has kept pace with

the general progress and in that profession Dr. William Henry Brosman stands as a man of eminent qualification.

Dr. Brosman is of Hoosier birth, his life record having had its inception on April 12, 1867, in Greene county, Indiana, the scene of his nativity being a log house on his father's farm. The parents of Dr. Brosman were Ezra and Margaret (Myers) Brosman. Ezra Brosman was born in the year 1835, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania-German stock, the son of Adam Brosman. The period of his life extended to 1897, and his summons to the Great Beyond occurred at his home in Greene county, Indiana, at the age of sixty-two. He had migrated to Ohio as a young man, but remained in the Buckeye state only a few months before going to Indiana which was to prove his permanent home. A considerable company of relatives and friends made the home-seeking journey westward, but when they came to the middle west they took different directions, some remaining in Greene county, Indiana, others locating in Clark county, Illinois, and others seeking Missouri. Among those who chose Clark county, Illinois, were Peter Isaac and Henry Brosman, uncles of Dr. Brosman. Ezra Brosman reared five children, the doctor being the only son and the third in order of birth. Alice (Killinger) lives in Greene county, Indiana; Inez (Calvert) is a resident of Champaign, Illinois; Zelma Jane (Huffman) makes her home on a farm in the vicinity of Bloomfield; and Eva (Skomp), who died in 1911, lived near Worthington, Indiana. The mother of these children died in 1872, at about thirty-two years of age, and the father married again in 1873, Sarah Cuthrell, a native of North Carolina, becoming his wife.

Dr. Brosman received his preliminary education in the common schools of Greene county, and also in those of Mitchell county, Kansas. When eighteen years of age he bade adieu to the parental roof-tree and started out in the world in quest of whatever fortunes might await him. For some ten years he worked on farms in Kansas and Nebraska and in addition to making his living secured a great deal of valuable experience. It was at this time that he attended school in Mitchell county. In the fall of 1888 he left Kansas and located in Nebraska where for a short time he made his livelihood working on a farm, and, what is more important, began the study of dentistry in which he was to prove so gifted. These early studies were inaugurated in the office of a dentist in Auburn, Nebraska, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. He also studied in the Kansas City Dental College, from which institution he received his degree in the spring of 1895. It was in December, 1896, that Dr. Brosman first became identified with Albion and his career here has been of the most satisfactory character, his practice being large and his services generally recognized as of the highest character. He is also very skilled in taxidermy and has a remarkable collection in this line.

Dr. Brosman has from the first taken a great interest in public affairs and a helpful one. This fact made very appropriate his selection to the mayoralty of the place, and he gave an excellent administration of the duties of this office. He also served two years as a member of the board of education and in 1907 was president of the Home Coming celebration at the fair ground. He served two years as president of the Fair Association and assisted in the organization of the Albion National Bank, of which he is vice-president. He is identified with other interests of broad scope and importance and assisted in the organization of the Vitrified Brick company, of which he is president. At the time of the erection of the plant in 1902, he was vice-president and he served in such capacity until 1907, when he was elected to the presidency. His

influence has been of success-bringing order, for he is a wise and discriminating business man.

Mr. Brosman is a popular lodge man, being identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. His faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a valued member.

Dr. Brosman was happily married in 1901, Rachael Eliza Leavitt, of Greene county, Indiana, becoming his wife. Mrs. Brosman is the daughter of George B. Leavitt. They share their charming household with five children, as follows: Paul, Monica, Harriet, Julia, and Robley May. Dr. Brosman may well be designated as a man who does things and he exerts much influence in the county, both as a man of value to his profession and a capitalist who has achieved much in the industrial and municipal upbuilding of Albion. In addition to the fraternal affiliations noted, he is prominently identified with the several dental associations.

The Albion Vitrified Brick Company, organized in 1902 with a capital of forty thousand dollars, has experienced steady growth, the capital being subsequently increased to sixty thousand dollars. The plant covers thirty-five acres, all owned by local capitalists, some eight citizens sharing the ownership. The plant manufactures twenty-five thousand paving blocks per day, each block weighing ten and two-fifths pounds, and is manufactured from shale. The product is sent to St. Louis, East St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Terre Haute and points in Arkansas. The company employs on an average sixty men. For the past five years the success of the company has been phenomenal, and its influence on the prosperity of Albion is marked. It is equipped with the most modern machinery procurable. The officers are as follows: President, Dr. William H. Brosman; vice-president, W. A. Schoek; secretary, S. A. Ziegler; treasurer, L. W. Wilson; directors, Ben L. Mayne, Albert Epler, R. T. Barber, and the four officers.

LYMAN W. WILSON. The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed is among the foremost business men of Albion and has by his enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the industrial and commercial advancement of the city and county. He has in the course of an honorable career been most successful in the business enterprises of which he is the head, and is well deserving of mention in the biographical memoirs of this section of the state. He is an extensive dealer in live stock and grain and holds the office of treasurer of the Albion Vitrified Brick Company in whose organization he played a leading part. Mr. Wilson was born in Albion, April 16, 1872, and is the son of John Wilson, who likewise was born in this place, the date of his nativity being 1846. Lyman W. Wilson is therefore bound to this section by unusually strong ties and he has manifested his loyalty in various public spirited ways. His grandfather, William Wilson, was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to this country from Caledonia and shortly after found his way to Edwards county, his arrival here ante-dating that of the English colony which played so important a part in the development of the section by only a few years. John Wilson was for many years a successful agriculturist, engaging in operations in the great basic industry until about twenty years ago and for several years past he has been engaged as a live stock and grain dealer in Albion, where he is a citizen of very considerable prominence. He took as his wife Alice Henderson, who was born in Ireland and at an early age left an orphan, accompanying an elder brother and sister to the "Land of Pro-

mise" across the seas. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Wilson reared two children, Lyman W. and a younger son, Edwin J., who was born in 1868 and died in October, 1908.

Lyman W. Wilson was educated in the public schools of Albion and in the Southern Collegiate Institute and at the age of twenty-one years he gained his first experience in the live stock business in association with his father. This field proved one in which he encountered remarkable success and he still continues his connection with the business, while at the same time concerned with other interests of wide scope and importance. In 1908 he formed a partnership with Elbert Epler in the grain and live stock business, and in September, 1911, he and Mr. Epler purchased the Leader Department store in Albion. This stock, which approximated fourteen thousand dollars in value they sold to other parties on January 1, 1912. In 1902, Mr. Wilson assisted in organizing the Albion Vitrified Brick Company, a concern which is of great importance and which has done much for the material welfare of the community. He was elected a director in 1904 and also in that year received the office of treasurer of the company. The Messrs. Wilson and Epler also own in partnership a valuable stock farm of ninety acres situated in the vicinity of Albion and they devote one hundred and twenty acres in Wabash county also to stock raising.

This progressive business man is affiliated with two lodges, his name being enrolled with the Knights of Pythias of Albion and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Mt. Carmel. He gives heart and hand to the policies and principles of the Republican party to which he has given his loyal support since the attainment of his majority. He has from time to time assisted in the direction of public affairs, having served on the city board of aldermen, when he exerted a potent influence toward the paving of the streets of Albion. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wilson became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts on November 22, 1911, his chosen lady being Agnes Petty, daughter of A. J. Petty, of Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Wilson had been a resident of Albion for several years previous to her marriage. They maintain a hospitable home and are popular members of society.

It was of such personalities as the late Edwin J. Wilson, brother of the foregoing, that it has been said,

"To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die."

This respected citizen served for two terms as circuit clerk and recorder of Edwards county, being elected for the first time in the fall of 1890 and being the youngest official ever elected in this county. At the time of his lamentable demise he was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Albion. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows and attended the Presbyterian church. He was everywhere highly regarded and his memory will long remain green in the hearts of his many friends. The father of these gentlemen was twice mayor of Albion and now resides in this place, a wealthy and respected citizen.

PROF. LEWIS OGILVIE. A fortunate example of the right man in the right place is Prof. Lewis Ogilvie, who is making an excellent record as superintendent of the Albion schools. No one is better entitled to the thoughtful consideration of a free and enlightened people than he who shapes and directs the minds of the young, and adds to the value of their intellectual treasures and moulds their characters. This is pre-eminently the mission of the faithful and conscientious teacher and to such noble work is the life of Professor Ogilvie devoted.

Professor Ogilvie was born April 10, 1874, in Plymouth, Illinois, the son of William F. Ogilvie, a native of Ohio, and the grandson of William Ogilvie, a native of Scotland, who left his native heath in early life and crossed the Atlantic in quest of the much vaunted American opportunity. He soon came westward to Illinois, locating first in Schuyler county and in 1833 taking up his residence near Carthage in Hancock county. His son, William F. Ogilvie, was born on his Hancock county homestead in 1842 and when it came to choosing a life-work he followed in the paternal footsteps and became an exponent of the great basic industry of agriculture. He now resides in Plymouth and is a prominent and highly respected citizen. He chose as his companion in life's journey Mary A. Bell, daughter of Jesse Bell of Hancock and four children were born to them, Lewis being the eldest in nativity; Lida, the only daughter, is deceased; Guy resides in Bushnell, Illinois; and William T. is deceased.

Professor Ogilvie received his preliminary education in the schools of Plymouth and was in due time graduated from the high school of that place. Desiring a deeper draught at the "Pierian Spring" he studied at a number of colleges, first at Eureka College, from which he entered the Western Illinois College, then becoming a student at the State Normal University at McComb, and finishing in the State University of Illinois. It is thus to be seen that his educational equipment is of the highest order and he possesses very enlightened ideals on the question of the proper development of the youthful mind. He inaugurated his pedagogical career in 1894, at the age of twenty years, teaching for four years in the rural schools, and following that he spent six years as ward principal of the schools of Nauvoo, Illinois. In 1909, he became superintendent of the schools of Mendon, Illinois, and remained as such until 1911, when he was appointed to the superintendency of the Albion schools and here, as elsewhere, has given the greatest satisfaction in his important office. He is not of the type which is content with "letting well enough alone" and has inaugurated several excellent measures. He is at the head of a corps of twelve teachers and 360 pupils are enrolled. The high school is accredited and in the work of instruction Professor Ogilvie has two assistants in this higher department. The course is four years in length and a diploma admits the graduate to college or university.

Professor Ogilvie was married in 1897, Anna Hubbard of Bowen, Illinois, daughter of John G. Hubbard, becoming his wife. They have two children, Helen and Leslie. Their home is a hospitable one and they occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. They are members of the Congregational church and the Professor enjoys fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, both of Nauvoo.

LEWIS OWEN SNODDY. As one of the more prominent men to be identified with financial matters of his community, Lewis Owen Snoddy, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Golden Gate, is eminently deserving of some mention in a historical and biographical work treating of Wayne county.

Mr. Snoddy was born on April 6, 1888, in Covington, Indiana, and is the son of E. O. Snoddy, also a native of Indiana, born there in 1865, and the son of Samuel Snoddy. The latter was born in England and emigrated to America in his early manhood. E. O. Snoddy removed to Illinois in 1904, and is now conducting a banking business in Redmon, Illinois. The mother of Lewis Snoddy was Mary Trueman in her maiden days. She became the mother of four children, namely: Eva, married to

Sam Horton, and living at Shumway, Illinois; Lewis Owen, of this review; Dean A., of Indianapolis, and Sherman, of Redmon, Illinois.

The public schools of Covington, Indiana, afforded to Dr. Snoddy his elementary education, after which he attended Westfield (Ill.) College. For one year after finishing his studies he was assistant cashier of the Shumway Bank, following which he accepted an offer from the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Golden Gate, and he has been cashier of that important institution since its organization to the present time.

The bank was organized October 9, 1909, as a private bank by H. J. Metcalfe, who has since acted as president of the institution; and C. A. French, who is vice president. Other members of the concern are H. T. Goddard, president of the First National Bank of Mt. Carmel; A. M. Stern, president of the First National Bank of Crossville; T. W. Hull, president of the First National Bank of Carmi, and B. French, Sr., of Belmont, Illinois. With such a coterie of well established and thoroughly responsible men in control of the bank, it is unnecessary to lay further stress upon the solidity and reliability of the institution. It has an individual responsibility of one million dollars, with deposits of thirty-five thousand dollars, and stock subscribed to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. It enjoys the favorable regard of the people of Golden Gate, and is known to be one of the solid and substantial financial houses of the county. Since its organization Mr. Snoddy has been cashier of the bank, and has fulfilled his duties in a manner highly creditable to one of his years, and which has indicated his entire fitness for a career in the financial world.

Mr. Snoddy was united in marriage on October 10, 1909, to Bernice Ferguson, of Redmon, daughter of Hugh Ferguson of that place. Two children have been born to them,—Christine Ferguson and Max Eldem, the latter born March 16, 1912. The family are members of the United Brethern church. Mr. Snoddy is a Republican, politically speaking, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

HARRY CORWIN MOSS, M. D. The physician is a necessary element in our civilization, because human life is our most precious possession. A man will sacrifice all his property to save his own life. "Self preservation is the first law of nature" is so trite a maxim as to be known to all and will be disputed by none. The fact that a man will give up his own life to save one whom he loves does not disprove the maxim; it only emphasizes the power of his affection. But there are good physicians and otherwise. At the best there are many things dark to the wisest and most experienced physicians; and again the best physicians make mistakes. So it is incumbent upon all persons to secure the services of the ablest physician; every head of a family should have his family physician, if for no other reason than to give perfect confidence in his judgment to the members of the family. In these days of hypnotic suggestions when sometimes a single word will turn the tide of disease and death, a physician cannot be given too much latitude—that is a highly reputable physician, such as Dr. Moss of this sketch.

Dr. Harry Corwin Moss is a native of this section of the state, his eyes having first opened to the light of day near Mt. Vernon amid the rural surroundings of his father's farm. His father, Captain John R. Moss, was born in 1830, and died October 2, 1909, in Albion. The elder gentleman was a native of Jefferson county, this state, and the son of Ransom and Anna (Johnson) Moss, who were among the pioneers of Jefferson county, and who were born and reared in the Old Dominion. They migrated first to North Carolina, then to Tennessee, and then, as was often the custom in those days to the westward, coming to Southern

Illinois and establishing a home for themselves in Jefferson county as early as 1818, meeting, it is unnecessary to state, their share of the many hardships encountered by the pioneer and enjoying the wholesome pleasures peculiar to their lot. Ransom Moss was twice married, his first wife passing away in Kentucky. He died at the early age of thirty-nine years, but his wife, Anna Johnson Moss, survived him for many, many years—more than half a century, in fact, for she was ninety-three when she was summoned to the life eternal in 1895, leaving over two hundred descendants. She was a remarkable woman, of strong character, as well as physical frame.

Capt. John R. Moss was a farmer by occupation and a soldier in the great conflict between the states. He enrolled and organized Company C of the Sixtieth Illinois Regiment, a company made up of the flower of Jefferson county manhood, and he served as captain of this company for a considerable period. He was taken ill with measles and returned home on furlough and in 1863 was appointed provo-marshal, with headquarters in Olney and in one official capacity or another he served until the affair at Appomattox brought peace to the stricken land. He was one of his county's ablest and most highly respected citizens and served as representative in the Illinois legislature and upon one occasion was candidate for state senator. He married Pamela C. Allen, a native of this state and a daughter of Rev. George Allen, a Methodist minister and a native of Georgia, and her demise occurred on March 16, 1909, only a few months before her husband, these cherished and devoted life companions being united in death as in life. They reared a family of six children, namely: Angus Ivan, a resident of Mt. Vernon; Norman H., an attorney, also of that place; Addie May (McAnally), deceased, of Carbondale, Illinois; Anna E. Neal, of Knoxville, Tennessee, whose husband is a wholesale merchant of that southern city; Harry Corwin; and Grace, wife of Rufus Grant, cashier of the Third National Bank of Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

Dr. Moss received his education in the public schools of Mt. Vernon and had the advantages of both the common and higher departments. He subsequently entered the Southern Illinois Normal University and following that taught school in Jefferson and St. Clair counties, acting as principal of the schools of Marissa, this state in the years 1891, 1892 and 1893. In 1894, having come to the conclusion to change his profession from the pedagogical to the medical, he entered the Missouri Medical College, and was graduated with the necessary degree, and in his case a well-earned one, in the spring of 1898. Since that time, not content with "letting well enough alone" he has taken a post-graduate course. In the year of his graduation he located in Albion and here has ever since practiced successfully, being practically the leading practitioner of the city. He is a constant student and makes every effort to keep abreast of the onward march of progress in his field. He is a prominent member of the Tri-State Medical Association, and was markedly influential in organizing the County Medical Society. He is a Republican in politics and his word is of weight in local party councils, and his influence and support a desirable asset. He was elected coroner of Edwards county in 1902 and served in that office for an entire decade, and he has also served as chairman of the board of health from 1904 to 1911. He is exceedingly popular and enjoys the highest order of esteem for his ability, sound principles of life and conduct and unflinching altruism and public spirit. He takes pleasure in lodge affairs and his affiliations extend to the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, Ben Hur and the Mystic Workmen. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

Dr. Moss was happily married in 1895, his chosen lady being Elizabeth C. Wilson, of Marissa, daughter of Rev. J. C. Wilson, a Baptist minister. They maintain a hospitable household and are in all respects among Albion's fine citizenship.

CITIZENS' STATE & SAVINGS BANK. Occupying a position of no little priority as one of the substantial and ably conducted banking institutions of Southern Illinois, the Citizens' State & Savings Bank of Murphysboro, Jackson county, bases its operations upon ample capitalistic resources and upon an executive corps of able and representative order. The institution is the successor of the Commercial Bank, which had been conducted under private auspices, and it has a paid-in capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, with a surplus fund of about eight thousand dollars. A general commercial banking business is conducted and special attention is given to the savings department, in which four per cent interest is paid on deposits.

The Citizens' State & Savings Bank was organized and incorporated in July, 1904, and the personnel of its executive corps at the present time is as here noted: John M. Herbert, president; John Q. Adams, vice president; Harry O. Ozburn, cashier; and Robert J. Hodge, assistant cashier. The business of the bank has shown a steady and substantial growth and a careful and conservative management has given the institution an impregnable place in popular confidence, so that it constitutes a valuable contribution to the financial concerns of the city and county in which it is established.

DANIEL BALDWIN PARKINSON, A. M., Ph. D., President of the Southern Illinois State Normal University, is a native of Southern Illinois, but traces his ancestry to the Cavaliers of the Carolinas.

Peter Parkinson, the paternal great-grandfather, came to North Carolina prior to the Revolution. He married Miss Mary Marr from which union there were born ten children namely: Daniel, John, Emanuel, Joanna, Washington, William, Peter, Marjorie and Lavine. It has always been a tradition in the Parkinson family that Peter Parkinson was a Revolutionary soldier.

Washington Parkinson, the grandfather of the subject of our sketch was born September 3, 1787. His parents came to Tennessee some time in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Here Washington Parkinson married Miss Mary Moore about the year 1807. The father of Miss Moore came to Highland, Illinois, about the middle of the nineteenth century where he died at the ripe old age of 95 years.

Washington Parkinson and his wife, Mary, had five children—William, George, Alfred Jackson, Catherine and Valinda. The third son, Alfred Jackson, was the father of the subject of our sketch, Dr. D. B. Parkinson.

Alfred Jackson Parkinson was born in White county, Tennessee, January 16, 1816. He was a farmer as was his father and his grandfather. About the year 1830 he came with his father, Washington Parkinson, to the vicinity of Highland, Madison county, Illinois. Here the Parkinsons entered land of the government and built a home.

At an early day there came from Connecticut to the region of Lebanon, St. Clair county, Illinois, about twelve miles from the Parkinson home, one Zera Baldwin, and his brother, Daniel Baldwin. Daniel settled upon a choice piece of land upon which stands the famous "Emerald Mound," about two miles northeast of Lebanon. It was not far from this beautiful mound that Charles Dickens, the famous English author, stood when he beheld for the first time the noted "Looking Glass Prairie," a real American prairie. Zera Baldwin was a hatter before coming to the



D. B. Parkerson

new west, but it does not appear that he followed the trade in Illinois. He settled a mile or so east of the mound.

Daniel built a substantial brick residence at the foot of the Emerald Mound. From the yard of this home a flight of steps led to the top of the mound from which a charming view could be had over all the surrounding country. This home of Daniel Baldwin was the center of the social life in that community, and to it often came the young people to while away the time on top of Emerald Mound. Among those who came often to this home was a daughter of Zera Baldwin, Miss Mary Eugenia Baldwin, whom her uncle Daniel greatly loved. Another guest often found in the same home was the young Tennessean, Andrew Jackson Parkinson, from near Highland. The passing acquaintance of Andrew Jackson and Mary Eugenia ripened into love and matrimony. They were married at the home of Daniel Baldwin in the fall of 1842. They went to live upon the lands of the elder Parkinson near Highland where they lived many, many years happily together till the death of Mrs. Parkinson which occurred in January, 1890.

There came into this new home in due course of time nine children as follows: George Washington, Daniel Baldwin, Augustus Alfred, Julia Emily, Edward Henry, Charles William, Oscar Louis, Arthur Eugene, and Mary Emma. Daniel, the second son, was born September 6, 1845.

Alfred J. Parkinson, the father of these nine children, was a plain matter-of-fact sort of man, quiet, unostentatious, frugal and industrious. He was as his name might suggest a Jackson Democrat. But in 1856 he voted for Fremont and in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. He remained a Republican till late in life when he allied himself with the Prohibitionists. He was a man of strong convictions and gave his whole heart to any cause which he espoused. His people had been converts of the new Cumberland Presbyterian movement in the early part of the last century, but he was never allied with that church. He was the latter half of his life a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1878 he was elected state senator on the Republican ticket in the forty-first senatorial district. He was a great admirer of General John A. Logan and took part in the election of that great leader to the United States senate in 1879. Mr. Parkinson died November 14, 1901.

Daniel Baldwin Parkinson grew to young manhood upon his father's farm. He knew what hard work was in those early days. He had the advantage of the country schools and remembers very gratefully his teachers at "Oak Grove." He had also the help which comes from a well regulated home and from sympathetic parents. When he had finished the rural school he attended the schools of Highland where he pursued some advanced studies. In 1864 with his brother George he entered McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois. Here he came under the influence of Dr. Robert Allyn, the president of the college. He was graduated in 1868.

While he was attending school in McKendree, he roomed for several terms in the home of Prof. Samuel H. Deneen, the father of Illinois' present popular governor. Prof. Deneen was the teacher of the ancient languages. The governor was a small lad at that time, some younger than our student friend, but the friendship formed at that time has never waned, and the two men are today warmly attached to each other.

The year following his graduation, Dr. Parkinson remained on the farm to recuperate his health. In the fall of 1869 he took up his chosen profession at Carmi following his college mate and personal friend, Prof. J. M. Dixon. In the fall of 1870 he entered the faculty of Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Illinois, where he remained three years as

instructor in the natural sciences and mathematics. While teaching in Aurora, Dr. Parkinson formed the acquaintance of Dr. Frank Hall lately deceased and of Dr. W. B. Powell, for many years superintendent of the schools of the District of Columbia. In 1873 he entered Northwestern University for advanced work in science, and while here he was elected to a professorship in the Southern Illinois State Normal University which was to open at Carbondale in the summer of 1874.

In this new position Dr. Parkinson was to be associated with his old teacher, Dr. Robert Allyn, who had been made president of the new normal school. His work was the physical sciences. He remained in charge of this department of work from 1874 to 1897. A vacancy occurred at this time in the presidency of the school and Dr. Parkinson was elected "acting president." He served in this position for one year and was then made permanent president, which position he has held for fifteen years. He has therefore been a member of the faculty of the Southern Illinois State Normal University for thirty-eight years—fifteen of which he has served as its president.

On December 18, 1876, Dr. Parkinson was married to Miss Julia F. Mason, whose father, Allen C. Mason, lived in Normal, Illinois. One son, Daniel Mason Parkinson was born to this marriage, October 12, 1877. He graduated from the normal, and married Miss Margaret Hill, daughter of Senator George W. Hill, of Murphysboro. They have two fine boys, William and Robert. Daniel, Jr., is a prosperous business man of San Antonio, Texas—district superintendent of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company. On August 6, 1879, Mrs. Parkinson died.

On July 30, 1884, Dr. Parkinson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Alice Raymond, who was also a teacher in the normal school. To this union two children were born, Raymond Fielding Parkinson, born June 7, 1886, and Mary Alice Parkinson, born May 9, 1891. Both of these children have been graduated from the normal school. Raymond has pursued advanced work in Northwestern University, and Alice is now a student in the Woman's College in Rockford this state.

Mrs. Parkinson is descended from a number of New England families of some note. She traces her ancestry to Roger Conant, the governor for more than a year of a commercial colony on the Massachusetts shore at the present Cape Ann. He filled this position from 1624 to 1626, and removed from there to Salem, where Governor Endicott found him in 1628. John Conant a direct descendant of Roger Conant was born in 1743 and died 1809. He was a Revolutionary soldier, married Miss Emma Thorndike. He had a son, Major John Conant, born 1771, and died 1859. He married Sarah Fiske and their daughter, Sarah Conant, married James Giles Raymond, the son of David Raymond and his wife, Hannah Giles Raymond. James Giles Raymond and his wife, Sarah Conant Raymond, had a son Charles Fiske Raymond, the father of Mrs. Mary Alice (Raymond) Parkinson. Chas. F. Raymond was a business man, a contractor, in St. Louis where he was accidentally killed in 1860. Mrs. Parkinson also traces her ancestry through her mother, Jennie Fielding Raymond, to Ebenezer Raymond, who was in the British army at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. He left the English army and joined the cause of the patriot army. It is said the Raymonds have occupied the same homestead in Beverly, Massachusetts, for two hundred years.

Dr. D. B. Parkinson and family are communicants in the Methodist Episcopal church. They are very faithful to their vows and seldom miss a service.

An estimate of the real worth of a man can not be justly made by those who are close to him in time and place. However, we may know

something of the real worth of a man by the every day duties he performs and the character of the contribution he makes to the lives of those about him. And if greatness is to be defined in terms of simplicity, and goodness in terms of "malice toward none with charity for all," then truly Dr. Parkinson may be said to be a great and good man.

No man has come so vitally in touch with the life that now is in southern Illinois as has our good friend, Dr. Parkinson. More than twelve thousand young people have enrolled as students in the Southern Illinois State Normal University, and while he has not known all of them personally, they have known him. They all knew his interest in young people and they knew him to be a friend of them in every laudable undertaking in which they might embark. Dr. Parkinson has never sought notoriety, but has had for his guidance through all the years "not for myself, but for others."

On June 5, 1912, the Alumni Association of the Southern Illinois State Normal University, in the presence of the largest class that was ever graduated from the institution, and before an appreciative audience, presented to the trustees of the university a life size portrait of their beloved president. The portrait will hang beside one of Dr. Robert Allyn, presented by the Alumni Association to the school a score of years ago.

JUDGE JOHN L. COOPER, one of the leading members of the bar of Southern Illinois, was born on the fourth day of September, 1863, in Fairfield, which has always been his home. His father, John H. Cooper, who began his life as a citizen of Ohio in 1831, was one of the three sons of Whitson Cooper. He, together with his two brothers, Whitson N. and Calvin, came to Wayne county, Illinois, from Ohio, in 1854. The senior John Cooper, reared in Columbiana county, Ohio, and graduated from the Cincinnati Law School at the age of twenty-one, was a man of learning and intellect. Settling in Illinois the year after his graduation, he began the practice of his profession with a bright outlook for the future, both he and his brothers being soon recognized as young men of "parts." The brother Calvin became one of the first county superintendents of schools in the new home.

Such was the situation at the outbreak of the Civil war. Before going to the front Mr. Cooper persuaded the woman of his choice to become his wife, that she might in reality be his "for better or for worse." Leaving his bride off but a few short months and his growing legal practice, he bid final farewell to his glowing prospects and on the first day of October, 1862, was commissioned as regimental quartermaster of the Eighty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. During the siege of Vicksburg he contracted a fatal disease and died en route home on a furlough. His death took place on the fourth day of October, 1863, just one month after the birth of his only child, whom he was never permitted to hold in his arms.

The young wife, now almost simultaneously a mother and a widow, was a native daughter of Tennessee, whose natural sympathies might have been with those who had caused the death of her youthful husband. She had been brought to Illinois while still a child by her father, C. L. Organ, who was prominent among the early settlers of Wayne county, having arrived in the late 'forties. His brother, H. A. Organ, served the county as sheriff from 1858 until 1860.

Mrs. John H. Cooper, left alone with her infant son, whom she had named for his father, was herself little more than a child. About five years after her husband's death she became for the second time a wife. The man whom she honored with her hand was Joseph P. Ryder, a member of the well established and highly respected Ryder family who had

early come to Illinois from Hardin county, Ohio. Mr. Ryder served in the late rebellion as first lieutenant of Company D, the Fortieth Illinois Regiment. This detachment, known locally as the "Bill Newby Company," saw much distinguished service and its first lieutenant never ceased to be a hero in his own land. For many years after the close of the war he was assistant postmaster of Fairfield, where his death occurred when about seventy-two years of age. By this second marriage Mrs. Cooper, now Mrs. Ryder, became the mother of four children, one son and three daughters, all but one of whom are living. Mary, the first born, is the wife of Reverend M. C. Jenson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Nacogdoches, Texas. Sylvester Paul, the only son, lives on a farm a mile and a half from Fairfield. Katie, the second daughter, passed away at the age of twelve, while Daisy Beall is still at home with her parents.

Judge John L. Cooper, whose soldier father was to him only a heroic name, was treated as an own son in the home of his stepfather. Like his younger brothers and sisters, he attended the elementary schools of Fairfield. His secondary education he received by tutoring with an aged minister who was a friend of the family. During this period much time was devoted to the mastery of the classics, his knowledge of which the Judge has never forgotten. After deciding upon the legal profession as his choice of a life vocation he entered the office of Judge Jacob R. Creighton, now a member of the circuit bench but at that time states attorney. From that office he was admitted to the bar in 1889 after which he became a member of the firm as junior partner to Judge Creighton. In the autumn of 1892 he was elected county judge on the Democratic ticket, serving in this capacity for one term. From 1897 until 1906 he acted as private secretary to Justice Carroll C. Boggs of the supreme court. The following year he again resumed his private practice, this time as senior member of the law firm of Cooper and Burgess. The general practice now claims most of his time, although his interest in public affairs has not waned. He has served his city and county in many minor capacities, even acting upon the board of education when it seemed to him a duty. For many years he has been a member of the State Historical Association, serving for some time past on the publication committee of that society. In fraternal organizations he remains active, being present chancellor commander of the Have-lock Lodge, No. 206, of the Knights of Pythias. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 32, he is past noble grand of Fairfield. In addition to these orders he belongs to several minor beneficiary societies.

In 1880 Judge Cooper was married to Minnie Harvey, the daughter of O. W. and Inez Acker Harvey, formerly from Indiana. They have one daughter, whom they have called Inez for Mrs. Cooper's mother. Miss Inez will finish the course in the Fairfield high school in the class of 1913.

Mrs. Cooper is a devout member and active worker in the Christian church while the Judge hesitates to sever his connection with the denomination of his Presbyterian fathers. Judge Cooper stands well in the financial as well as in the professional and religious world. He is the owner of the attractive farm, a mile and a half from Fairfield on the east, which his half brother manages and cultivates.

ANDREW J. POORMAN, JR. With industry, thrift and efficiency his keynotes in whatever work he has undertaken, Andrew J. Poorman has steadily progressed toward the top rung of the ladder of attainments, and now occupies a position of prominence among the leading men of



A. J. Freeman J-7

Wayne county, being president of the First National Bank of Fairfield, president of the Mill Shoals Cooperage Company; and an extensive owner of Illinois lands. A son of Andrew J. Poorman, Sr., he was born April 28, 1871, in Pleasant Point, Paulding county, Ohio.

Andrew J. Poorman, Sr., was born in Ohio, and has spent his entire life of eighty-three years in his native state, his home now being in Paulding county, where he is living retired from agricultural pursuits. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Daly, ten children were born, as follows: Mary E.; Thomas W.; Loretta; Emerson L.; Francis, deceased; Henry J.; Lucy D.; Maggie; Perry; and Andrew J., Jr. The mother passed to the life beyond at a comparatively early age, her death occurring in 1887.

After the death of his mother, when he was but sixteen years of age, Andrew J. Poorman, Jr., left school and began to hustle for himself, being first engaged in farming and afterwards in lumbering. Changing his occupation in 1892, he was bookkeeper and manager of a cooperage company for five years, during which time he gained a practical knowledge of the business. In 1897 Mr. Poorman migrated to Illinois, locating at Mill Shoals, where, in company with W. C. Johantgen, he organized the Mill Shoals Cooperage Company, with which he has since been actively connected. Enlarging its business in 1906, this enterprising company commenced operations in the south, and in addition to its original plant is now operating mills in Boynton and Hermann, Arkansas, and in Bucoda, Missouri, the annual output of the combined plants approximating fifty million staves, in the manufacture of which over seven hundred men are employed. This company, of which Mr. Poorman is president, has a capital of \$100,000 invested, and has headquarters in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Since 1902 Mr. Poorman has been officially connected with the First National Bank of Fairfield, serving as vice-president until 1909, when, at the death of General T. W. Scott, he succeeded to the presidency, and took up his residence in Fairfield. The Bank of Fairfield was established in 1892 by local citizens, including F. M. Brock and J. A. Cox. In 1895 it was organized into the First National Bank of Fairfield, with a capital of \$50,000. In 1912 its deposits amounted to \$250,000, while its total resources were \$370,000. It is housed in the fine brick building which it owns on Main street, and pays interest on its deposits. This institution has a fine corps of officers, as follow: President, Andrew J. Poorman, Jr.; first vice-president, J. A. Cox; second vice-president, T. J. Hilliard; cashier, Walter Sons; and assistant cashier, William Atterbury. The directors are J. A. Cox, T. J. Hilliard, Walter Sons, S. T. Pendleton, F. M. Brock, C. E. Keith, C. H. Keith, H. H. Moore, A. J. Poorman, Jr., and B. F. Thomas.

Mr. Poorman also has other interests of vital importance, being a director of the Farmers' State Bank of Entfield; vice-president of the Richland Construction Company; a stockholder in the Fairfield Ice and Storage Company; and the owner of about fifteen hundred acres of valuable land, five hundred lying near Mill Shoals, four hundred and seventy acres in Wabash county, Illinois, and a tract equally as large situated in Wayne county. Politically Mr. Poorman is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, being a member not only of the local lodge, but of Fairfield Chapter, No. 179, Royal Arch Masons, of Fairfield; and is a member, also, of Olney Lodge, No. 926, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Olney, Illinois.

Mr. Poorman has been twice married. He married first, in 1897, Minnie McKinney, who died in 1899; the two children born of that

union died in infancy. Mr. Poorman married again, in 1901, Nellie Behymer, of Mill Shoals, a daughter of Nathaniel Behymer. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Poorman, namely: Lucille, born in 1902; Irene, born in 1905; and Paul, deceased. Born in a log cabin and brought up in the swamp lands of Ohio, Mr. Poorman has made his own way through life since a youth of sixteen years, and having met with noteworthy success in his undertakings is entitled to a place of eminence among the self-made men of our generation.

Andrew J. Poorman, Mr. Poorman's father, settled in Paulding county, Ohio, in 1854, taking up his residence in what is known as the Black Land District. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company I, One Hundredth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the engagements of Knoxville, Tennessee; Buzzards Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta, Georgia. He received a wound in the left hand at Kenesaw Mountain.

HON. JAMES CAMERON ALLEN, one of the best known men in Southern Illinois, and the most distinguished citizen of Olney, died on January 30, 1912, at his home in this city. He was born on January 29, 1822, and had celebrated his ninetieth birthday anniversary on the day preceding his death. Mr. Allen was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, and was the seventh of ten children born to Benjamin and Margaret (Yonel) Allen, both natives of Virginia. Benjamin Allen was educated and married in his native state, where in early life he was engaged in the manufacture of sickles. Afterward he engaged in blacksmithing and general farming. In 1802 he removed to Shelby county, Kentucky, and from there, in 1830, he moved to Parke county, Indiana, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1847. From early life he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was for over thirty years an elder.

James Cameron Allen, his son, and the subject of this memoir, received his early education in the log school house common to the period in which he was reared, and later he attended a high school at Rockville, Indiana. Until he was nineteen years of age the greater part of his time was spent on his father's farm. He then commenced reading law in the office of Messrs. Howard & Wright of Rockville, Indiana, and in August, 1843, he was admitted to the bar. In the following December he removed to Sullivan, Indiana, where he was engaged in the practice of law until the autumn of 1845, and in that fall he was elected prosecuting attorney for the seventh judicial district of Indiana, holding the office for two years. In 1847 Mr. Allen removed to Palestine, Crawford county, Illinois, where he remained for twenty-nine years consecutively. In 1850-51 he represented Crawford and Jasper counties in the lower house of the state legislature. In 1852 he was elected to congress from the seventh congressional district of Illinois, and was re-elected in 1854. At that time the election was contested by Colonel W. B. Archer, of Marshall, Illinois. The evidence showed the election of Colonel Archer, but he offended the South American Faction by being made a vice-president of the convention that nominated Fremont, and the seat was declared vacant. Another election followed, at which Mr. Allen was elected. In 1857 he was elected clerk of the house of representatives, serving during the Thirty-fifth Congress. In 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, but was defeated by Richard Yates. In 1861 he was elected judge of the seventh judicial district, which position he held until the fall of 1862, when he was elected congressman-at-large for Illinois. In 1861 Governor Yates tendered him the command of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment of Infantry, which he declined on the

ground that he had no military training or inclination, but requested that U. S. Grant be placed in command, which was done. In 1862 President Lincoln offered him the command of a brigade, which he declined for the same reasons given Governor Yates. In 1870 he was a delegate to the constitutional convention of Illinois, and in June, 1873, was elected judge of the second judicial circuit. In 1876 he removed to Olney, Richland county, where he remained as a resident until the time of his death, and in the year following, 1877, he was appointed one of the appellate judges for the fourth district of Illinois. He held this office until 1879, when he resumed the practice of his profession.

Judge Allen was first married on January 22, 1845, to Ellen Kitchell, youngest daughter of Hon. Joseph Kitchell. Three children were born to them, all deceased. Mrs. Allen died in May, 1852. In June, 1857, Judge Allen was again married. His second wife was Julia Kitchell, a daughter of Harvey Kitchell. Seven children were born of this latter union. Judge Allen and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

The Judge was a staunch Democrat politically. In a speech at the memorial meeting of the bar, Judge E. Callahan thus speaks of the attitude of Judge Allen at the time of the war: "In congress he voted for every appropriation of men and money which was asked for by the administration for the prosecution of the war, though he did not fully approve of them. There was a line that he would never pass, and from which he later retreated. If he had crossed that line and given his full support to the administration of President Lincoln he might have won a senatorial toga, or seated himself in the gubernatorial chair. This was the hour of his opportunity—but it was allowed to pass by.

"June 17, 1863, he was a speaker at the conclave of politicians at Springfield that resolved 'That the further offensive prosecution of the war tends to subvert the constitution and the government and entails upon the nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy' and 'earnestly requested the president to withdraw the proclamation of emancipation.'

"In 1869 he was elected without opposition a member of the constitutional convention that formed the present constitution of the state of Illinois. He was chairman of the committee on the Legislative Department and was entitled to great credit for service wisely rendered in that capacity. He was one of the most prominent and useful members of the convention."

In connection also with the political career of Judge Allen, the *Olney Times*, following his death, printed the following interesting sketch concerning his political activities: "The younger generation of Olney does not know of an incident in the life of the late Judge Allen which came near changing the current of his existence and landing him in the presidential chair. Judge Allen was always fond of relating stories that referred principally to his colleagues of former times, while the incidents that affected him personally he seldom referred to. For this reason, it is only the older people who knew of the situation at the Charleston convention when the withdrawal of Douglas was the only thing essential to the nomination of Judge Allen for the presidency.

"At that time, 'Jim' Allen of Illinois was a national figure. His several terms in Congress and his four years as clerk of the national house, coupled with his great power as a public speaker, had brought him to the notice of the entire country. He occupied a steadfast position, and his character was such that he drew the confidence of the people.

"As 1860 approached with its slavery agitation and its national conventions, there was a conflict growing between the northern and southern

Democrats. The south became more distrustful of Senator Douglas of Illinois, who for three years had been conceded the Democratic nomination, and the Charleston convention showed that this hostility was so great that if Douglas were named the party would split. It was at this juncture that the southern Democrats urged Douglas to withdraw in the hope of keeping the party united. They made this proposition to the Illinois delegation: 'Induce Douglas to withdraw and we will join you in nominating Jim Allen.' Although facing division and defeat if nominated, the autocratic Douglas refused to listen to withdrawal talk and kept his delegates in line. Judge Allen was then nominated for governor of Illinois and made the historic race against Richard Yates, Sr.

"Judge Allen possessed all the elements of a great public man. Had he been nominated at Charleston or had he defeated Yates in 1860, his subsequent career would have been interwoven with national affairs for many years."

HAMPTON S. BURGESS. Standing prominent among the leading members of the legal fraternity of Wayne county is Hampton S. Burgess, of Fairfield, now serving as state's attorney. A native of Wayne county, his birth occurred on a farm in Big Mound township, December 5, 1866.

His father, the late John H. Burgess, was born, in 1826, in Tennessee, where he was reared. He migrated to Illinois in 1848, and when the Civil war broke out he offered his services to his country and served for two years in Company D, Fifth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. Returning home he resumed his agricultural labors, and was thenceforth engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1897. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Williams, eight children were born, as follows: William, living in Republic, Missouri; Eliza, deceased; Mary, deceased; Lucy, deceased; Kanzadia, living near Fairfield, Illinois; Hampton S. of this brief personal review; Anna, deceased; and Oscar, also deceased.

Brought up on a farm, Hampton S. Burgess acquired his first knowledge of books in the rural schools of Wayne county, Illinois, later attending the old Hayward College in Fairfield. On attaining his majority he secured a position as a teacher in a country school, and subsequently taught school for nine consecutive years in Wayne county. While thus engaged Mr. Burgess spent his leisure moments in studying law, and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar. Beginning the practice of his profession in the fall of 1897, he continued alone until July 1, 1906, when he entered into partnership with Judge Cooper.

Evincing a genuine interest in local affairs, Mr. Burgess has filled many public offices of importance and responsibility, in each serving with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. For one year he was chairman of the county board of supervisors; from 1892 until 1894 he was township assessor; was supervisor from 1896 until 1900; elected city attorney in 1900, he served in that capacity one term; and in the fall of 1908 he was elected state's attorney on the Democratic ticket for a term of four years, and is now serving the people most acceptably.

On December 27, 1893, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage with Lillie Harlan, a daughter of William D. Harlan, and to them seven children have been born, namely: Oscar, Jessie, Vivian, Anna, Hampton, John and James.

Fraternally Mr. Burgess belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Tribe of Ben Hur and to the Improved Order of Red Men.

ADAM WARD. Eighteen months ago Adam Ward established a stave manufacturing plant in Sims, and in the time that has elapsed since then he has demonstrated to all that the new plant is a fixed industry in this community. A man of wide experience in the business before he made a venture on his own responsibility, he is amply prepared for any and all emergencies which might arise in the conduct of such a business, and the continued success of the new plant is assured. With an annual capacity of 5,000,000 staves, the plant employs twenty men at the mill and a force of thirty-five in the woods the year around, thereby adding something in a material way to the industrial life of the town.

Adam Ward was born May 19, 1862, in Grayville, White county, Illinois. He is the son of Adam Ward, a native of Posey county, Indiana, born there in 1828, and who died in 1862. His wife, Mary Jane Martin, born and reared in Edwards, Illinois, died in 1892. Four children were born to them: William, a resident of Indianapolis; Hugh and John, both deceased; and Adam, of this review. The schooling of Adam Ward was of a very meagre order. When he was nine years of age he began to work in a stave mill in Graysville and he passed twenty years in various employment in the plant. In 1891 he located in Jonesboro, Arkansas, and engaged in stave manufacturing. In 1892 he settled in the same business in New Harmony, Indiana, remaining until 1896, after which he took employment in a similar line of work in Vincennes, Indiana, remaining there until 1902. The next two years he passed in Shawneetown, Illinois, after which he was employed six years at Mill Shoals, Illinois. In 1910 he was able to purchase a stave mill, and he located in Sims, where he has since conducted a flourishing business with a high degree of success. He employs more than fifty men regularly in the operating of the mill, the annual capacity of which is five millions of staves. The capital stock of the concern is \$10,000.

Mr. Ward is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Mill Shoals, where he at one time resided, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist church. He has been twice married. His first wife was Frances Hill, of Grayville, whom he married in 1881; she died in 1885, leaving one son, Hugh, who is now employed in his father's mill. In 1889 Mr. Ward married Alice Green, the daughter of Louis Green, of Hamilton county, Illinois.

WILLIE ELMER WARREN, former cashier of the Bank of Sims and now cashier of a bank at West York, occupies a place of considerable importance in the business life of the localities in which he has resided. When the Bank of Sims was organized, October 19, 1909, Mr. Warren was made cashier and manager of the bank, and he continued in that position until recently and in which he acquitted himself with credit to himself and to the shrewdness of the men who installed him in that place in their interests. With his brother Mr. Warren organized a bank at West York, and was made its cashier, he having sold his interest in the Bank of Sims.

Willie Elmer Warren was born October 6, 1868, in Marion county, Illinois, and is the son of Henry and Mary Nichols Warren. The father was born in Marion county, in 1816, and was the son of Aea Warren, a native of Kentucky. Mary Warren, the mother of Willie Elmer Warren, died January 6, 1903. Five children were born to this couple. They were: Willie Elmer; Harry L., cashier of the Bank of Kimmunity; Charles, cashier of a bank in Willow Hill; Emma, who died in infancy; and Nettie, the wife of Laurence Stevens, of Kimmunity.

The son Willie Elmer was educated in the public schools of his community, the while he was reared on his father's farm. He remained in

the family home until he was twenty-four years of age, at which time he began farming for himself in Marion county. He became the owner of his first farm in 1904, when he bought a small place of forty acres, which he recently sold and is now the owner of a home in Sims. His natural ability is better employed in his present responsible position than when engaged in farming, as the high degree of success which has attended his efforts since he became connected with banking interests amply attest. Mr. Warren is a member of the Court of Honor, and of the Free Will Baptist church, in which faith he is an ordained minister, his ordination taking place in 1909. His high character and unqualified sterling worth are in every way consistent with his religious profession, and he is regarded as one of the most valuable men of his community.

Mr. Warren has been twice married. In 1892 he was married to Miss Lillian May Dilman, who died in 1894, leaving one child, Iva May, who is now eighteen years of age. In 1897 he was married to Miss Birdie Harber, the daughter of Charles Harber, of Farina, Illinois. Of this latter union one child has been born,—Conaleta, aged eleven years.

WILLIAM ALBION DULANY, M. D. Among the professional men of Wayne county probably none are more worthy the success which has attended their efforts than Dr. William Albion Dulany, of Keenes, a practitioner of more than local reputation and a man who has made a place for himself in the ranks of his chosen profession entirely through his own efforts. Handicapped by the lack of early advantages, he persistently labored to better his condition, and after eleven years of incessant endeavor succeeded in reaching his goal. Dr. Dulany was born June 8, 1873, near Bluford, Jefferson county, Illinois, and is a son of I. H. and Sarah (Green) Dulany.

Preston Dulany, the grandfather of Dr. Dulany, was a native of Virginia, from which state he migrated with his adopted parents to Tennessee. There he was married and engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in his later years became blind, and until his death was dependent upon his son. I. H. Dulany was born in Tennessee, and in 1860, when twenty-three years of age, migrated to Southern Illinois, settling near Bluford, in Jefferson county. Later he moved to Middletown, Wayne county, where he practiced medicine for thirty years, building up the largest professional business in the county, but he is now retired and lives with a daughter. His wife, the daughter of a Tennessean, died in 1887, having been the mother of seven children, namely: Professor Thomas S., principal of the high school at Adamson, Oklahoma; A. G., an attorney of McAlisterville, Oklahoma; Mrs. Eliza Dorsey; Mrs. Mary Anderson; Mrs. Minerva Hunter; John, who is deceased; and Dr. William A.

Dr. William A. Dulany secured his early educational training in the common schools, and as a youth turned his attention to clearing land. He had, however, decided upon a professional career, and with this end in view went to work to secure a better education. He worked his way through Hayward and Ewing Colleges, and for ten years was engaged in teaching school in Jefferson and Wayne counties, the greater part of this time being spent at Spring Garden, Illinois. In the fall of 1901 he was able to enter St. Louis University, and graduated from the medical department thereof in the spring of 1905, since which time he has been successfully engaged in practice at Keenes. Dr. Dulany now travels over an extensive territory in Wayne and Jefferson counties, having a large clientele and a wide professional acquaintance. A close student, careful practitioner and skillful surgeon, he keeps fully abreast of the various advances in his profession, and takes an active interest in the work of the county, state and national medical associations. In fraternal mat-

ters he is well and popularly known as a member of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

In 1894 Dr. Dulany was married to Nana B. Bruce, daughter of Lenard Bruce, of Marlow, Illinois. To this union two children were born: Jewel F. and Halsie, but Jewel died in her fifth year, and Mrs. Nana B. Dulany died in 1903. In 1906 Dr. Dulany was married to Miss Catherine Keen, daughter of James Keen, an old resident of Wayne county who now lives near Keenes, and two children have been born to them: Herman and Rabb. Dr. and Mrs. Dulany are widely known in religious circles, and are consistent members and liberal supporters of the local Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS B. ECHOLS is a native of Pulaski county and has been a resident of Southern Illinois all his life. Since 1881 he has been a resident of New Grand Chain, where he has carried on a general real estate business with undeniable success, and where he has come to be recognized as one of the foremost citizens of the community. He has been justice of the peace since 1869 with a break of ten years and he is now serving as president of the village of Grand Chain with all satisfaction to the residents of the place. Mr. Echols was first commissioned a notary public by Governor Altgeld and he has been similarly commissioned by each succeeding governor since that time. His war record is one of which he may be justly proud. He was in the military service from the first call of the government for troops in April, 1861, until the 28th day of January, 1863, and even after discharge from the army he was in the revenue service of the government for a considerable period.

Born at Lovers Leap, in old Caledonia, on April 29, 1842, Thomas Benton Echols is the son of Benjamin F. Echols, who was born near Savannah, Georgia, October 12, 1812, who came to Illinois in 1834 in company with his father, Jesse Echols. They settled near Caledonia where the elder Echols died. The widow of Jesse Echols was Sarah Elliott, before her marriage, and they were the parents of five children, namely: Joseph W.; Benjamin F.; Betsey, who was twice married,—first to a Mr. Fallette, and then to Thomas DePoyster; Nancy became the wife of James M. Timmons and Mary A. first married Gilbert Leroy and later Thomas Frazier, now deceased.

Benjamin F. Echols was a young man of twenty years when he came to Illinois with his parents. He was untutored, save for the primitive work done at intervals in the country schools of the town where he was reared, and his life thus far had been in the main given over to manual labor, rather than to educational pursuits. When the Black Hawk war broke out Benjamin F. Echols was among the first to respond to the call for troops and he took an active part in the work of quelling the uprising. In civil life he was known principally as a merchant in and about old Caledonia, at which business he was as successful as were the average country merchants of his day. He was a Democrat of ardent faith and enthusiasm, and early in the history of Pulaski county he was elected circuit clerk and recorder of the county, being chosen in 1846 and serving until 1849 with an efficiency and capability which won from his fellow citizens praise of a high order. Mr. Echols was a warm personal admirer of Thomas H. Benton, the great Missouri statesman, and was for many years his staunch supporter. In later years, however, he experienced some differences of opinion with the gentleman from Missouri, and so great was the feeling between them that Mr. Echols threatened to change the name of his son, Thomas Benton Echol, who had been named in honor of the friend of former days. Benjamin F. Echols married Sarah R. Arter, a daughter of Daniel Arter, M. D., who came to this

section of Illinois from Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1832. Mr. Echols died in 1850 leaving a family of six children. Ann, the eldest daughter, had been twice married.—first to Thomas J. Green and second to Benjamin Pearson; Victoria married Joseph Moss and is now deceased; Thomas Benton; Daniel A., who served in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry and is now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Danville, Illinois; Sarah E. married Legrand Wood, and after his death she became the wife of H. A. Hannon and now resides at Cairo, Illinois, and Benjamin F. is a resident of DuQuoin, Illinois. Mrs. Echols contracted a second marriage in later years, her second husband being Louis Jaccard, and the children of her second marriage are Adelle J., the wife of Lewis Miller, and Louis E. Mrs. Jaccard passed away in 1885.

When Thomas B. Echols was a boy of school age, educational methods had advanced but slightly from their primitive conditions in his father's youth, but he was permitted to partake of such opportunities as the occasion afforded and he attended the proverbial cabin-school with the oft-described slab benches, and in common with the youth of his day and age, smarted under the rigorous discipline of the hickory rod of the pioneer school-master who concurred in the wisdom of Solomon and proceeded not to "spare the rod and spoil the child." Those years passed by all too quickly, however, and he was still but a lad when he volunteered at the first call for troops to put down the rebellion. He enlisted from Pulaski county in April, 1861, in Company G, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, with Captain Rose and Colonel W. H. L. Wallace in command of the regiment, who later fell at Shiloh as a general in command of a division. It is not out of place to mention here that Pulaski county furnished more men for the Union army during the war period than it numbered in voters in 1860. For three months the regiment did little besides train for active service, and at the end of that time, when the time for which it had been assembled was expired, Mr. Echols reenlisted in the same command and the regiment rendezvoused at Bird's Point until ordered to Fort Henry early in February, 1862. He took part in the capture of that place and then accompanied his command to Fort Donelson and saw that fort capitulate after a ten days' assault. Here he fell ill and was returned home, but upon his recovery immediately rejoined his regiment at Pittsburg Landing and was wounded in the first day of battle, when he was shot through the foot and had his belt cut asunder by a flying missile from Confederate guns at the same instant. His wound necessitated another furlough home. He rejoined his regiment at Cairo, Illinois, in July, 1862, there securing his discharge, and was discharged on July 23rd, 1862, by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability, produced by gunshot wound in right foot at Battle of Shiloh. August 15, 1862, he enlisted for the third time, joining the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment, Illinois Infantry as sergeant major of the regiment. The command advanced to the front and took part in the defense of Holly Springs; from there the regiment went back to Memphis, at which place Mr. Echols was discharged. He came back to Cairo and entered the government service as an aid in the revenue department on board river boats. His route took him up and down the Mississippi from St. Louis to New Orleans, from Cairo to various points along that stream and from Cairo to points along the Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

After the close of the war Mr. Echols engaged in merchandise at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Commercial streets, Cairo, Illinois, but he left Cairo after a few months and located at Caledonia where he conducted a like business for two years. He was elected constable of his precinct and was appointed postmaster of the place, but in 1867 he moved to Grand Chain, where he has since resided, and where he is conducting a

healthy real estate business, and is regarded with a high degree of favoritism by all who know him. Judge Echols is a Republican and has ever supported that party principles and given his aid in every way to the cause. In earlier days he has attended numerous state conventions of the party in its interests. He is an Odd Fellow and has served the lodge as a delegate to its Grand Lodge. He has performed a like service for the Knights of Honor and is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On December 1, 1863, Judge Echols married at Caledonia, Miss Amine B. Brown, a daughter of B. and Elizabeth (Cooper) Brown. The children of Judge and Mrs. Echols are: Mabel A., the wife of Samuel Price of Grand Chain; Sallie A. is Mrs. James S. Adams; Jessie A. married Andrew Moore of Grand Chain; Thomas E. was drowned in the Ohio river, November 27, 1897, and Hortense H. is the wife of Dr. J. E. Woelfle of Cairo, Illinois.

JOHN JOSEPH BROWN. From an orphan lad to a prosperous lawyer is a long leap yet this is just the gap that John Joseph Brown has bridged. He received his start through the kindness of others; his native ability and ambitious determination did the rest. The law firm of which he is the senior member, controls one of the largest practices in the state. As a man, his work has been epoch making, in particular his work on the board of commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. He has occupied many public positions of trust and has filled them all to the great satisfaction of those who elected him. This has been largely due to his finely trained mind and unquestionable intellectual attainments, as well as his sincere desire to do the thing which would benefit the greatest number. When a man is as much in earnest as he has always been, success is bound to come.

John Joseph Brown was born in New York City on the 15th of November, 1852. He was the son of James and Mary Brown, who were born in Dublin, Ireland. The quick witted repartee, with which he so often disconcerts his opponents, is one of the traits which he must thank his Irish blood for. His parents met and married in New York, where the father was engaged in the boot and shoe business. When John was three years old, he lost both of his parents, and at the age of six found himself placed in the New York Juvenile Asylum. In company with twenty-seven other boys he was sent to Illinois to find homes among the farmers. It was a pathetic little company going forth so bravely to seek its fate, but the little fellows did not think so themselves. Any release from the asylum meant happiness for them, and it was with excited laughs and wondering eyes that the city waifs greeted the vast green prairies. It is to be hoped that all these unfortunates were as lucky in their foster parents as was John Joseph. He was indentured to William Henninger, of Hagarstown, a farmer.

A new life now unfolds for the boy. The family in which he was placed were progressive, sympathetic with his young ideas, and were kindness itself. From his own nature the life on the farm, no matter how hard the work, could never be dull, for he had a soul, he was of that rare order of being who really finds "books in the running brooks." To him, therefore, the changing seasons were ever a delight, he hungered for the world of books, he longed to know many things that the birds and beasts could not teach him; therefore, after he had obtained all the knowledge possible from the country schools, through the kindness of Mr. Henninger, he was permitted to enter the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Illinois. Here he spent five years, and was graduated in 1881. During this time he had taught school to pay his expenses, and

having had this experience, he now turned to this profession to earn his living, though he even then was determined to study law as soon as he was able. He taught school in Fayette county for six years, with such success that he was made principal of the Vandalia schools. He held this position for three years, instituting many much needed reforms and instilling into the schools new life and the enthusiastic regard for educational work which he himself possessed to a large degree. Mr. Brown had no intention of remaining a school teacher long, so he took up the study of law in the offices of Henry and Farmer, and under their very able tutelage was admitted to the bar after two years of study.

He had the great good fortune to be taken into partnership by his brilliant preceptor, Judge William M. Farmer, and this association, invaluable to him, lasted until the latter was elected circuit judge and was forced to give up his practice. He then formed a partnership with J. M. Albert and later went into the firm of Brown, Burnside and Bullington. He is at present a member of the firm of Brown & Burnside, which is one of the best known and most reliable throughout the state, and whose practice involves much valuable property and many very important cases. With his fine training under a lawyer of much experience and ability, his diligent study, and a mind peculiarly adapted to the intricacies of the legal profession, he has been very active in the political world, being one of the strong men of the Republican party in the state of Illinois. In local affairs he has taken much interest in educational matters, being for fifteen years a member of the school board where he was able to accomplish many things because his own experience as a teacher had taught him what was most necessary and practical. His resignation from the board was forced upon him through the pressure of business. In 1886 he was elected to the legislature and served one term, making his presence strongly felt. He became especially prominent as chairman of the educational committee, and also did important work as a member of the committee on judiciary and practice. His efficiency was widely recognized and in 1888 he was appointed one of the commissioners of the Illinois Southern Penitentiary. Here his work is of especial note, and his big heart and sympathy for the prisoners and the laboring classes were shown in the many reforms which he brought about. One in particular, the abolishment of criminal contract labor, has been of inestimable value, and the work of this board will long be remembered. During the World's Fair he served as secretary of the World's Fair Commission under Richard Yates. In business affairs he takes considerable interest, being one of the directors of the First National Bank of Vandalia.

In the fraternal world he is very conspicuous, giving considerable time to furthering the interests of some one of the various orders to which he belongs. He is a member of Temperance Lodge No. 16, of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the same order is a member of the Vandalia Chapter, a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Cyrene Commandery of Knights Templar at Centralia and of the Medinah Temple of Chicago. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and was its Grand Chancellor in 1896, and has been its Supreme Representative for the past sixteen years; he is a member of the Elks of Centralia, and was grand master of the Odd Fellows of Illinois in 1904. One of the causes that lie closest to his heart is that of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home at Lincoln, Illinois, of which he is trustee. There are one hundred and sixty children there, who greet him on his frequent visits with enthusiasm, for here is one who understands. He is also a member of the Court of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America and the National Protective League.

He is deeply interested in religious matters, doing everything in his

power to aid the cause of Christianity. His allegiance is with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the board of trustees and of whose Sunday-school he has been superintendent for sixteen years.

On the 29th of May, 1883, Mr. Brown married Nellie G. Blackwell, who was born and educated in Vandalia. She was the daughter of Colonel Robert Blackwell and of Mary Jane (Slusser) Blackwell, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Colonel Blackwell was a member of the upper house of the state legislature while the capitol was at Vandalia. He was the editor of the first paper published at Vandalia, and was one of its most prominent citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of one child, their accomplished daughter, Lucile. She is a graduate of the Vandalia high school, the Woman's College at Jacksonville, Illinois, and of Professor Kroeger's Academy of Music at St. Louis. She married Don Vest Buchanan of Tuscola, Illinois, where she now resides.

JAMES D. HARLAN, M. D. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Harlan, J. D. Harlan, a Virginian gentleman of the old school, was born in 1800, but left his fair state for the blue grass regions of Kentucky while yet merely a lad. In 1827 he came to Southern Illinois by wagon and settled on a farm in Wayne county, becoming one of the pioneers of that community. His diligence was rewarded with large crops. In the summer of 1852 he as usual took a flat boat load of his produce down the river to New Orleans, the largest market within reach. While in New Orleans he became the victim of the awful white scourge and died with cholera after arriving near his home. His wife was left alone on the farm with a family of twelve children to care for. Through her great efforts most of these were reared and educated, although but one, Cynthia Harlan Friend, is now living.

W. E. Harlan, the son of James D. Harlan, Sr., and the father of the present incumbent of the name, was born in Kentucky in 1823, being four years of age when his parents moved to the Illinois farm. At the time of his father's sudden death he devoted his energy to making the farm put forth a livelihood for his mother and small brothers and sisters. In connection with his agricultural labors he opened a small general store at Pine Oak. In about 1855 he married Miriam Holmes, an Ohio girl, the daughter of William Holmes, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German parents. They were the parents of six children, of whom Emma, the eldest, is now Mrs. Ochiltree, of Haddam, Kansas. Jennie is the wife of Mr. Leihman, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Lillie Harlan Davis resides in Fairfield, and the brother, W. H. Harlan, lives on and cultivates the old homestead. Mr. W. E. Harlan was a Mexican war veteran, having served under General Scott in 1846 and 1847. Only his advanced age prevented his offering his services to his country for a second time in 1861. His useful life came to an end on the Wayne county farm in 1876. His wife, who is some ten years his junior, resides with her son on the old home place.

At the time of his death Mr. Harlan had accumulated an estate of several hundred acres, more than enough to keep his wife in comfort and educate the family of little ones. When the great sorrow came to the family the Doctor was but sixteen years of age, having been born on May 14, 1861. He had for ten years past attended the district schools of Wayne county, assisting, meantime, with the many chores of the farm. He was now almost ready for more advanced work and soon entered the Valparaiso Normal school. Following the normal training he attended the Southern Illinois College at Danville. In 1887, having determined to devote his life to the medical profession, he entered the Missouri Medical College, situated at St. Louis, receiving his degree of M. D. in the

spring of 1890. Doctor Harlan began his active practice at Mill Schools, but three years later settled in Fairfield, where he has become a most popular and successful physician. While he is conscientious and attentive in his life's vocation, he believes that even a busy physician should have some outside interests, thus better serving himself and his community. Fairfield has benefited by his services as mayor of the little city. For the past sixteen years he has been chairman of the Democratic central committee of the county, holding ever an enthusiastic interest in the political situation of the state and nation. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations and belongs to a number of fraternal organizations, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, including the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch of Fairfield.

In 1892 he won for his wife Alice L. Keller, the daughter of J. M. Keller, of Effingham county. The Doctor and Mrs. Harlan have no family.

Doctor Harlan has been successful not alone in his profession but in his financial ventures as well. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of land in one piece, not to mention his real estate in and about Fairfield. No physician of these parts is more widely known and trusted.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. SCUDAMORE. Eighty years a resident of the state of Illinois, and since his boyhood a useful and valuable member of society is the remarkable record of Joseph B. Scudamore of Wayne City. As a veteran of the Civil war he rendered invaluable service to the Union, serving in the war with honor and distinction. As the original owner of the land upon which Wayne City now stands, and as one of the prime movers in the establishment and upbuilding of the city, he is rightly called the "Father of Wayne City," and all his life he has been foremost in good works in whatever community he found himself situated. Since 1868, when he bought land in Wayne county on which Wayne City was laid out in 1882 by him, he has been prominent in business circles of the community, and has given of his time and energies without stint or selfish consideration to the manipulation of city and county affairs of a civic and political nature. On the whole, his life is a veritable record book of worthy service to the commonwealth and nation, and the many fine and excellent attributes of his wholesome nature have been used in a highly creditable manner for the furtherance of the common good.

Born on August 23, 1832, in Gallatin county, Illinois, Joseph B. Scudamore is the son of George and Rebecca (Buck) Scudamore, natives of England and Southern Illinois, respectively. George Scudamore settled in Gallatin county when a young man and there passed his life in industrious attention to his business. He died before the breaking out of the war, having reared a family of seven children. They were named: George, now deceased; Thomas, also dead; Joseph B., of this review; James A.; Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah, deceased; and Rebecca, married and living in Middleton, Illinois.

When the elder Scudamore died Joseph B. was left an orphan at the tender age of twelve years, and the struggle for existence devolved upon him straightway. He worked here and there on neighboring farms for some years, and when the Civil war broke out he was among the first to respond to the call to arms. He enlisted in Company G of the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois, and was named second lieutenant, soon afterward being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and later to a captaincy. With his company and a regiment he participated in a number of the hottest engagements of the war, and saw service in Kentucky,



Gauthier, G. Walsen

Tennessee, Mississippi and other states. His first term of enlistment expired in May, 1863, and he re-enlisted in March of 1865 in Company L of the Sixth Cavalry, as a private. He was made commissary sergeant, and remained with this regiment until the close of the war. During the interval between his first mustering out and his second enlistment he served as recruiting officer, so that he was practically in the service from the beginning to the close of the war.

In 1865 he settled on the Hamilton and Wayne county line, where he remained until the spring of 1869, when he came to what is now Wayne City, but which was then a tract of farm land. He bought a quarter section with the idea of going into farming, but after a short time the prospects for a city in the vicinity became so favorable that Mr. Sendamore with characteristic wisdom and foresight, anticipated the possible locating of a young city in other quarters by plating his farm in city lots. This was done in 1882, and since that time the growth of Wayne City has been a thing of continuous progress. He operated a general store in the new town and was its first postmaster, and in numerous ways became eligible to the title which has been accorded him, "The Father of Wayne City." He served a second term as postmaster, between 1902 and 1906, and has filled many another public office in a highly creditable manner. A Republican in his political faith, he has ever been active in the interests of that party and has given good service to the cause. Before the war Mr. Sendamore was constable in Hamilton county for some years, and since the war he has been a notary public for thirty-two years and a justice of the peace for four years. He was township supervisor for five terms, and was elected a member of the state legislature in the Thirty-sixth general assembly between 1888 and 1890, in all of these offices performing valuable service in the interests of his city, county and state. He has served as president of the town board for five terms, and was the first mayor of Wayne City, an honor singularly appropriate to the founder of the city. Mr. Sendamore owns a farm of ninety acres, which he personally manages, and is the owner of a considerable quantity of town lots and residence property in Wayne City. He is generally conceded to be one of the most prominent figures in the history of the city and an important factor in the communal life of the city and county. Despite his advanced years and lifetime of arduous labors, he is still hale and hearty and takes fully as active an interest in the affairs of the community as he did twenty years ago. He still carries on a lively trade in the buying and selling of live stock although he has for the most part discontinued his breeding interests, being at one time one of the most extensive live stock breeders and dealers in the county. He is prominent in fraternal circles, owning membership in the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, and in the Grand Army of the Republic.

On January 1, 1856, Mr. Sendamore was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Lewis, the daughter of Wilson and Mary (Romine) Lewis. She was born March 28, 1838, and died April 27, 1900. They reared a family of eight children: Frances A., who died in 1902; Ada C., married B. C. Tolbert, living in Wayne county; Alvin G.; Mollie R., the wife of F. Q. Jacobson, living in Wayne City; Eva, married to V. C. Pitman; John W., Bertha, the wife of T. W. Ashbrooke; and Edna O. Mr. Sendamore is the grand father of twenty three children and the great grandfather of three.

GARTHUR C. WALSER, Civil war veteran, one time carpenter, and for many years a prominent business man and financier of West Salem, ranks high among the leading men of Edwards county. A native of the county, he has since his boyhood been up and doing in the interests of humanity and of the commonwealth and nation. Ever a citizen of the

most impregnable integrity, his life has added much to the well being of the community in which he has made his home for so many years, and many of the leading industries and financial concerns of the county have felt his influence and his help, and are in a great measure guided by his acknowledged wisdom and business sagacity.

Mr. Walser was born on a farm near West Salem on January 22, 1843, and is the son of Brittain and Jane N. (Hutchins) Walser. Brittain Walser was born May 3, 1799. He was a native of North Carolina of German descent, who migrated to Illinois in 1830. His father, Jacob Walser, was at one time made a prisoner by the British and pressed into the training service, but he made his escape. Brittain Walser was one of the early pioneers of Edwards county, and he saw frontier life in Illinois when it was indeed worthy of the name. He passed the remainder of his days on his farm near West Salem, and died there on December 26, 1876, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, Jane N. Hutchins, was born April 3, 1805, at Salisbury, North Carolina, and she passed away at the family home in West Salem on March 28, 1875. Nine children were born to these parents, namely: James, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Sarah, now seventy-nine years of age; Hiram H., a Civil war veteran, was captain of Company E, Sixty-third Illinois, and died in June, 1885, at the age of forty-nine; Laura E.; Susan, deceased; Gaither C.; Frank B., a Civil war veteran of Company I, Sixty-sixth Illinois, also deceased; and Mary Jane, married to S. A. Harris.

Gaither C. Walser received a somewhat limited education, such as the schools of a half a century ago were apt to afford, and was reared on his father's farm to the age of nineteen, at which time he took employment in a general merchandise establishment. He remained there until the war broke out, or until January 31, 1863, when he enlisted in Company I, Sixty-sixth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He served until the close of the war, and during the term of his enlistment saw a deal of active service. He went to the front and participated in the Atlanta campaign of one hundred and twenty days; he marched to Savannah with General Sherman, and through the Carolinas. He fought at Bentonville and Goldsboro and was in the Raleigh campaign. With the news of Lee's surrender, they continued their march to Washington, and in May, 1865, took part in the Grand Review. From Washington the regiment was sent to Parkersburg, thence down the Ohio river to Louisville, then to Springfield, where he was finally mustered out on July 18, 1865.

Peace restored and civilian life being again resumed, Mr. Walser took up carpentering, and followed that trade for several years. In 1882 Mr. Walser entered the grain trade, and continued in it for many years, with great success. In 1899 he was appointed postmaster of West Salem and has served continuously in that office up to the present time. In 1909, he, with other West Salemites, established the First National Bank, in which he is a stockholder, a director and the vice-president. He is also vice president of the Bone Gap Banking Company at Bone Gap, this county.

Mr. Walser is Republican in his political allegiance, and is staunch and firm in his beliefs and opinions. He is a member of West Salem Post No. 222 Grand Army of the Republic, and holds membership in the Moravian church, of which his first wife's father was the founder.

Mr. Walser has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Sarah A. Houser, daughter of Rev. Martin Houser, who was the founder of the Moravian church in West Salem, and who also is distinguished by being the founder of the village of West Salem. She was born at Hope, Indiana, October 26, 1842, and died on March 7, 1875, on the eleventh

anniversary of her wedding. She left four children, viz.: Gertrude L., married to John C. Stone, is the mother of two children, Lucille and Sydney; her husband is professor of mathematics in the State Normal at Mount Clair, New Jersey, where they reside. Conrad is an attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas; he is married and has three children—Maurice, Quincy and Mildred Agnes. Eva is married to Rev. Samuel Allen and lives in Jamaica, West Indies; she has five children—Walser Allen, a student in Nazareth, Pennsylvania; Dorothy; Constance; Russell and Miriam. Emma, now Mrs. Albright, lives in Bloomington, Illinois, and has four children—Bernice May, Norma Aime, Helen and Robert William.

On November 21, 1875, Mr. Walser married Mary J. Lopp, born July 24, 1843, in this county, a daughter of George Lopp, a native of North Carolina, of which state he was an early pioneer. Three children were born of this union, two of whom are now living. They are: Ethel, wife of Prof. Howard Kingsbury of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Charles Howard, and an infant son; Stewart L. is assistant postmaster in West Salem, and Charles is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Walser are members of the English Moravian church.

FRANK JOHN RADDLE. The name of Raddle is a well known one throughout Jackson county. It is the name of one of the county's most prosperous villages, named in honor of Frank John Raddle, a man who in his long and useful career here has seen it grow into a busy commercial center and whose activities have been the medium through which it has attained its present prosperity. One of the leading business citizens of this section, he served for many years as postmaster at this point, and now, as a member of the grain and contracting firm of Raddle & McCann, he is carrying on an industry that is doing much to promote the best interests of his native community. Mr. Raddle was born at Raddle, November 29, 1862, and is a son of Thomas and Amie (Korando) Raddle, natives of Austria.

Thomas Raddle was born in Austria, December 29, 1819, and in 1854 brought his family to the United States, settling in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where for some years he was occupied at his trade of shoemaking. Subsequently he purchased a large tract of land in Jackson county, on the present site of the village of Raddle, and here the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom three are now living; William, who makes his home in the state of Arkansas; and Mrs. Mary Lester and Frank John Raddle, who are twins. The mother of these children died in 1870, at the age of forty-four years, and her husband survived her until December 2, 1908.

Frank John Raddle was reared to agricultural pursuits, and followed farming as a vocation until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he decided to enter the mercantile field. Establishing himself in business with a little stock of groceries and ammunition valued at \$150, he so conducted his affairs that it rapidly grew to be a business worth \$5,000, and supplied a large trade all over this section of the county. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster at Raddle, which had been named in his honor, and he continued to hold that office for twenty consecutive years, or until he sold the store, since which time he has been engaged in the grain and tie contracting business with his brother-in-law, Charles McCann, and is at present handling large contracts for the Illinois division of the Iron Mountain Railroad. He is the owner of most of the land, comprising several thousand acres, surrounding Raddle, and in addition owns considerable property at Herrin, including a number of

store buildings. He has been road commissioner and is at present levee commissioner, offices to which he was elected on the Republican ticket, the party of his choice and that of his father, and to which he has always given his allegiance. He has proven as competent an official as he has been an able business man.

On January 4, 1897, Mr. Raddle was married to Miss Mollie McCann, the daughter of James McCann, of Grand Tower, Illinois, and three children were born to this union, all of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Raddle are members of the Catholic church, and he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, and is also identified with the local lodge of Elks. As a citizen Mr. Raddle has ever taken a lively interest in every enterprise calculated to build up his native city and county, and few men have a wider circle of friends and acquaintances throughout this part of the state.

HARRY H. CLARK has been cashier of the Bank of Wayne City since its organization in 1902, and is recognized in this city as one of the able and progressive young business men of the place. The bank, which was organized in July, 1902, as before stated, is operated by Goddard & Hall as a private financial institution, with a capital of \$10,000. Present deposits amount to about \$52,000. The proprietors are H. T. Goddard, of Mt. Carmel, and T. W. Hall, of Carmi, Illinois. Mr. Clark has been in charge of the bank since its opening.

Born November 28, 1872, near Crossville, Illinois, in White county, Harry H. Clark is the son of H. H. Clark, also a native of White county, born there in 1843, who is a retired farmer now living his declining years in Carmi. He is the son of George Clark, a native of Vermont and an early pioneer of White county. H. H. Clark, Sr., was a soldier in the Union army during the war of the rebellion, serving in the Eighty-seventh Illinois for three years. He married Sidney A. Britton, the daughter of W. B. Britton, a native of Kentucky, who migrated to Illinois in early life, and they reared a family of nine children, including: Lela, now deceased; Lulu R., a teacher in the Jacksonville schools; Harry H., of Wayne City; George W.; Sylvia, a teacher near Jacksonville; Jessie, a clerk in Jacksonville National Bank; Cecil, a student in Jacksonville College, as is also Genevieve, the youngest of the family.

The boyhood and youth of Harry H. Clark was passed in attendance upon the common schools of his home community. He later entered the old Enfield College, after which he was graduated from the Normal at Valparaiso. Thereafter he taught school for eight years in White, and was principal of the Carmi high school for two years, spending in all four years in various capacities in the Carmi schools.

In 1902 he came to Wayne City to take charge of the new Wayne City Bank then organized, and he has remained a citizen of this place continuously since that time, and has fulfilled his full share of the duties of a citizen during his residence here. In addition to his banking duties he, together with Goddard & Hall, is interested in a fine farm near Wayne City, of one hundred and sixty acres in a most fertile spot, and they make a specialty of the breeding of Shetland ponies. Mr. Clark now has a handsome herd of fourteen ponies on the place, and under his management the farm is kept well up to the standard of productiveness in all lines. In a fraternal way Mr. Clark is a member of Orel Lodge, No. 759, A. F. & A. M., and is worshipful master of that lodge. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, lodge No. 558.

In 1903 Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Zura Hollon, a daughter of A. W. and Nancy (Fleming) Hollon, of Wayne City. Of their union two children have been born. They are Leland, aged five, and Howard Kenneth, two years old.

THOMAS M. DICKEY, manager of the Southern Illinois Lumber Company, has been identified with the lumber industry in one capacity or another since 1904, and his connection with Wayne City began in 1907, and has continued since then to the present time. In that time he has won to himself a reputation that places him in the foremost ranks of the citizenship of the city and gives him a social and business prestige that is especially valuable.

Born on July 24, 1873, Thomas M. Dickey is the son of J. L. and Elizabeth A. (Reed) Dickey, who reside on their farm six miles from Wayne City. The father was born in 1851, in Georgia, and is the son of Thomas W. Dickey, born in 1832, in North Carolina, and who still resides on his farm in Wayne county. He migrated from Georgia to Wayne county, Illinois, in 1863, and served as a scout for the Union army during the war. He took an active part in the battle of Chickamauga, and an interesting fact in connection with that event is that the Dickey farm was a part of the battlefield, and the home of the Dickey family was literally riddled with bullets, being the center of the activities of the day. The mother of Thomas M. Dickey was Elizabeth A. Reed. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca Reed and was born October 12, 1852. The Reed family were among the earliest pioneer settlers of Wayne county and took up government land when they settled there, and where they are still prominent.

J. L. and Elizabeth Dickey were the parents of twelve children, of whom eight are yet living. They are: Rebecca, married to W. T. Bremer, and living in Wabash county; Thomas M., of Wayne City; Fannie, the wife of H. G. Harris, lives near Fairfield; George lives in Wayne City; Nellie M.; Mary, the wife of Ebe Withrow, living near the old homestead; Melissa, still in the family home, and Ralph.

Thomas M. Dickey was educated in the public schools of his community and in Old Hayward College. After his graduation from the latter named institution he taught school for five years, and in 1898 became deputy sheriff of Wayne county, serving until 1900, when he became deputy circuit clerk, which office he filled with a high degree of satisfaction until 1904. He then became employed by the Fairfield Lumber Company and continued in their service until 1906. In January, 1907, he came to Wayne city and operated the DeWitt & Dickey Lumber Company, this concern being merged into the Southern Illinois Lumber Company on January 1, 1909. Since that time Mr. Dickey has been manager of the company in Wayne City and the firm is making rapid progress under his able management. In addition to his lumber interests, Mr. Dickey has been more or less concerned in the breeding of live stock, specializing in the standard breeds, and he owned a farm of eighty acres, which he sold in 1911. He is a member of the Southern Illinois Lumbermen's Association, and in a fraternal way is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, and he has always taken a live interest in the political matters of his city and county, and has been active in the interests of the party to which he gives allegiance. He is a member of the Christian church.

In 1899 Mr. Dickey was united in marriage with Miss Emma F. Fuhrer, of Wayne county, a daughter of Frederick and Eliza Fuhrer. Two children have been born of their union: Daisy M., now eleven years of age, and Fuhrer Dickey, eight years old.

WILLIAM M. DEWITT is one of the more prominent and prosperous merchants of Wayne City, where he has conducted business since 1896, first in a lumbering way and later branching out into other lines of

business. He is now the proprietor of two stores, one the purveyor of dry goods, clothing, etc., while the other deals in hardware, farming implements and like materials. The combined stock of the stores aggregates probably \$40,000. Altogether he ranks prominently among the successful business men of the city, and is in every way deserving of the high reputation he bears.

Mr. DeWitt was born on September 3, 1858, in Hamilton county, Illinois, and is the son of Clinton and Penelope (Allen) DeWitt. Clinton DeWitt was a native of Ohio and the son of Jefferson DeWitt, also of that state, who migrated to Hamilton county, Illinois, in 1854. He was born in 1837 and died in 1875, and his wife was born in 1838, her death occurring in March, 1911. Clinton and Penelope DeWitt reared a goodly family of ten children,—six sons and four daughters. They were named: Rufus; Wm. M.; Rado; Alice; Mary; Thomas; Amazon; Jasper; Joseph; and Nellie.

William M. DeWitt was reared on the farm of his parents and attended the common schools of his district. When he was twenty years of age he began farming and continued that until 1896 in Hamilton, with a fair degree of success. He then came to Wayne county and engaged in the lumber business, later turning his attention to the mercantile field. He is now the proprietor of two fine stores in Wayne City, one devoted to dry goods and clothing lines, while the other is a hardware store, as mentioned in a previous paragraph. Mr. DeWitt regularly employs twelve persons in the care of his two stores, and they are doing a thriving business in and about the city. The business tact and ability of Mr. DeWitt was never better employed than in the conduct of a business on his own responsibility, and he is making a large and worthy success of the small business which he established here some years ago. He is a director of the Southern Illinois Lumber Company, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen. His church affiliation is with the Missionary Baptists, as was that of his parents.

In 1880 Mr. DeWitt married Miss Nellie Irvin, a daughter of Abram Irvin of Hamilton county. They have reared a fine family of eight children, four of whom are regularly employed in the business establishments of their father. They are: Ethel, Charles J., Ernest Judson, Amy, Alma, Lois, Morris and Herman.

I. L. GARRISON, M. D., is an example of the type of man who is not afraid to launch out into a new field of labor after having given a matter of twenty years' service in another line of work, and in his case what might be regarded by many as something of an experiment is proving to be a decided success. Giving up his work as an educator, in which he had already found distinctive success, Dr. Garrison turned his attention to the study of medicine, which had long held manifold attractions for him, and in 1910 he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Wayne City, where he is making rapid progress in his bid for recognition among the people of his community. A native of Wayne county and favorably known in this city all his life, his future is an assured one, and will be in every way worthy of one of his character and high standing. He has ever been a man of importance in Wayne county, in a political and social way, and as an educator of no small ability it has been given to him to do much for the advancement of the county in an educational way.

The scion of an old and honored family, I. L. Garrison was born January 31, 1868, in Wayne county on a farm near Keenville. He is the son of George and Sarah (Wells) Garrison, natives of Wayne county. George Garrison was born in 1839, and was the son of Samuel

Garrison, born in 1788, a native of North Carolina and a pioneer settler of Wayne county, coming here in the 'twenties from Kentucky. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and served in Captain Doherty's company in the Seventh North Carolina Regiment. He was discharged from the service October 13, 1814. He was the son of James Garrison, born in 1747, and a soldier in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution. He served in a North Carolina Regiment under Captain Alexander Gordon, with Colonel Joseph McDowell in charge. His enlistment took place at Wilkes county, North Carolina, and he was afterwards a pioneer settler in Greene county, Illinois.

George Garrison, the father of Dr. Garrison of this review, was a sergeant in Company K, Forty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry of the Union army during the Civil war. He served three years and three months and was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. He was one of the eight children of his parents, Samuel and Martha Garrison, and their names were Isaac, Samuel, William, Preston, Gregg, George, Elizabeth and Mary Eliza. Of that number two sons, Samuel and George, are yet living. George Garrison settled down in Wayne county to the quiet life of a farmer, and reared ten children. They were named Martha, who is now deceased; Dr. Barney E., a resident of Wayne City; Mrs. Melissa Morrison, of Jefferson county; Charles, deceased; Leota, married to William Tyler and lives in Saskatchewan, Canada; Lillie Powers, who lives in Albion, Illinois; Mrs. Minnie Talbot, of Jefferson county; Dr. I. L., of Wayne City; Gregg, in Wayne county; and George Everett. The wife and mother, Sarah (Wells) Garrison, was born in 1837. She was the daughter of Barney E. Wells, a native of Jefferson county, and Elizabeth Alvis, born in Virginia. The Wells family were at one time large slave holders in the Virginias, and were the proprietors of extensive plantations. They settled in Southern Illinois in the 'twenties, and there Barney and Elizabeth Wells reared a family of fourteen children. They were: Edmund, Leffington, John, Matthew, James H., Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, Sarah, Melissa, Virginia, Carolina and Hulda. One son, James H., still lives and is a resident of Jefferson county, at the age of sixty-five years. Three daughters of the seven yet survive, Sarah Garrison, Carolina Bradford and Melissa Byers.

I. L. Garrison received his elementary schooling in the common schools of his district, and was later an attendant at Old Hayward College at Fairfield, graduating from that institution in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began teaching soon thereafter and continued in that wholly commendatory line of work for sixteen years. During the summer vacations he taught at Hayward Normal. For three years he was principal of Fairfield high school and from 1903 to 1906 he was superintendent of the Fredonia (Kas.) city schools, instructing in the branches of science, Latin and French. In the fall of 1906 he entered the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, and in June, 1910, was graduated from that worthy institution with the degree of M.D. He has since been engaged in active practice in Wayne City, and has already established a valuable practice in this city. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Association. He is a Republican in his political convictions and has taken an active part in affairs of a political nature in his city and county. Fraternally Dr. Garrison is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Masons. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1889 Dr. Garrison was married to Miss Charity Ardilla Feather of Wayne City, a daughter of Richard and Anna Williams Feather. Dr. and Mrs. Garrison have three children: The eldest, Lena Novella,

is married to Byron J. Bixley, of Bridgeport, Illinois, and Marie is a student in the Bridgeport high school. Berlin Clyde is in the common schools of Wayne City.

GEORGE HOFFMAN personifies one of the earnest and strenuous members of the medical profession of Randolph county. He is an Illinois man, having been born at Maeystown, Monroe county, March 8, 1871. His father, Jacob Hoffman, settled in that locality as a young man and passed his life as a merchant, having been engaged in the field of domestic commerce some fifty years. His interest in agriculture was also considerable and his business and social achievements made him one of the widely known citizens of his county. Jacob Hoffman was born on the river Rhine in Germany, in 1828, and he accompanied a brother to the United States several years prior to the inception of the Civil war. He married Sabilla Jobb, a daughter of Jacob Jobb, a countryman from Mr. Hoffman's old home in Europe, and five children came to bless this union. In 1882 Mr. Hoffman was called to eternal rest and his cherished and devoted wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1907. He was a staunch Democrat in politics but his interest in civil matters was extended only to the exercise of his right of franchise. Jacob and Sabilla (Jobb) Hoffman became the parents of the following children: Jacob, a farmer in Monroe county, Illinois; Louis, a furniture dealer at Murphysboro, this state; Charles, a furniture dealer at Pinkneyville, Illinois; Dr. George, the immediate subject of this review; and Catherine, the wife of August Querlein prior to her death in 1895.

Dr. George Hoffman spent his minority in Maeystown and was educated liberally in the public schools there and at Waterloo. His parents being natives of Germany, he rapidly acquired a fluent speaking and reading knowledge of the German tongue and one of his first acts upon approaching manhood was to become assistant teacher of German in the Maeystown schools. As a youth he thoroughly familiarized himself with the principles of merchandising in his father's store and early developed a taste for business there. About the time he attained his legal majority he became interested in the subject of pharmacy and for a short period was a student in the College of Pharmacy at St. Louis. He completed this profession in a practical way, as required by Missouri law, in a drug store in the city and subsequently he took up the preparation for medicine in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, being graduated in that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1896. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Campbell Hill, Illinois, and after residing in that place for a period of eleven years, removed to Chester, establishing himself in the latter city in 1907. He is renowned as one of the finest physicians and surgeons in Randolph county and he also holds prestige as a particularly capable business man at Chester. He is interested in various financial ventures of broad scope and importance, thus gratifying his penchant for commercial pursuits acquired in childhood. He was the chief partner in the Dyer furniture business in Willisville while a resident of Campbell Hill, and he also opened and operated a mine at Willisville, Illinois, the mine being now operated under lease. In Chester he is one of the partners in the Chester Furniture Company, has considerable stock in the Chester Water & Power Company and is a stockholder in the First State Bank here. His professional connection are with the Randolph County Medical Society, the Southern Illinois Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In his political allegiance Dr. Hoffman is a stalwart in the ranks

of the Republican party, and while a resident of Campbell Hill he was there a participant in some of the local political battles. He defeated the Democratic incumbent of the office of supervisor in his precinct and won his election by a good lead against long political odds. After serving for one year on the board, however, he found himself chafing under the restraint put upon him by political friends and he resigned the office with his ambition for public service gratified. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry, is a Modern Woodman of America, and in religious matters is a devout member of the German Evangelical church, to whose good works he is a liberal contributor.

In Chester, Illinois, on the 13th of November, 1902, Dr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Dora Ebers, a daughter of former Sheriff William Ebers. Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman have three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Ebers, Sabilla and Ohmer.

EDWARD MAEYS. Although still a young man, being somewhat under thirty years of age at this writing, Edward Maey's is forging ahead in the business world, and has already amply demonstrated that he possesses no slight ability in that sphere. As manager of the mercantile business which his father has conducted at intermittent periods since 1858, he has given evidence of a splendid capacity with reference to managerial details and the manifold duties attendant upon a position such as he holds.

Edward Maey's was born in Maeystown, Illinois, on March 12, 1884. He is the son of Jacob and Christine (Driemeyer) Maey's. The father was born in Oggenheim, New Bavaria, Germany, on October 4, 1828, and came to America with his parents when a mere babe. The Maey's family located in Pennsylvania in 1832, where they remained for about nine years, after which they removed to St. Louis. Their stay in that city was but short, and they moved into Illinois, where the elder Maey's became interested as a farmer. They secured a farm near the present site of Maeystown, and in 1845 the father died, leaving his son Jacob the head of the home. He continued with the farming for some years, when he ventured into the saw-mill industry and built a saw mill. The little mill which he erected and operated was the means of establishing the town named Maeystown, out of deference to the man whose industry and enterprise had brought about its existence.

In 1856 Jacob Maey's married Barbara Fisher. She died on January 9, 1880, leaving him three children, and on August 11, 1881, he contracted a second marriage, when Christine Driemeyer became his wife. Two children, Edward and Charles, were born of this latter union. Shortly after his first marriage Mr. Maey's opened a general store in the little town which represented the center of his industrial activities, and soon thereafter he gave up the saw-mill business, devoting himself to the store, which he continued to conduct until 1893, when he sold out to his brother William. After ten years he bought back the business, and he is still the virtual head of affairs, although much of the cares of administration rest with his son Edward, who is the acting manager of the business.

Mr. Maey's has been prominent in this section of the state for many years. He is a Democrat in his political convictions, and has served his town and county in various official capacities since his early life. At one time he was county commissioner, and as a school director has done especially good work for his town. Mr. and Mrs. Maey's are members of the Evangelical church, and are active in its various departments. Mr.

Maey's is a director of the Waterloo State Bank, and was postmaster of Maeystown from 1860 to 1893.

Edward Maey's, now the manager of his father's extensive business interests, passed his early years as an attendant at the Maeystown public schools. Following his graduation therefrom he entered the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of St. Louis, where he took a full and complete course of instruction. Returning to his home on the completion of his college course, he became engaged as a grain buyer for the Nanson Commission Company, and he served for four years in that capacity. Following the termination of his connection with that company he was agent at Maey's Station for the St. Louis & I. M. Railroad for some little time, but on October 1, 1907, he entered his father's store as manager of the establishment, and in that position he has done most efficient work, relieving his aged father of the cares of the business, with which he was actively connected for so many years.

Like his father, Mr. Maey's is a loyal Democrat, and he shares in the family faith as well, being a member of the Evangelical church. He has been secretary of the Farmers' Telephone Company, of which organization the Maey's Company is a stockholder. Mr. Maey's is as yet unmarried.

Charles Maey's, the brother of Edward, was born on January 12, 1886, at Maeystown, Illinois, and, like his brother, attended the Maeystown public schools in his boyhood. He later entered Walters Commercial College of St. Louis Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1903, thereafter entering his father's store as a clerk at Maeystown. He is now the manager of his father's store at Maey's station, and is giving evidence of possession of the family traits of good business ability which have characterized the activities of his father and his brother Edward. He is a Democrat and a member of the Evangelical church, in common with other members of the family.

On December 23, 1908, Mr. Maey's was married to Miss Leona Struebig, of Waterloo, Illinois.

AUGUST REICHERT. Among the numerous Pulaski county farming men who have achieved a high degree of success in their chosen industry and who have contributed no little share to the progress of the county in a substantial way, August Reichert takes foremost rank. His operations in an agricultural way have been as important to the community as to himself, and his constant application of the zeal and industry which is the birthright of the true German have been valuable factors in the sum of his accomplishments.

August Reichert is a native of Illinois. He is the son of German parents who settled in St. Clair county when they immigrated from the Fatherland. The father, Jacob Reichert, was born near Heidelberg in the German state of Baden in 1828, and when he grew to young manhood and immigrated to America he was followed hither by his aged parents, in the hope of bettering their condition in another land. Jacob Reichert, Sr., the grandfather of August Reichert, died in St. Clair county in 1863 at the age of eighty years. Jacob, Jr., was one of six children, the others being Joseph, John, Catherine, who married J. F. Weist, Agnes, who became Mrs. Philip Koestore and is now deceased, and Therese, who married John Ditzel. The wife of Jacob Reichert, Jr., and the mother of August was Frieda Hammann, and he was one of eight children born to them. They were: Theresa, who married Charles Arnold and passed away as a resident of St. Clair county; John Frederick, who is another of the more successful farmers of the Grand Chain district; August, previously mentioned; Jacob, a resident of

Freeberg, Illinois; John, of Seattle, Washington; Rosa, of St. Clair county; Mary, who died as the wife of Edward Cole, of St. Louis; and Frieda, who married Fred Henslet, of San Diego, California. The mother of this sturdy family lived to see fifty years of wedded joys and sorrows, and she passed quietly away at the home of the family in St. Clair county in February, 1902, on her golden wedding anniversary. The father, Jacob Reichert, Jr., saw his first glimpse of the United States at New Orleans in 1848, and he worked his passage up the Mississippi river to St. Louis as a fireman. He located near Freeburg, Illinois, and passed many years as a farmer, moving by stages from the small tiller of the soil to the position of a more prosperous agriculturist, and becoming known as one of the solid men of his community. In later years he entered into the brewing business and conducted a brewery at Freeport with much success for a number of years. He passed away in 1901, at the age of seventy-three years, his well beloved wife following him in the next year.

When August Reichert began to cast about for a means of livelihood for the future he was fairly well equipped in an educational way. He had attended the common schools and the Catholic school at Freeburg as a boy and youth, and the business of farming which he decided to make his interests might well be conducted with such knowledge as he possessed. His later life, however, bears evidence that he has permitted no opportunity to escape which might add to his knowledge of business, and he has been a close student of the science of modern agriculture, so that the passing of years has produced a man of excellent ability, who has accomplished a success worthy of any man's effort. When Mr. Reichert came down to Pulaski county as a young man he brought all his worldly possessions of stock and farming implements in one car, and he had in addition fifteen dollars in coin of the realm. In St. Louis he sold one of his mules for one hundred and sixty dollars and with this he made the first payment on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which tract formed the nucleus of his now extensive estate. The land was partly timbered, and there were stumps in plenty and some little frontier improvements. That portion of Pulaski county, while in an old and settled section of Illinois, was yet in a most primitive state. Few settlers had pitched their tents there permanently until after the close of the rebellion, and the farming done by them even then was carried on in a most shiftless and half-hearted manner. It required the vim and vigor of such men as August Reichert and his brother, John Frederick, to bring that neglected section up to the high standard made possible by its natural excellence and the splendid facilities for agricultural prosperity which the whole district affords. These truly admirable traits of vim and vigor, industry and courage, were thoroughly implanted in the character of August Reichert, and he applied them in lavish measure to the work of reducing his new farm to that state at which it might justly be regarded as a home. He multiplied his little handful of stock until his herds assumed a nice proportion; he fed his corn to his hogs and raised more hogs; he grazed his cattle and winter and summer disposed of his marketable stuff. He was able to meet his payments on his land promptly, and bought more land adjacent to his original quarter section, tenant labor making it so productive for him. He built barns and sheds for the comfort of his stock and completed a long line of valuable improvements in his property when he built his present handsome residence, which is a model of excellence and is typical of the best in country homes. His acreage has increased to an average of seven hundred and sixty acres and it provides a home for a goodly number of tenant families and gives labor

to many people. In brief, the horoscope of August Reichert read from the stars at the time he began his career in Pulaski county could hardly have been so glittering an account as his actual achievements show it. Grand Chain has always been his principal trading point, owing to its nearness and its numerous other conveniences. He encouraged the establishment of a bank at the little town by taking generously of its stock, and he is also a member of the Grand Chain Mercantile Company, one of the leading concerns of the place, and has in many ways exerted a beneficial influence upon the town and surrounding country. Mr. Reichert has always been an adherent of the Democratic party and has given his hearty support to the cause. He will always be found to have an opinion and voice in matters concerning the welfare of his community, and his influence may be depended upon to further the cause of justice and honor at all times.

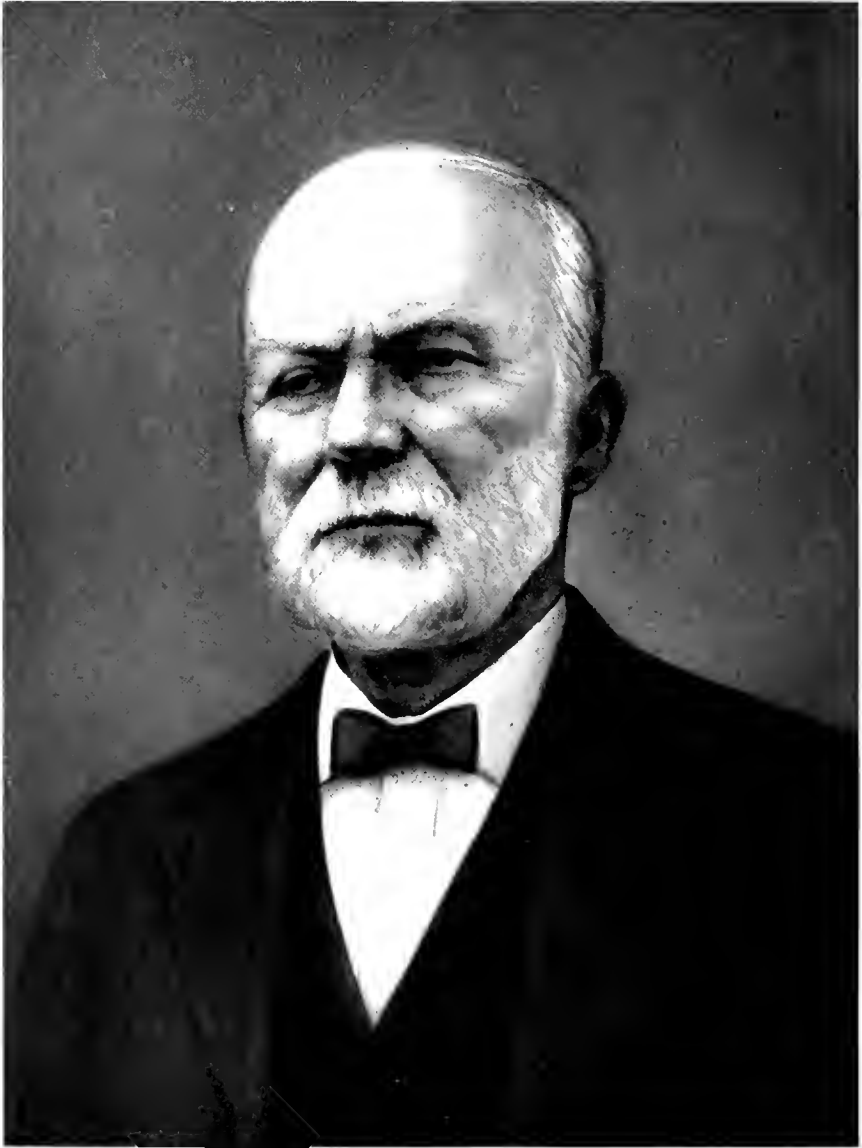
Mr. Reichert was married on September 6, 1880, to Miss Louisa Rauth, the daughter of Fred Rauth, a German immigrant and a farmer. A fine family of eleven sturdy sons and daughters have been reared in the Reichert home. They are: Lena, the wife of Ed. Merchant, of Kansas City, Missouri; John A., who married Clara Roach and is one of the successful Grand Chain farmers; Frederick married Lucy Stevers, and they are located in the near vicinity of the old home; Adam, August, Robert, Ida, Katie, Clara, Parmelia and Alene are yet in the shelter of the parental home.

HOSEA H. MOORE, M. D. Numbered among the foremost citizens of Fairfield is Dr. Hosea H. Moore, a retired physician, who is now devoting his entire time and attention to his extensive agricultural interests. A native of Illinois, he was born November 18, 1842, in Washington county, being the next to the youngest child in a family of sixteen.

His father, Hartwell Moore, was born in Virginia in about 1797. As a young man he moved to Kentucky, from there coming, in the 'twenties, to Illinois. Locating in Washington county, he took up land and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1863. He married Cynthia Wright, a native of Kentucky, and of the sixteen children born of their union ten grew to years of maturity, as follows: Mrs. Nancy (Roundtree) Hawkins, Mrs. Jane Christian, Mrs. Lucinda Wheeler, Mrs. Elizabeth Sawyer, Mrs. Mary Roundtree, John, Nathaniel, Thomas W., Sidney and Hosea H. Mrs. Hawkins, Thomas W. and Hosea are the only members of the family now living.

Brought up in Washington county, Hosea H. Moore received good educational advantages, in the spring of 1865 being graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan, with the degree of M. D. Immediately beginning the practice of medicine in Washington county, Illinois, he remained there until 1878, when he entered McKendree College, where in addition to taking the regular course in surgery he studied elocution, in 1882 being there graduated with the degree of B. S. Settling in Wayne county, Illinois, in that year, Dr. Moore purchased land in Massillon township, and in addition to looking after his farming interests was there engaged in the practice of his profession for a score of years, being quite successful as a physician. In 1897 the Doctor removed to Fairfield, and having retired from the active practice of his profession is busily employed in supervising his two farms, one of which, containing four hundred and eighty-five acres, is located in Massillon township, while the other farm of seventy acres lies near Fairfield.

The Doctor is one of the directors of the First National Bank of



A. S. Lightner

Fairfield. He belongs to Fairfield Lodge, No. 206, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Fairfield, and is the present master, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, and has filled various township offices, for a number of terms representing Massillon township on the county board of supervisors.

Dr. Moore married, in 1865, Ellen W. Walker, a daughter of Presley Walker, of Washington county. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Moore, namely: Dalton P., publisher of the *Olney Times*, is married, and has one child, Eugene W. Moore; William Edgar, a farmer, is married and has three children, Nellie, and William and Sarah, twins, Effie deceased; and Mrs. Mary E. Moats, who has one child, George Albert Moats, and Nellie, who died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Moore was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, September 7, 1811, and was reared and educated in St. Clair and Washington counties. She is a member of the Methodist church.

CAPTAIN ALFRED S. LIGHTNER, retired river man since 1910, and a resident of Randolph, Illinois, at intermittent periods since 1885, but continuously since his retirement, is a man of wide experiences and one of the most interesting men to be found in his section of the country. For fifty-six years he was in the river service, a part of that time extending back to the ante-bellum days, and covering several years of the old regime in the days of Sam Clemens, Horace Bixby and the high-tide of navigation on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. From "cub" pilot to captain is the experience of Captain Lightner, and he has seen diversity of service from first to last that is replete with thrilling and often amusing incidents.

Alfred S. Lightner was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on March 23, 1835. His father, Levi L. Lightner, settled in Cape Girardeau when there were only five white families in the place, and he built the first brick house there. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and he came down the Ohio river on a keel boat as an emigrant to a new country. He engaged in traffic with the Indians in and about the Cape for some time, and then crossed over to Illinois and engaged in milling, cutting lumber out of the dense and virgin forests of Alexander county, in which place he took a prominent part in the affairs of the county during its formative period. With the high water of 1844 he returned to the Missouri side of the river. Coming again to Illinois, he joined Jonathan Freeman and platted the town of Thebes. He was mainly instrumental in removing the county seat from Old Unity to Thebes, and in causing the erection of the old court house which still looks out upon the "Father of Waters" from its lofty site and calls attention to its one time importance when, as a public forum, it gave echo to the voices of some of the most brilliant of Illinois men. Levi Lightner was essentially a leader in political thought and action. In those early days he held many important public offices, and in them all served capably and significantly. He was circuit clerk, county judge and school commissioner. He was first a Whig in his political convictions, but later embraced Democracy, and he was an acquaintance of General Logan, John Simons, John Daugherty, Watt Webb and a Mr. Baker, all attorneys and all leading citizens of the state just previous to and during the rebellion. He was a man of ripe judgment, an able adviser, and a thorough master of legal forms, and his office was a popular rendezvous for persons seeking services along legal and official lines. He was a singularly attractive man, being well informed on the topics of the day and was a brilliant conversationalist. Mr. Lightner was first

married to a lady of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and five children were born of their union. They were Matilda, Louisa, Julia, Elizabeth and John, all deceased. The second wife of Mr. Lightner was Eleanor Shelby a daughter of Dr. Shelby, of Nashville, Tennessee, and a niece of Ex-Governor Shelby of that state. The issue of their union were Alfred S., of this review, and Levi L., the latter of whom served in the United States navy during the Civil war and was a pilot and master on the Mississippi river for many years after the close of the war. He passed away at Thebes.

Alfred S. Lightner spent his boyhood chiefly in Thebes, the family home, and there he received an ordinary common school education. In 1854 he went on the river as a "cub" pilot with Pilot John L. Harbinson on the steamer "Bunker Hill" from St. Louis to Cairo and Paducah. He subsequently became captain of the steamer "George Albree" in 1856. Later he was pilot of the "Tom Jones," of the "Atlanta," the "Philadelphia," the "James H. Lucas," the "Platte Valle," the "G. W. Graham," the "John H. Diekey," the "First City of Alton," the "City of Cairo" the "Marble City," and the "John D. Perry." He was captain of the "Adam Jacobs," the "Emma C. Elliott," the "Buckeye State," the steamer "Oakland," the "Hill City," the "Georgie Lee," and the "Stacker Lee," which ended his river service in 1910.

During the rebellion Captain Lightner was captain of the fleet steamer "Illinois," which transported some of General Grant's men from Bird Point to Fort Henry, his vessel having on board the Twentieth Illinois and the Eighth Missouri Infantry, in the command of Colonels Marsh and Marion L. Smith. After the fall of Fort Henry he took his vessel around to Fort Donelson and later up the river to Pittsburgh Landing. Some months later he was an officer of the steamer Bonicord, carrying troops to Island No. 10 and Fort Pillow, and at other time he was in the transport service of the government. During all these years he never met with an accident or saw a boat in distress, although he passed over the spot within a few hours where the steamer "Sultan," commanded by Captain Cass. L. Mason, went down with its hundreds of Union soldiers.

During these years Captain Lightner had maintained a home for his family in St. Louis, but he became anxious to remove his growing family away from the city into the country, and he accordingly exchanged his city property for the General Miller farm near Percy, Illinois, which has represented the family home since 1885. There he makes his home now, after his family have reached years of manhood and womanhood and have passed out into the world to be makers of history on their own accounts in the various walks of life. The Captain is a man of homelike instincts and enjoys to the utmost the pleasure of a happy home after his half century of fresh-water sailing. He has no interest in politics save as a voter of the Democratic ticket on occasions, and he cast his first presidential vote for Millard Fillmore and his last one for W. J. Bryan.

Captain Lightner has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Amanda M. Crouse, whom he married in St. Louis on April 12, 1859. She was a daughter of Samuel Crouse, of Zanesville, Ohio, and she died in St. Louis. She was the mother of A. Shelby, who died unmarried; Lena Leota, the wife of August Heman, a prominent contractor of St. Louis; Mollie B., who married J. C. Heman, also a member of the firm of the Heman Construction Company, of that city; Lillian A., the wife of Charles B. Griffin, who is with the Great Northern Railway Company at Havre, Montana; William L., a railroad employe at Salt

Lake, Utah; and Minnie, of New York. The second wife of Captain Lightner was Mrs. Elizabeth Pollock, the widow of Dr. Pollock, of Chester, Illinois. Her father was an old settler of Kaskaskia. Her children are John Pollock and Ada, the latter of whom is the wife of David B. Cooper. No children have been born of the Captain's second marriage.

HERMAN H. BECKEMEYER, now serving his fourth year as postmaster at Beckemeyer, has spent the greater part of his life in Clinton county, and has contributed his full share towards promoting its educational and industrial interests, in the meantime gaining for himself the reputation of one who deserves the confidence and trust of his fellow-men. Coming from substantial German ancestry, he was born April 27, 1859, in Saint Louis county, Missouri.

His father, the late Christian Beckemeyer, was born in Westphalia, Germany, May 9, 1822, and was there bred and educated. Emigrating with his family to the United States in 1857, he located in Saint Louis county, Missouri, where he was for five years employed in tilling the soil. Coming to Clinton county, Illinois, in 1862, he settled near the present town of Beckemeyer, which, upon its organization, was named in his honor. Purchasing a tract of land, he carried on general farming with good results until his death, December 20, 1880. He became well known throughout the community as a man of sterling integrity, and was held in high esteem by his neighbors and associates. He never assumed citizenship, but his political sympathies were with the Republican party. Religiously he was a member of the German Evangelical church. He married, in Westphalia, Germany, in 1846, Christina Poss, a native of that city, and to them eight sons and one daughter were born, Herman H., the youngest child, being the only one born on American soil. The mother, who attained the venerable age of eighty-six years, passed away in 1902.

But four years of age when his parents moved to Illinois, Herman H. Beckemeyer received his preliminary education in the public schools of this county, and having completed his early studies at the Illinois Normal School, in Normal, Illinois, he taught school for a number of years in Clinton county, being successful and popular in his pedagogical work. For a short time Mr. Beckemeyer conducted a small general store, and is now engaged in the insurance business to some extent. In 1908 he was appointed postmaster at Beckemeyer, and has since filled the office most efficiently and satisfactorily.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Beckemeyer has held various town offices, and from 1901 until 1908 was one of the trustees of the Carbondale Normal School, having been appointed to the position by Governor Yates. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Rebekah Lodge; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Royal Neighbors of America, and of the Loyal Americans. True to the religious faith of his parents, he is a member of the German Evangelical church, and for many years was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school.

Mr. Beckemeyer married, November 26, 1881, Miss Annie M. Ackmann, of Breese, Illinois, and of their union two children have been born, namely: Professor Harry J., of Hillsboro, Illinois, and Dr. Albert W., of Sedalia, Missouri.

WALTER SONS. As cashier of the First National Bank of Fairfield, Walter Sons is actively identified with one of the solid institutions of Wayne county, the sound financial basis upon which it rests being

partly due to his tact and ability. He was born January 17, 1882, near Jefferson, Wayne county, Illinois, on the farm of his father, Oliver P. Sons. He is of pioneer stock, his grandfather, James Sons, who was accompanied by his brother William, having in the 'forties migrated from Tennessee to Southern Illinois, settling on land near Enterprise.

Oliver P. Sons was born in Wayne county, Illinois, in 1849, and has here spent his life, during his active career having been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is one of the leading citizens of the neighborhood. He married Mary Ellen Harmon, a daughter of Daniel and Mahala (Alford) Harmon, who migrated from Ohio to Wayne county in 1844. Eight children blessed their union, as follows: Walter, the subject of this brief biographical review; Jesse L., engaged in farming two miles north of Fairfield; Mrs. Laura Cravens, living near Logan, Kansas; Charles and Clayton, living with their parents; Mrs. Carrie Gaston, of Sims, Illinois; and Vena and Lorene, living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Sons are members of the Baptist church.

Completing his early studies in the public schools of Jeffersonville, Walter Sons taught school for a year, after which he took a course of study at the Southern Illinois Normal University in Carbondale. On September 12, 1903, Mr. Sons entered the First National Bank of Fairfield as bookkeeper, and proved himself so capable and faithful that on March 1, 1911, he was made cashier of the bank, of which he is also a director. He is a landholder, owning some good farming lands in Wayne county.

Mr. Sons married, December 7, 1910, Mary S. Dickey, a daughter of T. L. Dickey, a well-known merchant of Fairfield. Fraternaly Mr. Sons is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and religiously he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES HENRY KRAMER. A man of distinctive force and energy, James Henry Kramer is a prominent factor in the promotion of the industrial and mercantile interests of Wayne county, having for the past five years been secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Southern Illinois Lumber Company, which has its main yard and office in Fairfield, and in January, 1912, he was elected president of the Southern Illinois Lumber Association. A son of Henry Kramer, he was born October 24, 1855, on a Wabash county, Illinois, farm. His paternal grandfather, Henry Kramer, Sr., emigrated from Prussia to America with his family, settling in Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he spent a few years, and then removed to Wabash county, Illinois. He was a shoemaker and farm owner. His death occurred when he was about eighty years of age.

Born in May, 1830, in Saarbruck, Prussia, Henry Kramer came with his parents to the United States when a boy, and in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and Wabash county, Illinois, was reared and educated. In 1873 he came to Wayne county, where he is now living, his home being near Fairfield. He married Martha Colverley who was born in Beverly, England, and came with her parents to this country in 1842. Twelve children were born of their union, three of whom died in infancy and two in later life, Samuel passing away at the age of forty years, and William when eighteen years of age. The seven now, in 1912, living are as follows: Hon. E. C. Kramer, of East Saint Louis; T. A., an attorney in El Dorado, Kansas; R. J., engaged in the practice of law at East Saint Louis; H. S., a real estate dealer in East Saint Louis; James Henry, the special subject of this brief personal record; Mrs. Sophia Bell, of El Dorado, Kansas; and Clara, living with her parents.

Receiving his rudimentary education in the district schools, James Henry Kramer afterwards attended the high school and a normal school in Indiana. He assisted in the care of the home farm until attaining his majority, and the ensuing nine years taught school, principally in the vicinity of Fairfield, his parents having settled in this part of Wayne county in 1873. Proving himself a most capable and efficient instructor and manager, Mr. Kramer in 1886 was elected superintendent of the Wayne county schools, and served in that capacity for eight years. Embarking in the real estate business in 1894, he dealt in realty and farmed for six years. In 1900 he purchased a third interest in a lumber yard, and for a number of years carried on a substantial business as junior member of the firm of Dickey, Summers & Kramer, each year extending his operations. In 1907 this firm was incorporated under the name of the Southern Illinois Lumber Company, which owns in addition to its original yard in Fairfield, yards in Wayne City, Mill Shoals, Cisne, Enfield, Albion, Dahlgren, West Salem and Ashley. Individually Mr. Kramer owns a yard in Ridgway.

This enterprising firm has a capital of \$63,500, while the amount of stock in its numerous yards is about \$50,000, and its annual business aggregates \$150,000 or more. Its original officers were men of acknowledged ability, F. M. Brock being president; T. L. Dickey, vice-president; James H. Kramer, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

The staunch adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Kramer has faithfully fulfilled his obligations as a loyal citizen, and for one term served as mayor of Fairfield. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a stockholder and director of the Fairfield National Bank, of which he was one of the twelve men that organized the institution.

Mr. Kramer married, in 1883, Ellen Wilson, a daughter of John Wilson, and they have three children, namely: Mrs. Hayward Yohe, who has three children, Richard, Ellen Wilson and Theodore Graydon; Mrs. Camille Topper, who has two children, Frances Margaret and James Henry; and Theodore James, having charge of the lumber yard at Ridgway, is married and has one child, Henry Randolph Kramer.

ULLA S. STALEY. A man of sound judgment and excellent business ability, Ulla S. Staley has for many years been an active force in advancing the financial prosperity of Wayne county, as cashier of the Fairfield National Bank of Fairfield being intimately acquainted with the material resources of this section of Southern Illinois, which are being rapidly and wisely developed. A son of Samuel Martin Staley, he was born July 30, 1854, in Grayville, White county, Illinois, where he grew to man's estate.

Samuel Martin Staley was born in Tennessee, in 1823, and as a boy came to Southern Illinois. Beginning life for himself in White county, Illinois, he carried on general farming on rented land for a time, and then went to Grayville, where he was engaged in mercantile and milling business until 1875, meeting with fair success. Coming then with his family to Wayne county, Illinois, he first embarked in the hardware business, and later, as an orchardist, cultivated fruit on an extensive scale, having under his care one hundred acres of apple and pear trees, mostly apples. For a few years after retiring from horticultural pursuits he carried on a grocery business in Fairfield, remaining a resident of this part of the state until his death, February 13, 1908, when past eighty-five years of age. He was a man of deep religious convictions.

and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, first, Harriet Melrose, who died in 1859. Of the five children born of their marriage three died in infancy and two are living, as follows: Ulla S., the special subject of this brief sketch, and George A., a real estate dealer in Fairfield. Samuel Martin Staley married for his second wife Rebecca Melrose, who died in 1869, leaving three children, namely: Charles M., in the patent office at Washington, D. C., has been in the government employ since 1881; Mrs. Harriet S. Craig, of Dallas, Texas; and John E., of Portland, Oregon. Mr. Staley married for his third wife Mrs. Sarah J. Allen, who survives him. They had one child, Ella, who died in 1899.

Obtaining his preliminary knowledge in the public schools of Grayville, Ulla S. Staley attended the Illinois Wesleyan University, in Bloomington, for two years. At the age of twenty-one years he began his career as a teacher, and taught successfully one year in McLean county and one year in White county. Coming to Fairfield in 1877, he immediately accepted a position in the bank of E. Bonham & Company, and remained with them as assistant and cashier until their failure in 1893. The bank with which he is now connected was first organized as a private institution, on March 1, 1894, by twelve prominent citizens of Fairfield, and conducted as such until February 4, 1903, when it became the Fairfield National Bank of Fairfield. The bank is in a flourishing condition, and has for its officers men of ability and good standing, Adam Rinard being president; George W. Johns, first vice-president; E. W. Pendleton, second vice-president; Ulla S. Staley, cashier; and Asa F. Keene, assistant cashier. Its directors at this time are as follows: Adam Rinard, George W. Johns, E. W. Pendleton, Harry K. Johnson, E. Steiner, C. W. Summers, John M. Rapp, Jacob R. Creighton, C. C. Boggs; and James H. Kramer, all of whom, with the exception of Mr. Boggs, were members of the original company. The bank is capitalized at \$70,000, and has deposits of \$280,000, with surplus resources of \$425,000, and pays two and three per cent interest on time deposits. Mr. Staley is likewise one of the directors of the Farmers Bank at Mount Erie, Illinois. He is also interested in farm land, owning, with three other men, six hundred and forty acres near Sims, and having title to one hundred acres in Arkansas.

Mr. Staley has been three times married. He married first, in April, 1879, Elizabeth Johnson, a daughter of Mrs. Barbara Ann Johnson, who was born in Ohio eighty-seven years ago, and is now living in Illinois, having come to this state with her parents when a child. Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson Staley passed to the higher life in 1881, leaving one child, Mrs. Libble Byer. Mr. Staley married, in May, 1886, Ida M. Morey, a daughter of John Morey, who was born in December, 1828, and is now living in Watertown, South Dakota. She died in 1894, leaving two children, Mary Morey Staley and Harriet Florence Staley. In 1898 Mr. Staley married for his third wife Anna M. Melrose, a daughter of Frank Melrose, and of their union three children have been born, namely: Janet M. Staley; George Frederick Staley, who lived but six short years; and Samuel M. Staley. Mr. and Mrs. Staley are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES LARKIN BORAH, D. D. S. A well-known and popular resident of Fairfield, James Larkin Borah, D. D. S., is one of the leading representatives of that city, keeping pace with the times in regard to the valuable discoveries and improvements that have been made in dentistry in recent years. A son of Elhanan M. Borah, he was born June 17, 1880, in Wayne county, Illinois, and reared on the home farm.

James L. Borah enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company A, Vance's Illinois Volunteers, and with his regiment did duty in Cuba. Returning home at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he entered the Saint Louis University, and in 1905 was graduated from its dental department. Immediately locating in Fairfield, Dr. Borah has here met with veritable success as a dentist, his professional knowledge and skill having gained for him a substantial patronage. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Fairfield Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Fairfield Chapter Royal Arch Masons, of Fairfield; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In February, 1905, Dr. Borah married Elsie Herrmann, of Saint Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Augustus and Rosa Leuch Herrmann, natives of Germany, and they have one child, Charles Edward Borah, born in 1906.

Dr. Borah's paternal grandfather, George Borah, was born in Kentucky, in 1795. Sometime in the 'twenties he migrated to Illinois, with his brothers, Samuel and William, settling in Wayne county at a time when the Indians were numerous and troublesome. He took up land, improved a good homestead, and was engaged in farming until his death, in 1860, being killed by a horse. He was three times married and the father of several children, but owing to his untimely death the family records were lost, and but little ancestral history is now available. He married for his second wife a Miss Bendsham. After her death he visited Macon county, and while there met Lorena Montgomery, who subsequently became his third wife. She was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1804, a daughter of Robert Montgomery, a pioneer of Macon county, whose son, Robert Montgomery, Jr., was one of the first settlers of Decatur, Macon county, and helped build the third house erected in that place, and was thereafter a resident until his death, in 1867, at the age of ninety-eight years. Of the third marriage of George Borah three sons were born, namely: Robert, who died while yet a youth; Lyman, who served as a soldier in the Civil war, died in 1874; and Elhanan M., whose birth occurred April 16, 1849, while his mother was visiting at her old home in Decatur, Illinois.

Brought up on the home farm in Massillon township, Elhanan Borah had but limited educational advantages. After the death of his father he had a hard time for several years, in addition to earning his own living helping to support his widowed mother. Buying land in Massillon township in 1875, he improved the forty acres, and having been eminently successful as an agriculturist has since purchased other tracts, at one time owning over five hundred acres. Since 1911 he has sold three hundred and sixty acres of land, but still retains the ownership of his valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Retiring from active labor in the fall of 1909, Mr. Borah moved to Fairfield, where he owns a fine residence and several city lots. He has also money in both of the city banks. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Republican in politics. While living in Massillon township he served as school director.

Mr. Borah married, in 1875, Ada Wilson, who was born in Springfield, Illinois, in April, 1855. Her father, Benjamin Wilson, was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and died in Illinois in 1846. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Huggie, was three times married, Mr. Wilson being her third husband. She had one son by a former marriage, Edward Bitteman, now living in Lexington, Kentucky, and by her union with Mr. Wilson had six daughters. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elhanan Borah, namely: Peter C., a farmer

and merchant in Massillon township, is married and has three children, Vernie May, Perry Clayton and Gladys; William, deceased; James L., the subject of this brief sketch; Oliver C., a dentist in Olney, Illinois; Clem R., a real estate dealer in Fairfield, is married and has three children, Leonard, Oran and Donald; Blanche died at the age of four years; Mary Elizabeth, at home with her parents; Mamie, who died when twelve years old; Loco Wilson, attending the Fairfield high school; and Otto Edward. Peter C. Borah, the oldest son, also served in the Spanish-American war, enlisting in Company A, Vance's Illinois Volunteers, and with his brother James accompanied the regiment to Cuba. At Jacksonville, Florida, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and from its effects has never recovered, being still a cripple.

CHARLES C. JOHNSON. Courteous, efficient and painstaking, Charles C. Johnson, county clerk of Wayne county, is administering the affairs of his office wisely, conscientiously and with a thoroughness that has proved entirely satisfactory to all with whom he has business dealings. A son of A. R. Johnson, he was born in Wayne county, Illinois, on an Elm River township farm. He is of Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather, John Johnson, a native of Ireland, having immigrated to America when young, settling in Pennsylvania, where he married a native daughter of Pennsylvania of German descent. His grandfather, George Johnson, was born in Ohio, August 24, 1826. Migrating to Southern Illinois in 1843, he settled in Wayne county, and is still living in Cisne, a venerable and highly respected man of eighty-six years. He married Nancy Trotter, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She died in 1892.

Born in Wayne county, Illinois, January 10, 1860, A. R. Johnson has devoted his energies to the development of the soil, and as a farmer and live stock raiser has met with unquestioned success, his farm of two hundred and eighty acres, located in Elm River township, being one of the best improved and most desirable in that locality. Prominent in public affairs, he has held various official positions, including those of township supervisor and collector.

A. R. Johnson married Olive Brown, who was born in Flora, Clay county, Illinois, July 28, 1862, a daughter of William Brown, and granddaughter of Isaac Brown, who was of Irish descent, and for many years a resident of Ohio. William Brown, a native of Ohio, migrated to Illinois in 1854, locating in Clay county, where he lived until his death, in December, 1864. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy J. Murphy, was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and the descendant of a family that moved from Tennessee to Illinois in pioneer days. Mrs. Lucy J. (Murphy) Brown survived her husband but a few weeks, passing away in January, 1865. Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Johnson, as follows: Charles C., the special subject of this brief sketch; James Alvis, living in Wayne county, near Cisne; Mrs. Lucy J. Hubble, of Clay county; Mrs. Maud Hill, of Chicago, where her husband is employed as a bookkeeper; Ross Leroy, engaged in farming near Jeffersonville; and Mrs. Olive Mabel Hubble, of Wayne county.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Charles C. Johnson acquired his education in the common schools and at Orchard City College, in Flora, Illinois. Engaging in educational work at the age of nineteen years, he taught school in Wayne county six terms, when, in March, 1902, he was made deputy county clerk. Resigning the position at the end of sixteen months, Mr. Johnson farmed and taught school for three years. In the summer of 1906 he was the Republican nominee for county clerk, and made a strong canvass against heavy odds for the

nomination, which he secured. At the election he received a majority of three hundred and eighty-four votes, heading his entire ticket, a victory, indeed, for a young man of twenty-five years, with no special pull. In 1910 Mr. Johnson was re-elected to the same position, and led his ticket by two hundred and sixty votes over all other candidates, being elected by eight hundred and eighteen majority, and is now serving his second term as county clerk. He has accumulated considerable property, having two hundred and forty-eight acres of land, lying in Elm River township, northeast of Fairfield, two hundred acres being bottom land, from which he is developing a rich and fertile farm.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a member of Fairfield Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and of Olney Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he united at the age of seventeen years.

Mr. Johnson married, in 1906, Jennie W. Todd, who was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, a daughter of David J. and Sarah (Bothwell) Todd. Her father was born and reared in Ohio, and on coming from there to Southern Illinois located first in Clay county, later removing to Montgomery county. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children, namely: Lowell C. and Vernetta.

GEORGE A. STALEY. A well-known and prosperous business man of Fairfield, George A. Staley is not only an insurance agent and real estate dealer, but negotiates loans, his operations in each line being quite extensive. A native of Illinois, he was born April 10, 1819, on a farm in White county, near Epworth, being a son of Samuel M. and Harriet (Melrose) Staley, and a brother of U. S. Staley.

After leaving the public schools of his native county, George A. Staley spent a year at the State Normal School in Normal, Illinois, and three years at McKendree College, being a member of that institution from 1870 until 1873. The ensuing two years Mr. Staley taught in Grayville, under Professor J. H. Bromley. Settling in Fairfield, Wayne county, in 1875, he engaged in the hardware business with his father, and under the administration of President Arthur served as deputy postmaster under General T. W. Scott. Going to the far west in 1888, Mr. Staley located in Oregon, and for six years was bookkeeper in a wholesale hardware concern. Returning to Fairfield in 1894, he has since been actively engaged in the loan, insurance and real estate business, in his undertakings being fairly successful. He has acquired title to large tracts of land, being owner of eight hundred acres in Missouri, eighty acres near Fair Grounds, at Fairfield, Missouri; one hundred and sixty acres near Sims, Illinois; and has an interest in twelve hundred acres of the finest land in Arkansas, it being located in Marion county. He has established a profitable loan business, and as an insurance agent represents the Boston Insurance Company and the Citizens' Insurance Company of Chicago.

Mr. Staley married, December 30, 1874, S. Amelia Merritt, of Bloomington, Illinois, a daughter of John and Caroline Bishop Merritt, natives of Tarrytown, New York, and they have one child, John M. Staley, of Los Angeles, California, who is associated with the Bell Telephone Company as a railway contractor. Fraternaly Mr. Staley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

EDWARD A. MARTIN. Occupying an assured position among the substantial business men of Fairfield, Edward A. Martin has for many

years been intimately associated with the development and advancement of its agricultural, industrial and mercantile prosperity, as a man and a citizen being held in high repute. A son of Thomas A. Martin, he was born February 23, 1868, in Clay county, Illinois, on a farm, coming from pioneer stock. His great-grandfather on the paternal side migrated from Virginia to Kentucky at an early day, and in 1816 became a pioneer settler of Wayne county, Illinois. One of his uncles, a Joseph Martin, established, as early as 1800, a mill near Martins creek in Wayne county, it being the first mill operated by horse power in the county. Mr. Martin's grandfather, James D. Martin, was born in Virginia in 1818, and died in Clay county, Illinois, in 1872. He married Jane White, and they reared several children.

Thomas A. Martin was born in Wayne county, Illinois, February 19, 1841, and grew to man's estate on the parental homestead. In 1861 he moved to Clay county, and having established a store at Clay City conducted it successfully for a few years. Settling in Fairfield, Wayne county, in 1873, he embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a large mercantile establishment, which, as head of the firm of Martin & Summers, he operated until his death, in 1892, being one of the foremost merchants of the city.

Thomas A. Martin was twice married. He married first, in 1864, Ann Golliber, a daughter of Henry Golliber, who came from Ohio to Illinois in pioneer days. She died in 1870, having borne him three children, as follows: Mrs. Lillie M. Wood, who has resided in York county, Nebraska, since 1888; Edward A., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; and a child that died in infancy. He married for his second wife Nancy McCollum, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Mary E., who died in 1874; Henry T., an attorney in Chicago, is in partnership with Edward D. Pomeroy, and has offices at 277 Dearborn street; Mrs. Grace E. Link, of Springfield, Missouri; and Frank C., a lieutenant in the United States navy, now serving on board the "Ohio".

Educated in the Fairfield schools and at the old Hayward College, Edward A. Martin spent his vacations in Martin & Summers' store, and after leaving school was for two years employed in the Fairfield Woolen Mills. Going to Nebraska in 1884, he was employed on a farm for four years, and in a planing mill in Missouri for two years. Returning to Fairfield in 1890, Mr. Martin worked in a lumber yard for two years, when, in October, 1892, he embarked in the hardware business with Mr. Foster. In February, 1895, he bought out his partner's interest in the business, which he managed satisfactorily until January 20, 1911, when he sold out.

Mr. Martin was actively engaged in farming during the year 1911, and on January 1, 1912, opened a real estate office in Fairfield, where he is meeting with most encouraging results considering the brief time that he has been dealing in realty. Mr. Martin owns a valuable estate, "The Banner Land Farm", which is advantageously located about six miles from Fairfield, it being one of the choice farms of this part of the county.

Politically Mr. Martin is identified with the Democratic forces, and has served as supervisor of Grover township. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to lodge and chapter; of the Knights of Pythias; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Martin married, September 26, 1892, Lydia A. Smith, a daughter of William and Amanda C. Smith, her father having been a veteran



Yours truly
G. Schwarzfose

of the Civil war. Four children have brightened the union of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, namely: Thomas W., Clarence S., Mildred A. and Leona A.

VIRGIL WILSON MILLS. Eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character is Virgil Wilson Mills, of Fairfield, a native-born son of Wayne county, who is now rendering excellent service as county judge of the county. A son of John Mills, his birth occurred at Mount Erie, Illinois, March 16, 1879.

John Mills was born in 1838, in Tuscarawas county, Illinois, a son of John Mills, Sr. He was of Scotch-Irish stock, although his immediate ancestors immigrated from England to the United States, settling first in New England. A short time prior to the outbreak of the Civil war he moved to Illinois, settling on a farm in Wayne county. Subsequently enlisting in Company E, Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he went to the front with his command, and in April, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh, was so severely wounded that he was confined in the hospital for a year. Being discharged in 1863, he returned to his home, and was there engaged in general farming until his death, March 11, 1910. He married Katherine Young, and into their household three children were born, as follows: Virgil Wilson, with whom this brief sketch is principally concerned; John E., living on the old farm in Mount Erie, Wayne county; and Frank, a farmer, living near Mount Erie.

Acquiring his rudimentary education in the public schools, Virgil W. Mills continued his studies at the Southern Collegiate Institute, in Albion, Illinois. Beginning his active career in 1900, he taught in the rural schools of Wayne county for two years, afterwards being similarly employed in Fairfield one year, and one year each in Mount Erie and Cisne. His tastes, inclinations and ambitions being turned towards the legal profession, Mr. Mills entered the office of Creighton & Thomas in 1907, and under their tuition became familiar with the technicalities of law. In the fall of 1910 he was a candidate for the office of county judge, being the nominee of the Republican party, and was elected by a good majority. In this capacity Judge Mills displays excellent judgment and discrimination, and is performing the duties devolving upon him in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. He is successful in his profession, and has an interest in two hundred and ninety acres of fine farming land.

Judge Mills married, in October, 1907, Grace Vandaveer, a daughter of George W. Vandaveer, of Mount Erie, and into their pleasant home two children have been born, namely: Carroll Vandaveer and John.

GIDEON SCHWARZLOSE. In a historical work dedicated to Southern Illinois, Edwards county holds a number of important men who could not well be omitted from mention in its pages. Among them, West Salem citizens must be represented, and Gideon Schwarzlose takes prominent place among the leading men of his town. He has been cashier of the West Salem Bank since its organization in 1888, and in addition is prominently connected with various other industrial and financial concerns in West Salem which have done much in the passing years for the development and upbuilding of the town.

Gideon Schwarzlose was born on January 28, 1861, on a farm one mile south of West Salem, and is the son of William and Mary Elizabeth (Hesse) Schwarzlose, both natives of Germany. The father was born in his native land in 1826 and emigrated to America in 1853. He settled on a farm in Edwards county near West Salem, and became one

of the well-to-do farmers of his section. He had a fine farm of three hundred acres, which he divided among his children, retaining one hundred acres for himself, which portion he sold a few years before his death. They were the parents of six children, namely: William, living in Edwards county; Henry, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Mary Koehler, of Evansville, Indiana; Elizabeth, married L. B. Henry, and lives in West Salem; Gideon; Mrs. Annie Markham of West Salem.

Gideon Schwarzlose received his early education in the country schools of his community and later attended the Northwestern College at Naperville. He began teaching school when he had finished his studies and spent four years among the district schools of Edwards county. In 1888, when the West Salem Bank was organized, Mr. Schwarzlose was appointed to the position of cashier, which he has filled creditably from then to the present time. The bank is a sturdy and altogether reliable institution with a financial responsibility of \$160,000, and is the oldest institution of its kind in Edwards county. It has deposits of \$115,000, and is regarded with favor by all who have had occasion to do business with it since its organization.

Mr. Schwarzlose is further identified with various prominent industries of West Salem, and is proprietor of the Clover Valley Creamery, which he purchased in 1902 at a valuation of \$2,000; the creamery burned in 1908, but he rebuilt at once a more modern plant, making an investment of about \$4,000. The creamery does an annual business of \$25,000. Mr. Schwarzlose is a stockholder and vice president of the West Salem Hollow Brick and Tile Company, with a capital of \$50,000. He has a farm of 144 acres near West Salem, which he operates to good advantage, and is on the whole one of the busiest men to be found in the county. He is a member of the Evangelical Association, and is a staunch Republican. He has been a trustee for five years, and in 1893 served as president of the village board.

In 1893 Mr. Schwarzlose married Miss Calla Cook of Jackson, Ohio, the daughter of John F. Cook of that place. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schwarzlose.—Frederick W., Esther M., Ruth E., Paul F., and Mary L., who died at the age of one year and nine months.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON. Active and prominent in public life, George H. Anderson has ably filled many county and township offices of trust and responsibility, in each devoting his time and energies to the duties devolving upon him, and is now rendering efficient service as sheriff of Wayne county, his home being in Fairfield. A son of Rice Anderson, he was born on a farm in Wayne county, Illinois, August 7, 1867, of Virginian ancestry.

Born in Virginia in 1810, Rice Anderson was a hardy youth of seventeen summers when, in 1827, he followed the march of civilization westward to Illinois. A pioneer settler of Orchard township, Wayne county, he lived there for a time, later moving to Garden Hill township, where in connection with general farming he followed his trade of a brick mason for many years, building all of the chimneys for miles around. He outlived the allotted three score and ten years of man's life, dying on the home farm December 15, 1882.

Rice Anderson was twice married. He married first Patsie Scott, who died in early womanhood, leaving five children, namely: Jefferson, Robert, James, Rice and Sarah Jane. At the outbreak of the Civil war the three older boys, Jefferson, Robert and James, enlisted in the Illinois volunteer infantry, and with their regiment took part in many important engagements. Jefferson was killed in battle, and Robert and James died of disease contracted in the army. Rice, the youngest

son, at the age of seventeen years, enlisted for service in the army but it being near the close of the conflict was soon honorably discharged. He is now living in Washington. Sarah Jane, the only daughter, is dead. Rice Anderson married for his second wife a widow, Mrs. Judy (Brown) Burkett, and they reared two children, namely: George Henry, the special subject of this sketch, and William Levi, a farmer of La Mar township, who at the present writing, in 1912, is serving as superintendent of the Wayne County Poor Farm.

Spending his childhood days on the home farm in Orchard township, George H. Anderson acquired his early knowledge of books in the district schools. Left fatherless at the age of thirteen years, he was forced to look out for himself thereafter, until his marriage gaining a livelihood as a farm laborer. He subsequently farmed on rented land for four years, when, in 1892, he purchased forty acres of land on Garden Hill township, and in its management was quite successful. As his means increased, Mr. Anderson invested in more land, and has now three valuable farms in this county. His brother, William Levi Anderson, is also engaged in agricultural pursuits, his farm of one hundred and forty acres lying in Elm River township.

An uncompromising Republican in politics, Mr. Anderson has very frequently been chosen by the people to fill public positions. He has served as school director two terms; as township collector one term, as postmaster at Zenith five years; was superintendent of the County Poor Farm in 1902; was re-elected to the same position in 1905; and again re-elected in 1907, and served until 1909. Elected sheriff of Wayne county in November, 1910, for a term of four years, Mr. Anderson has since filled the office to the satisfaction of every one interested in the institution. Fraternally he is a member of Johnsonville Lodge, No. 863, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Johnsonville, Illinois, and of Lodge No. 6932, Modern Woodmen of America, at Orchardville. Religiously he belongs to the Church of the Latter-Day Saints.

Mr. Anderson married, in March, 1888, Frances Arminta Morris, a daughter of I. A. Morris, and of their union six children have been born, namely: Jesse Leroy, aged twenty-two years, is married, Freddie Ray died at the age of seven years; Christine lived but two years, Cecil Owen, thirteen years old; Birdie Claude, ten years of age; and Lelah Arminta, a little girl of seven years.

HOMER W. PITNER, D. D. S. Holding an admitted precedence in the dental profession and having a highly creditable record as a public official, and one who has wielded wide influence as a man of affairs, the service of Dr. W. Pitner, of Fairfield, has been of much more than ordinary character to Wayne county, extending as it has over more than a quarter of a century. He was born November 22, 1860, at Clay City, Illinois, and is a son of Dr. F. R. and Sarah Ridgeway Pitner.

Michael Pitner, the grandfather of Dr. Homer W. Pitner, was born in Tennessee, from whence he enlisted as a soldier under General Andrew Jackson during the War of 1812 and participated in the battle of New Orleans. He came to Southern Illinois in 1822, and was long engaged in farming during the rest of his life, his death occurring at Jacksonville. Michael Pitner married Catherine Rube, also a native of Tennessee, and among their children was F. R. Pitner. The latter was born October 12, 1812, in Tennessee, and was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to Southern Illinois. As a youth he secured employment as a clerk in a store at Salem, and after attending Lebanon College he took up the study of medicine at Salem with Dr. Hall. He was graduated from the medical department of Transylvania Univer-

sity, Kentucky, in 1833, and subsequently practiced medicine at Maysville, Jerseyville, Jacksonville and Clay City. Dr. Pitner, who is a veteran of the "Days of '49" and the oldest physician in Illinois, is now in his 100th year, but since his ninetieth year has given up his practice to become proprietor of a drug business. A faithful member of the Methodist church, he is deeply religious, and attributes his great age to a life of strict temperance. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, was for many years an active and influential Republican, and prior to and during the Civil war represented his district in the state legislature. Dr. Pitner was married to Miss Sarah Ridgeway, of Philadelphia, who died in 1888, and they had a family of six children, as follows: Rev. J. L., a Methodist Episcopal minister of Fresno, California; Charles, a well-known merchant of Clay City, Illinois; Rev. W. F., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Trinidad, Colorado; Mrs. Lenora Huntley, whose husband is in the wholesale hardware business in Waterloo, Iowa; Dr. Homer W.; and James, who is deceased.

After completing the prescribed course in the public schools of his native place Homer W. Pitner entered Cincinnati University, and was graduated from the literary department in 1882. He then took up the study of dentistry in the dental department of Ohio University, graduating in 1884, and subsequently spent a short time in practice in Clay City. On March 9, 1884, he came to Fairfield, believing that this community offered superior advantages to a progressive young professional man, and he has had no reason to regret his choice, for he has established a most satisfactory professional business, his careful and skillful work having given him a high reputation. From 1897 to 1902 he served as a member of the Illinois State Board of Dental Examiners, and during this time served as president of the body, being fearless and honest in the discharge of his duties. He is a member of the Southern Illinois State and Tri-State Dental Associations, and takes a decided interest in fraternal work as a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Red Men, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Tribe of Ben Hur. The doctor enjoys marked popularity and esteem in professional, fraternal and social circles and is recognized as an able and progressive business man, energetic and public spirited. In political matters he is a Republican, and after serving as alderman was elected mayor of Fairfield in 1909 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office. He served until April, 1911, giving the city an efficient and business-like administration, during which many needed reforms were brought about. It is recognized by his confreres in the profession that he possesses the essential attributes of thorough mastery of the principles of the dental science and a delicacy and accuracy of mechanical skill, and also that he has a high regard for the ethics of the profession.

In 1887 Dr. Pitner was married to Miss Ida E. Davis, daughter of William Davis, of Clay City, and they have three children: Mrs. Wilena Swan, who has one son, Maxwell; Harry L., a graduate of Fairfield high school; and Helen who is a student in that institution. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

HON. JOHN M. RAPP, a popular member of the lower house of the Illinois state legislature is, perhaps, even more than his fellow men, indebted to his ancestors for his iron will and general strength of character. His grandfather, John Rapp, was a native of Stuttgart, Germany. He was by profession a cavalry man in the German army. During the wars of Napoleon it fell to his unhappy lot to be one of the "Levy" made by that great general after the conquest of Germany. Under the Little Corporal he took part in the famous Rus-

sian campaign, fought in the attack upon Moscow and was one of the few who lived to tell the harrowing tale of the retreat that followed. He with a few pitiable companions suffered through that awful winter without entirely succumbing to the cold, the hunger nor the terrible sights that continually confronted them. There is in the family a rumor to the effect that at one time he was obliged to fight to the death with a starving comrade for the possession of a single loaf of bread—bread that meant life to the survivor. When at last he crossed the Russian frontier with a spark of life still left in his shattered body he lost no time in preparing to set out for America—"the land of the free"—the land where, at least history could not repeat the horrible events through which he had just passed. His sword is still a cherished possession in the family.

Mr. Rapp first settled in Pennsylvania but soon moved to Ohio where he married and reared a family. His son, John Rapp, the father of the Illinois representative of the same name, came to Illinois from Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1857. In connection with his brother-in-law Mr. Rapp conducted a general store at Jeffersonville. At one time during his young manhood he made the trip overland from Illinois to Pikes Peak, Colorado. Finding the mountains not altogether to his liking he disposed of his prairie schooner outfit and returned gladly to resume the routine of life in Wayne county. After his return he was fortunate in winning for his wife Jacqueline Willett, a young woman of strong character and unusual ability. She was the daughter of George Willett, from near Leesburg, Virginia. In the year 1843 Mr. Willett settled on a farm in Bedford township, Wayne county. This land is now the property of Mrs. Rapp's youngest sister. Her brother, Enstridge Willett, was killed at the great battle of Shiloh, during the first day's strife. He was at that time merely a lad of eighteen, but loyal to his land and anxious to fight for her rights.

Two months before the birth of his son, John Rapp the third, the father suddenly passed away. It has been said that in the heart of every true daughter of the South there may be found an impregnable fortress. This proved to be most true in the case of Jacqueline Willett Rapp. Left in her loneliness to bear and rear her son and to care for the little business on which they were dependent for a livelihood, she never wavered. Immediately upon the birth of her boy she assumed the management of the store, and so well did she handle the trade that eventually she purchased the brother's interest. If it be true that a man's success is commensurate with his mother's ascendancy of spirit, then the star of the republic has not reached its zenith, for his was a mother of whom a Lincoln might be justly proud. She is now, at the age of seventy-two, a strong and capable woman. Her brave and untiring labor of the past is the crown of her declining years. She is an ornament to the home of her son in Fairfield.

As soon as the son and favorite companion had attained sufficient years he assisted his mother in the management of the store at the same time attending school in the winter and sometimes finding remunerative employment on some neighboring farm for a portion of the summer. Being as ambitious for his own future as was his mother for him they, by their combined efforts, made it possible for him to attend the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from 1881 until 1884. On leaving the university he taught the school of his home district for one year, thus again sharing the home of his mother. The next two years he devoted to the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1887. The following year, finding that journalistic work appealed more to his taste than did the practice of his profession, he bought a half interest in the

Wayne County *Record*, published at Fairfield, purchasing the remainder in 1891. The sheet has now become a leader among the local Democratic journals.

In 1902 he was sent to Springfield as representative from the Forty-sixth district of Illinois and was reelected in 1904. In 1910 he was again chosen as state representative in which capacity he is still serving his district.

In 1889, after having permanently settled in Fairfield, Mr. Rapp was joined in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina E. Holly, the attractive daughter of Louis Holly, of Butler county, Ohio. Two sons have been born of the union. John Holly, whose name combines those of his two grandfathers, came to gladden the Fairfield home on the 13th day of July, 1903, and his brother, Peter George, is fifteen months his junior.

Although actively engaged in politics, Mr. Rapp's only fraternal affiliation is with the Masons. He is a member of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter at Fairfield, and of the Commandery at Centralia.

JUDGE JOHN KEEN, JR., attorney-at-law, has been a resident of Fairfield since 1872, and in the years of his residence here has proved himself a most exemplary citizen and a valuable addition to the communal life of the city. He has been prominent in every good work promulgated for the betterment and general advancement of the civic life of the community, and has taken an active part in the political affairs of the city and county, filling with credit and distinction many responsible and important offices, and in every way giving of his influence and ability for the general good of the city. An honest gentleman and ever and always striving for that which will bring the greatest good to the greatest number of people, his life has been of a high and noble character that is recognized and appreciated by his fellow townspeople.

Born in Wayne county on a farm, on October 29, 1837, John Keen, Jr., is the son of James Keen, a native of Tennessee, and the grandson of Ashford Keen, also a native of that state. The birth of James Keen occurred September 10, 1812, and he died September 24, 1886. He migrated to Illinois in 1830, with his father, Ashford Keen, settling in Hickory Hill township, where he passed the remainder of his life. Ashford Keen, his father, was in the marine service during the war of 1812 and fought at the battle of Lake Erie under Commodore Perry. The life of James Keen was passed as a farmer. He married Harriet Book, a native of Kentucky and the daughter of Harry Book. They reared a family of eight, five sons and three daughters, namely: John, Jr.; Samuel, deceased; William, who died in service in the Union army in 1864, at Memphis; Elvis, resident of Hickory Hill township; Ashford, deceased; Catherine and Mary, both deceased; Elizabeth, who married one George Peddicord now residing in Hickory Hill township.

In common with the early life of his brothers and sisters John Keen, Jr., attended the common schools of the home community and worked on his father's farm during school intervals. Following his attendance upon the common schools of Hickory Hill he entered the college at Salem, Marion county, after which he taught school and farmed for three years. He filled various township offices in those days, and was justice of the peace for nine years, supervisor one term, collector one year and assessor for a like period, and was town clerk for a year, all while he was tilling his farm in Hickory Hill township. In January, 1872, Mr. Keen removed to Fairfield, and it was then that he began the study of law, to which he had a strong inclination, and in 1878 he was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois. Previous to this time he had served as county treasurer, having been elected in 1864 and serving until 1866. In 1882

Mr. Keen was elected to the office of county judge on the Republican ticket, filling that office until 1886. In that year the county records were mysteriously burned, and the services of Mr. Keen were in demand in the court house owing to his full knowledge of probate business and other matters of a similar nature. He served seven and a half years as deputy-county clerk under F. M. Brock. In 1888 Mr. Keen was elected secretary of the Fairfield Building and Loan Association and he is filling that position at the present time. For several years he has been secretary of the board of education and he has made his influence felt on that board for the betterment of educational conditions in Fairfield. His career in a public way in Fairfield has been of a frank and worthy nature, and he has been privileged to aid in the accomplishment of much that has been for the advancement of the city and county. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1865, and is also a member of the Odd Fellows. He is of the Presbyterian faith.

On April 7, 1859, Mr. Keen was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Attebury, the daughter of Stout and Fannie Attebury. They have reared a family of three children, two sons and one daughter. Isaac N., the eldest, is married and resides in Fairfield, and is a father and a grandfather, his son, Estil, living in Vincennes, Indiana, and being the father of a daughter, Jessie Katharyn. Asa is also married and living in Fairfield; he has one daughter, Elsie. Harriet Lavinia is married to Rollo S. Clark and lives in Mammie, White county, Illinois. She has two children, Dorothy and Luey.

JAMES M. TANNER, for many years identified with the mill and lumber business of Louisville, is adjudged to be one of the wealthiest men in Clay county, if not, indeed, the wealthiest. Certain it is that he has prospered beyond his fairest dreams of early days, when his possessions were trifling but his ambitions of that high order which make success the natural outcome of one's efforts. First as a farmer in a small way on a rented farm, then as the proprietor of a farm of which he was the actual owner, later branching out into the saw-mill business on a somewhat limited scale which has resulted in the extensive mill and lumber business of later years, he has advanced steadily from one phase of prosperity to another until he has reached his present high place in the financial affairs of his city and county. He is variously connected with a number of the leading enterprises of his community, and his influence has been felt in practically every avenue of industry peculiar to his district. He has been identified also with public affairs of the state, and at one time was warden of the penitentiary at Chester, Illinois. His life has been one of wide and varied interests and he is still occupying a foremost place in the affairs of his city.

Born in Indiana, June 8, 1839, James M. Tanner is a son of John and Eliza (Downs) Tanner, both natives of Kentucky and born in that state in 1811 and 1813, respectively. In 1833 John Tanner moved to Indiana and settled in Warrick county, where he engaged in farming pursuits. In 1858 he removed to Missouri, where he became interested in the lumber and mercantile business, locating in that line at Popular Bluff and there erecting the first steam saw mill that town ever possessed. Early in the Civil war Mr. Tanner enlisted in the Union army, but after a few months he was furloughed home on account of illness. While at home he was made prisoner and taken to Columbus, Mississippi, and died there in the southern prison. The years of later life had prospered John Tanner, and he left a comfortable estate for the maintenance of his family. He left nine children and his widow at his death. The family were members of the Missionary Baptist church from childhood, the father buying

been reared in that faith. He was a son of John Tanner, a native of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky, where he remained until the War of 1812, in which he served, passing away a short time after his return from the war. The maternal grandfather of James M. Tanner, of this review, was Thomas Downs, a native of Kentucky. He was a farmer and a Missionary Baptist preacher for sixty-five years, dying in the pulpit.

Educated in the common schools of Indiana, James M. Tanner passed his boyhood years in like manner with the youth of his time and class. In 1862 he enlisted in the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, having served as a scout previous to his enlistment in that regiment. He was captured while on a scouting expedition and sent to Columbia, Mississippi, where his father expired as a prisoner. The young man made his escape, however, and after enlisting in the Thirteenth Illinois served through to the close of the war, when he came to Carbondale, Illinois. In 1865 he moved to Clay county, with the intention of entering on the life of a farmer. He was practically penniless, and it was necessary for him to rent a farm to begin operations. After a few seasons of strenuous work and plannng Mr. Tanner found himself in a position where he was able to buy a farm for himself, which he did. He prospered, and in a short while saw an opportunity to engage in the saw mill business, and he has since that time been occupied in that industry, with ever increasing operations, and has amassed a considerable wealth as the result of his efforts along that line. He was for some time associated in the business with his brother, ex-Governor John R. Tanner, as a partner, but for the most part has been alone in his operations. He has never entirely given over his early farming interests, and is the owner of a magnificent farm of three hundred and forty-seven acres of valuable farm land, and devotes much of his attention to stock-breeding,—mules being the principal produce of his farm.

Mr. Tanner is interested in a number of financial organizations of the county, and is president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank. He was at one time warden of the State Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois, and while there devoted his spare moments to writing a book entitled "Genealogy of the Tanner Family." The work is a most interesting collection of material and facts relating to the Tanners, and throws much light upon the lives and characters of representatives of this fine old name. Mr. Tanner has always been a Republican and has been active in his efforts for the party welfare. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is past commander of Louisville Chapter, No. 556. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. Mr. Tanner bears the distinction of being the oldest resident of Louisville, all who were there when he came having died or moved away to other parts.

Mr. Tanner has been thrice married. His first marriage occurred on Christmas day of 1860, when Mary J. Tanner became his bride. One child was born to them, Viola, who married George Vandever, and she died in September, 1871. Mr. Tanner subsequently married Matilda Missenheimer. They became the parents of two children, Myrtle, who married John Blacklage, and Lillian, who became the wife of Seymour Hoyt. On February 15, 1890, Mrs. Tanner died and in 1892 Mr. Tanner married Mittis J. Clifton, a school-teacher. They have two children: Ruby, who is still in the parental home, was graduated from a college in Lexington, Kentucky; and James C., now in high school at Louisville. The family are members of the Christian church.

J. C. WILSON. The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Harrisburg have no better representative than J. C. Wilson, who stands high among the keen, progressive business men who are rendering such efficient aid

in advancing the industrial prosperity of this part of Saline county. He was born September 29, 1852, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, John H. Wilson.

Brought up in the Keystone state, John H. Wilson learned the trade of a butcher, which he followed in connection with general farming for a number of seasons, owning a large tract of land. Induced by his brother-in-law, the late W. M. Christy, who was for twenty or more years a practicing lawyer of Harrisburg, to come to Saline county, Illinois, he located in Harrisburg, November 15, 1868, and soon after purchased the old Dick Still farm, lying one mile southwest of the city, and there resided until his death, at the age of four score years. In his earlier life he was identified with the Whigs, but after the formation of the Republican party became one of its most loyal adherents. He took great interest in local affairs, and for two terms served as county commissioner of Saline county. He was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church at Harrisburg, in which he served as ruling elder. While living in Pennsylvania he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and there being no lodge of that order in Harrisburg when he came here to live he soon took steps to secure a charter for one, and continued as one of its most active members until his death. His old farm of two hundred acres was in a rich coal section, and from it the land now included in the city cemetery was taken. His wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Christy, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and died about three years before he did, in Harrisburg, Illinois, on the home farm. Children blessed their union as follows: Ella J., wife of James Elder, a merchant in Harrisburg; Lizzie M., who married B. F. Davidson, died in early womanhood; Annie; Alice May, wife of W. H. Wilford, living near Harrisburg; Kate, wife of a Mr. Robinson of Nashville, Tennessee; and R. N., a traveling salesman for the International Harvester Company, with headquarters at Longmont, Colorado.

Coming with the family to Harrisburg while yet in his teens, J. C. Wilson remained at home until twenty-six years of age, after attaining his majority, having entire charge of the home farm. He afterwards bought the adjoining farm, and has since met with eminent success in his agricultural operations, his well-improved estate containing three hundred and sixty-five acres of choice land, all in one body, and in its supervision Mr. Wilson has taken both pride and pleasure.

In 1897 Mr. Wilson, who still retained possession of his farm, moved to Harrisburg, and took a half interest in the Wolcott Milling Company, with which he has since been actively interested, having the entire charge of the grain interests and outside work, Mr. Wolcott attending to the supervision of the plant. This plant is one of the largest manufacturing enterprises of Saline county, having a capacity of six hundred barrels per day, with an elevator with a capacity for sixty-five thousand bushels of grain, and steel tanks in Harrisburg. The Company also has three steel tanks, forty thousand bushels capacity each, at Eldorado, and a mill at Stonefort used for the manufacturing of meal. The company likewise has an elevator and steel tanks at Equality; a warehouse at Carvers Mills; and also at Stonefort, in each of those places doing an exchange business. This enterprising firm ships its mill products to all parts of the Union, and receives its large supplies of hard wheat and spring wheat from Chicago, Minneapolis and Saint Louis, and with its most highly approved machinery and equipments manufactures some of the highest grade flour to be found in any market in the world.

Mr. Wilson married, December 12, 1879, Carrie Mugge, a sister of George G. Mugge, who was for seventeen years a member of the Wilson household, and of their union five children have been born, namely:

Jennie Pearl, wife of Arthur Dean, of East Saint Louis; Walter, engaged in the grocery business; Blanche, who married Eugene Schmeirle, died in 1911, leaving one child, Eugene, who lives with his Grandfather Wilson; Stanley J., engaged in the mercantile business with G. G. Mugge; and Madge, wife of Everett Hess, of East Saint Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Wilson has succeeded his father as an elder. Fraternaly Mr. Wilson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in addition to having passed all the chairs of his lodge has represented it in the Grand Lodge.

R. N. RAWSTRON, manager of the American Asphalt Company at Lawrenceville, Illinois, is a son of Great Britain by birth, casting his lot with America and Americans as lately as in 1909. Since his arrival in America he has been manager of the Asphalt Company mentioned above, and has, through his excellent business ability and his proven fitness for the position he holds, established himself most firmly in Lawrenceville and the surrounding country.

Born in Levenshulme, England, April 16, 1860, Mr. Rawstron is the son of William Rawstron, also born in England, and a cotton manufacturer near Rochdale, England. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Nicholson. He was the second child in a family of six, and received good educational advantages, attending Rossall College, near Fleetwood, Lancashire, and later completing his education at a private school in Weisbaden, Germany, conducted by Herr Kündermann. His education completed, he entered the British army and served thus for a period of twenty-eight years, from 1881 to 1909. In July, 1898, he was ordered out to Egypt to take part in the Soudan expedition, then about to start, with the purpose of smashing the Khalifa at Khartoum. When the campaign was over he remained in the country for the following six years, during the tedious period of pacification, finally returning home in 1904, where, after completing a tour of duty at the War Office, he retired from military life.

Throughout his military career Mr. Rawstron was an enthusiastic cricketer, and so little was his health affected by the hardships of service in Egypt that on returning home he was elected captain of the regimental cricket team, a position that he subsequently proved himself to be eminently fitted for and thoroughly deserving of holding by making the largest number of runs and the biggest individual score of any member of the team, and leading to victory his men in twelve out of sixteen matches during the first year of his captaincy. He continued playing with success this typically British game until he was forty-nine years of age.

In 1909 Mr. Rawstron came to the United States, coming directly to Lawrenceville, where he assumed charge of the new factory of the American Asphalt Company, a large and fast growing concern with head offices in Chicago. This company manufactures various kinds of asphalt, their specialty being the product known as Pioneer Road Asphalt, a grade of asphalt entirely different from the product of any other manufacturing plant, and generally conceded to be the superior in elasticity and general endurance to any other asphalt known to the trade. Its basic element is gilsonite, and its component parts are gilsonite and oil. A very speaking tribute to the superior qualities of the product of this company was given by Hon. James C. Wonders, state highway commissioner of Ohio in September, 1910, when he reported officially on a stretch of road constructed as an experiment in Columbus for the sole purpose of ascertaining the various values of the different preparations for preventing dust and for binding the surface of macadam roads. Sev-

enteen different materials were used in making seventeen separate stretches of road, each four hundred feet in length, the sections forming a continuous road. The report of the state highway commissioner reads as follows: "In this section all of the pieces of stone are perfectly bound. No excess of binder is in evidence, the surface is smooth, and its whole condition is excellent." This report referred to the section of road prepared by the American Asphalt Company with Pioneer Road Asphalt. It follows but naturally that Mr. Rawstron should take special pride in his management of a factory that produces something so manifestly superior, and it is safe to assume that his own peculiar ability, with that of his able band of assistants, has something to do with the excellency of the output at this plant. The Lawrenceville factory, erected there in 1910, is built on the most improved lines, and the process used differs much from the old methods prevailing in the manufacture of asphalt. In 1911 the almost new factory at Lawrenceville was destroyed by fire, wrought through carelessness on the part of a new workman at the plant. It was rebuilt in less than six weeks' time, and is now as nearly fireproof as such a plant could be. It has most complete fire equipment and all conveniences for dealing with fire, and is altogether a splendid specimen of the most approved and modern plant. The company, which operates another plant at Grand Crossing, Illinois, also manufactures roofing, paint, etc. The average number of men employed at the Lawrenceville factory is twenty-five, and the average output of asphalt is fifty tons daily. This factory was established here in order that it might be easily accessible to the oil fields, oil being one of the principal parts of the product.

In 1885 Mr. Rawstron married Miss Josephine Hennessy, of England, and they have one daughter, Mary. Mrs. Rawstron and their daughter are at present sojourning in London. Mr. Rawstron is a communicant of the Church of England and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS ALLEN CLARK, M. D., is the type of physician that is, unfortunately for the country at large, rapidly becoming more and more rare in the active life of this twentieth century. He has been willing to devote the years since his graduation to the relief of the suffering close about him without marring his usefulness by dreams of the city operating room or of the specialist's fee. Of him Goldsmith might have said: "A man he was to all the country dear—" and even further,

"Remote from towns, he ran his godly race
Nor e'er had changed nor wished to change his place."

This doctor, who willingly gives of his skill and energy to soothe his fellow men in their illness and affliction travels through the Southern Illinois country by horse, visiting patients often fifteen or twenty miles distant from his home, such is the confidence of the people in his ability.

Thomas Allen Clark was born on the 21st day of April, 1871, on a farm in Farmington township, Jefferson county, Illinois. He is the son of Joseph Clark, who began his life in Nashville, Tennessee, in October of 1831. The senior Mr. Clark had grown to young manhood in Tennessee when the war cloud grew black and his father, Jesse, always a loyal Unionist, brought his little family from the south to Jefferson county, Illinois. On the Illinois farm purchased by his father Joseph Clark spent the remainder of his life and here he passed away on the 28th day of October, 1901, having just celebrated his seventy-third birthday. He left to mourn his death his wife, Sarah Smith Clark, the daughter of Mr. Caleb Smith, a Virginia gentleman, and seven grown children, of whom five are daughters. The first born, Florence, who finished her life work

some years since, was the widow of Doctor S. B. Hilliard, who has been deceased for eighteen years. The next sister, Cassie, married Horace Maxey, of Eldorado, Kansas. Edith is now Mrs. Doctor A. G. Brown, of St. Louis. Love of the medical profession seems to be a family trait. Cora, next to the youngest of the girls, also married a physician, in this case Doctor J. T. Whillock, of Mount Vernon, Illinois. Lillie, who married J. Will Howell, still lives in the home city, while Walter Clark, the older of the boys, occupies the home farm.

Dr. Thomas A. Clark attended, in his childhood, the district schools of Jefferson county, graduating later from the Mount Vernon high school. For the ensuing year he studied at Fairfield College, then for one year at Ewing College. Feeling the necessity of becoming at once self supporting, he left his college work unfinished that he might enter the normal school at Oakland, Indiana, and in his twentieth year began teaching in the schools of his native county. During five years of life as a teacher he was able to save from his earnings enough to help him to realize his boyhood ambition—a medical education. At the age of twenty-six he entered the medical department of the University of St. Louis, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1904.

Upon graduation he settled in Dix, Illinois, where his large general practice covers a territory from fifteen to twenty miles in radius. His nights as well as his days are given over to his profession, so popular has he become with the people of his vicinity. In the autumn of 1907 he was elected county coroner on the Democratic ticket. This office he has filled with such ability that his friends of both political parties are anxious that he continue to accept the responsibilities. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Association. In lodge circles he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Woodmen of the World.

One year previous to his entering medical school the doctor was united in marriage to Miss Dora May Smith, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smith, of Jefferson county. They were married on the 30th of November, 1889, his bride going with him to St. Louis—there to make a home for him while his hopes were becoming realities. Dr. and Mrs. Clark are now the parents of two attractive little daughters: Doris Alene is seven years of age, while the baby sister celebrated her third birthday on the 30th of October, 1911.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM KINNEY MURPHY. The roll of those men who have been the builders of Southern Illinois would not be complete without the name of Captain William Kinney Murphy, lately deceased. The men who seize an opportunity when it comes to them are rare and when found are quite certain to be successful, but the men who make opportunities for themselves are still more uncommon and are certain to be discovered only among the ranks of the great captains of industry. It was to this latter class that Captain Murphy belonged. Although he confined his operations to a comparatively small portion of the country, his genius as a financier and a promoter of successful enterprises, make him compare favorably with some men whose names are blazoned forth upon the front sheets of our daily newspapers. He was chief among the business men, financiers and agriculturists of Perry county throughout the years of his life, and the record which he left behind as a politician was an enviable one. With his remarkable power of foreseeing future events he knew just when a new project should be launched. At various points through Southern Illinois he has left monuments to his memory in the shape of financial institutions, and all of these have met with only the most unvarying success, thanks to his steady hand upon their rudders. While it is

quite natural for a man to desire success and material prosperity for himself and family, yet there was more than this behind the work of Captain Murphy. He had a deep love for the land of his birth, and desired nothing so much as the prosperity of the country and her people. For this, therefore, the people of Perry county and of Southern Illinois owe him a debt of gratitude which they can not repay, except by their endeavors to be as public spirited and to give as freely of themselves as did their benefactor.

William Kinney Murphy was born on the 12th of July, 1835, on "Four Mile Prairie," on a farm now owned by Porter Baird. His father was the Honorable Richard G. Murphy, who came from White county, Tennessee, in 1821, and settled in Perry county. William K. Murphy was brought up on the farm, but his father was determined that he should have an education, so his school days were spent in the private school conducted by the famous Benjamin G. Roots, who later became renowned through his work as a civil engineer and as chief engineer of the construction work of both the Illinois Central and of the Wabash, Chester and Western railroads. When his father considered him old enough to leave school he decided to give him a chance to try his wings in the business world, and to that end sent him to the cattle markets of Minnesota with a drove of fine cattle. Other drivers were along, but the lad had a good opportunity to learn how to take care of himself, and see how business of this type was carried on. He later took up the study of law with William McKee, but the swift pace of events brought about the bombardment of Fort Sumter before he was admitted to the bar, and he forgot that such a man as Blackstone ever existed. He was soon engaged in the attempt to raise a regiment, and after he had succeeded a weary wait followed, while he tried to get it accepted by the war department. At last this end was accomplished and his enlistment took place on the 15th of August, 1862. He was commissioned captain of Company H, of the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Infantry.

Captain Murphy was forced to resign from the army in April of 1863, on account of ill health. He went reluctantly back to his deserted law books and was admitted to the bar. He formed a partnership with the Honorables John and Thomas Boyd, the firm being known as Murphy and Boyd Brothers. This association was continued for many years, and Captain Murphy became a noted lawyer and one of the most successful in Southern Illinois. He was particularly well known as a criminal lawyer. As a public speaker and effective advocate his fame was wide-spread. This success at the bar laid the foundations of his later success as a financier and business man. The qualities that brought him the confidence of his clients and the esteem of the brother lawyers, brought him later the trust of those who had money to invest, and the regard of his confreres.

It was an easy step from the law to politics, and he entered this field to become the recognized leader of Democracy in Perry county. The first political office that he held was master-in-chancery in his county. He was presently elected to the lower house of the general assembly, and after the expiration of his term in that body was sent to the state senate. He was almost universally a delegate to all of the conventions in which his county participated, showing how unbounded was the confidence in which he was held by the people. In 1882 he was nominated for Congress and was defeated by only two hundred and sixty one votes in a district that normally polls three thousand Republicans. He was a county delegate at the national Democratic conventions, and was one of the number who brought about the third nomination of Grover Cleveland. The president partially rewarded him by appointing him collector of internal

revenue for his district. This post he accepted in 1893 and made his headquarters at Cairo. One year of his service was held under the McKinley administration, five years in all being spent in this capacity. In 1896, when the money question was the leading issue, Captain Murphy became a "sound money" man, and was a delegate to the convention that nominated Palmer for president and Buckner for vice-president upon that platform. He was a warm friend of General Palmer's and the general was only one of the many prominent politicians and business men of the state of Illinois who were proud to claim Captain Murphy as a friend.

Deciding that the world of business was more interesting than that of the law courts, Captain Murphy resolved to abandon the practice of law. He had previous to this time been a factor in the development of the coal mining interests in this section, along the route of the Illinois Central Railroad. He had organized the Beaucoup Coal Mining Company, and opened up a mine on the old Cairo Short Line Railroad, two miles north of Pinekneyville. He was the president and manager of this plant until the resources of the mine were exhausted, and then, although he continued to acquire and maintain other mining interests, he never went into the industry again as an operator. Instead he decided to take up banking, and he immediately took the initial steps towards the organization of a string of banks across Southern Illinois. His maiden venture in this direction was the organization of the private bank of the Murphy-Wall Company, which in recent years has been converted into the Murphy-Wall Bank and Trust Company. Until the end of his life he was always president and leading stockholder in this reliable old institution. He next organized the First National Bank of Murphysboro, Illinois, and after several years' service as president of this bank resigned to take charge of newer ventures. The First State Bank of Thebes, Illinois, owes its existence to this man, and he became its first president. He was also the organizer and first president of the First State Bank of Ilbno, Illinois. For a time he was president of the City National Bank of Murphysboro, and he was one of the leaders in the establishment of the Citizens State and Savings Bank of Murphysboro, as well as of the Savings Bank of the same city. In all of these institutions he was a director and the leading spirit up to the time of his death.

Banking alone did not engage his attention through these years. He was active in numerous business enterprises. He organized the Murphysboro Electric Light and the Gas Light Companies, and was chosen first president of both concerns. In these enterprises he showed the true pioneer spirit, and how urgently he felt the need of progress. He was one of the organizers of the Southern Illinois Milling Company, of Murphysboro, and was a heavy stockholder in the company. He aided in the organization of the Pinekneyville Milling Company and was a chief stockholder. In both of these firms he was a prominent member of the board of directors. In the launching of the Hinke, Ismery Milling Company of Kansas City, Kansas, he was one of the most conspicuous, and later as treasurer and one of the directors of the company had a large share in its success. In all of these industries Captain Murphy held large interests until he passed away. His wide experience and sterling common sense made him a man to whom to defer in any gathering. He possessed the necessary initiative ability and the power to influence others through the force of his own enthusiasm. A remarkable man, in his death the county suffered a loss which can scarcely be estimated.

Captain Murphy was married to a girl with whom he had grown up on "Four Mile Prairie." This was Penina Ozburn, a daughter of Hawkins Ozburn. Mrs. Murphy was born on the 16th of December, 1836, and



Genl Brock

she became the mother of two children: Hawkins O. and Sarah V., the latter of whom married Joseph Crawford, of Pinckneyville, and died at the age of thirty-six years. Captain Murphy died in December, 1911. He was a member of Mitchell Lodge, No. 85, of the Masonic order.

Hawkins O. Murphy, the only son of Captain Murphy, was born in Pinckneyville, Illinois, on the 6th of December, 1862. He first attended the public schools, and after the completion of his preparatory work he was sent to Washington University, St. Louis, and later to Georgetown College at Washington, D. C. After the completion of his education came his introduction to the business through the medium of the firm of C. H. Glister & Company. He was a member of this firm of merchants for eight years and then he embarked in business for himself as a men's furnisher and clothier. He ran this business for five years and then leaving Pinckneyville went to Murphysboro, where he opened the Murphy Shoe Store. After conducting this business for three years he turned to banking. He became assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Thebes, and two years later took the position of cashier of the First State Bank of Illino, Illinois. He remained here for three years, and then his father and business associates having acquired large timber interests in Louisiana Mr. Murphy was sent to that state to take them in charge. He made his headquarters at Maryville, Louisiana, and stayed there for several years, overseeing the sawmill and the cutting and hauling of the timber. When the industry was abandoned he returned to Pinckneyville and took up the management of Captain Murphy's farming interests, which were extensive. Captain Murphy had purchased large quantities of farming land throughout Southern Illinois, and had been operating it on the tenant system. He had taken especial pride in the fine horses and mules with which he had stocked some of his places, and his importations of stock from time to time had done much to raise the standard of horses and mules in the county. Mr. Murphy is now continuing his father's policy and since his death, being one of the three beneficiaries under the will, has had a great deal to do in the settling and managing of the estate.

Unlike his father, Mr. Murphy is a Republican in politics. He was a member of the city council of Thebes and during his short residence at Illino, Illinois, was elected mayor of the town.

On the 12th of September, 1900, Mr. Murphy was married to May Roberts, a daughter of A. H. Roberts, one of the oldest and most prominent merchants of Murphysboro, where the ceremony took place. Mr. Murphy is prominent in the fraternal world. He is a Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge. He organized the Knights of Pythias lodge at Pinckneyville and was its first chancellor commander. He also organized the Elks lodge in Murphysboro, was its first exalted ruler and represented the order in the national convention. The universal opinion is that Mr. Murphy is a worthy son of his father, and when one stops to consider what this means one is certain that no higher compliment could be paid him.

F. M. Brock, the present postmaster of Fairfield, Illinois, was born on a thriving farm in Wayne county of that state, on the 15th day of January, 1852. His early education was in the common schools of his native county. At the age of twenty young Brock went to Missouri to pay a visit to his sister, and he passed the next two years in traveling about that state. From Missouri, in 1871, he went to Texas, where he became traveling salesman for a hardware house in the southern part of the state, and he continued to be thus employed for four years. Railroad development in Southern Texas in that day had not reached its

present state of completion, and the duties of Mr. Brock made it necessary for him to make his trips between towns by means of the horse. For four years he lived this wholesome life in the open, sometimes riding or driving more than fifty miles in one day, so great was the distance between towns. Fortunately, however, Texas roads, unlike those of Southern Illinois, are quite passable at all seasons. His headquarters during his sojourn in the Lone Star state were at Austin, the capital city, and at the charming old town of San Antonio, where the Alamo still rears its walls and the ruins of missions of the past vie with a modern army post in points of interest. It was near this interesting city that Colonel Roosevelt chose, in later years, to equip his famous company of Rough Riders.

The attractions of Texas might have claimed Mr. Brock for an indefinite period but that old Wayne county held for him a still greater charm in the person of Miss Ella Collins, the daughter of Major Collins, an old settler of that district. Thus in 1878 he returned to the home of his birth, where he was united in marriage with Miss Collins. Two years after their marriage they located at Cisne, where Mr. Brock engaged in the seed and grain business, a line for which his experience had peculiarly fitted him. Later he extended his stock to include general merchandise, and he continued in business at Cisne until in 1886 when he was elected to the office of county clerk on the Republican ticket. In that year he moved to Fairfield, which has since represented his home and the center of his business activities. He served the county in the office of clerk for eight years, two terms of four years each, and at the expiration of the second term he engaged in the lumber business. Ten years later, in 1904, he became cashier of the First National Bank of Fairfield, and he was still acting in that capacity in December of 1910 when he was appointed by President Taft to the office of postmaster of Fairfield. He thereupon resigned the cashiership of the bank to assume the duties of postmaster at Fairfield, of which office he is still in charge. The office is of the second class variety and employs four clerks, supporting ten mail routes. Mr. Brock has not entirely severed his connection with the First National Bank, still being a member of the directorate of that organization, and he is also president of the Southern Illinois Lumber Company. In addition to his other business enterprises, Mr. Brock has been engaged in the mercantile business with J. A. Cox of Fairfield for the past twenty-three years, and he owns and personally supervises the management of a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Wayne county. He is active in the political life of the community, being a Taft Republican, and for fourteen years he served as chairman of the county central committee. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and is a member of the Christian church, as is also his wife.

Their three children, all of whom were born in Illinois, have now grown to maturity. The eldest daughter, Mabel Glen, now the wife of S. T. Pendleton, is the mother of two children,—Marion and Alice. Edna married R. A. Cox and they have two daughters,—Elinor and Roberta. The son, Frank Leslie Brock, is in the forestry service of the government, and is most enthusiastic in the work. He is at this writing located at Fraser, Colorado, in the Arapahoe reservation.

Five generations of the Brock family have thus far been reared in America. The first American progenitor of the family was Andrew Brock, who came from England while the colonies were yet under British rule, and settled in Pennsylvania. His son, Isaac, was born in the old Indian Fort of the block house at Cincinnati, Ohio, just following the Revolution, where he was reared and where he remained until about 1851, when he moved to Illinois where he lived until his death which

occurred in 1867. In 1827 Isaac's son, Jacob, was born, and in 1851, he with his family, of which Jacob was the second oldest son, migrated from Monroe county, Ohio, to Wayne county in Illinois, settling on a farm near Jeffersonville. Before leaving Ohio, however, Jacob Brock, who became the father of F. M. Brock of this review, was united in marriage with Rebecca Fliet, a native of that state. They reared a goodly family of seven children, all of whom are living but two, Almira and Minerva being deceased. F. M. Brock is the eldest of the boys, Charles, the next oldest son, is manager of the Colonial Mercantile Company of St. Louis. Mrs Jennie Brock Nickell, the widowed daughter, assists her brother in the postoffice, holding the position of money order clerk, while Irvin E., the youngest son is engaged in railroad construction work in Jacksonville, Florida. Viola, the wife of W. H. Cisne, lives at Cisne, Illinois. The father passed away in 1901 at his home in Fairfield, Illinois, his widow thereafter making her home with her son, F. M., of this review, for ten years. She died at his home, surrounded by her devoted family, on October 19, 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-four, and her memory is tenderly cherished by those to whom she was nearest, as well as by a large circle of friends, many of whom she had retained throughout her lifetime.

EDWARD SCHURMANN. A man of marked financial and executive ability and judgment, Edward Schurmann, secretary, assistant manager and part owner of one of the largest flour mills of Southern Illinois, is a splendid representative of the prominent and thriving business men of Germantown, where he is held in the highest regard and esteem. A son of Henry Schurmann, he was born May 19, 1871, in Carlyle, Illinois, of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Peter Schurmann, a native of Westphalia, Germany, immigrated to the United States in early manhood, and settled in Clinton county, Illinois, in pioneer days, remaining there until his death, while yet a comparatively young man. His wife, who survived him many years, married a second time, and died in the fall of 1872.

Born in Germantown, Illinois, in Looking Glass township, October 12, 1847, Henry Schurmann there acquired his elementary education in the parochial schools which he attended until twelve years old. Then, soon after the death of his father, he spent a year in college in Indiana. Returning then to Germantown, he lived with his mother and stepfather three years, when he secured a position in a flour mill at Hanover, where he was employed in nailing up boxes and barrels for a year. He afterwards served an apprenticeship of three years at the miller's trade, and then took a full course of study at the Jones Commercial School, in Saint Louis.

Returning then to the mill, Mr. Henry Schurmann accepted a position as second miller in the plant with which he had previously been connected, and early in 1869 was promoted to general manager of the mill. On November 10 of that year the plant was sold, Mr. Schurmann buying a third interest, his partners being Messrs. Eesselmann and Sprebe. In 1878 Mr. Eesselmann died, and his interest in the mill was bought by the remaining partners on January 19, 1879. The business was then continued by the new firm of Sprebe & Schurmann until December, 1880, when the senior member passed to the life beyond, since which time the mill has been owned by the Schurmann family, and has carried on a substantial business under the name of the "Hanover Star Mills."

These mills were first started in 1859 by Messrs. Leamon, Klemm, and Neunmeyer as a saw mill, and was afterwards changed to a flour mill, having a capacity of one hundred barrels every twenty-four hours at

being operated by a burr-millstone. In 1881 Mr. Henry Schurmann changed it to a roller mill, increasing its capacity to three hundred barrels daily. The present mill building is five stories in height, and is equipped with the most modern approved machinery, being up-to-date in every respect, its running capacity now being four hundred and fifty barrels each day. The productions of this plant, the Schurmann Patent Flour, the Hanover Star Flour and other brands, were formerly shipped not only to Boston and other important New England points, but to foreign markets, but are now sold almost entirely in the Southern states. In 1885 the plant was operated by a stock company, of which Henry Schurmann was the president, but at the present time is a private concern, controlled by the Schurmann family. In addition to the twelve men employed in the coopering department of the plant, twenty men are employed in the mill, and a large force of men are kept busy in the office.

Mr. Henry Schurmann at one time owned the Bartelso Creamery, and had an interest in the Germantown Creamery, but is not now identified with either industry. In his earlier life he was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but since the introduction of the free silver plank into its platform has severed his connection with that party. He has been active in public affairs, and has filled various town and county offices. In 1873 he was elected county clerk of Clinton county, and served acceptably nine years; from 1886 to 1890 he occupied the same position; in 1893 he was president of the village; and for two years he served as president of the Carlyle city council, and at the same time was a member of the Carlyle school board.

On February 8, 1870, Henry Schurmann was married and nine children blessed the union, of whom eight are living, as follows: Annie, now known as Sister Thomasine; J. Henry; Edward; August; Carrie, wife of Matt Boevingloh; Payla; Celia; and Leona.

Spending his childhood days in Carlyle, Edward Schurmann there attended the parochial school until nine years old, the ensuing five years continuing his studies in the Germantown schools. Going then to Saint Louis, he spent two years at the Jones Commercial College, and on returning to Germantown became a bookkeeper in the office of his father's mill. His ability soon brought him deserved promotion, and he is now part owner of the immense milling business, in addition being secretary and assistant manager of the mill. Mr. Schurmann is a member of the Southern Illinois Millers' Association; of the Operative Millers' Association; of the Saint Louis Millers' Club; and of the Merchants Exchange. He is an active member of the Republican party, belonging to the central committee of Germantown township, and is judge of elections. Religiously he belongs to the Catholic church, and is a member of Saint Henry's Sodality, a benevolent and charitable organization.

Mr. Schurmann married, in 1904, Annie Rolfs, of Germantown, and they have one child, Henry Lewis Schurmann.

CHARLES W. SHAW. The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping-stones to achievement. The career of Charles W. Shaw, at the present time trainmaster of the

Illinois Southern Railway at Sparta, Illinois, is a combination of ambition, brains and a willingness to work.

Charles W. Shaw came to Illinois in 1885 from Evansville, Indiana, where he was born on the 12th of April, 1867. His father, Rev. Joseph W. Shaw, was a Methodist minister and he passed the major portion of his life time at Evansville, Indiana, where he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1873. Rev. Shaw was strictly a self-made man, his early educational advantages having been of the most meager order. He made the most of his opportunities for study, however, and after being ordained as a minister in the Methodist church, filled a number of charges and did much effective religious work in southern Indiana. He was a son of John Shaw, who brought his family to America from England in an early day, settling at old Mechanicsburg, now Stringtown, Indiana. The senior Shaw was a blacksmith by trade and he passed the declining years of his life in the old Hoosier state, where he lies buried. The Rev. Shaw married Cornelia Clark, who passed to the great beyond in 1871. There were seven children born to this union and concerning them the following brief data are here incorporated: Mrs. R. O. Wood is a resident of Oakland, California; John W. maintains his home at Humboldt, Iowa; Elizabeth is the wife of W. F. Underhill, of Oakland, California; George H. resides at Cairo, Illinois; Hettie is Mrs. M. H. Bilyer, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Ruel A. resides at Fort Dodge, Iowa; and Charles W. is the immediate subject of this review.

Having been early orphaned, Charles W. Shaw was reared to the age of twelve years in the home of an uncle at Evansville, Indiana, where he attended the public schools. His first employment was with a local ice company, and when sixteen years of age he came to Illinois, settling at Cairo, where he secured his first job in the railroad service and where he was a diligent student in a commercial night school. Through successive promotions he was engine foreman, yardmaster, conductor, bridge and building foreman, trainmaster and eventually superintendent of the terminals in East St. Louis, to which place he was transferred from Carbondale, Illinois. On the 1st of May, 1911, he became the efficient and popular incumbent of his present position—that of trainmaster of the Illinois Southern Railway at Sparta. His railroad service has extended over a period of twenty-six years, and as he approaches middle life, rewards for the strenuous service of former years are seeking him in a substantial way. Mr. Shaw is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a valued and appreciative member of the Chicago Consistory and of Mohammed Temple at Peoria. He became a Mason on the evening of his twenty-first birthday at Carbondale, Illinois, where he holds his junior membership.

At Marion, Illinois, on the 7th of February, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shaw to Miss Clara White, a native of Carbondale, Illinois, and a daughter of Daniel White, who was long a prominent blacksmith in the latter place. Mrs. Shaw was one in a family of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have two children, Harry and Edgar, both of whom are now attending school at Sparta.

ELBERT EPLER. One of the most conspicuous of the younger generation in Edwards county, is the popular gentleman whose name introduces this article. For several years past Elbert Epler has been actively identified with the business and industrial interests of Alton and vicinity, as a capitalist and grain and live-stock dealer. His useful career

has conferred credit upon the community and his marked abilities and stirring qualities have won for him more than local repute, and today he holds distinctive precedence as a progressive and successful man who has inaugurated and carried to successful termination large and important undertakings.

Mr. Epler was born November 3, 1878, on a farm in the vicinity of Mt. Carmel, in Wabash county, the son of S. F. Epler, who was born in 1849, in the state of Pennsylvania. The subject's grandfather, Daniel Epler, was born in Germany and immigrated to Illinois about the year 1861, settling on a farm in Wabash county. S. F. Epler resided in Wabash county until 1882, when he went to Colorado and for three years lived upon a ranch. In 1885 he returned to Belmont, Wabash county and there lived for fifteen years, and in 1900 he came to Albion, where he embarked in the grain and seed business. He is now retired and spends his winters in California, thus enjoying in both sections of the United States their most attractive offerings in the way of climate. He married Anith Mundy, daughter of William Mundy, of Wabash county, and her demise occurred in 1908. The elder Mr. Epler and his admirable wife reared the following five children: Elbert, eldest in point of nativity; Effie and Goley, who are still at home; Jessie, wife of Mr. Moffit, of Cloverdale, Indiana; and Melvin, at home.

To the public schools of Albion is Elbert Epler indebted for his preliminary education and after finishing their curriculum he became a student in the Southern Collegiate Institute, where he took a deeper draught at the Pierian Spring. At the age of twenty years he tried his wings as a business man and engaged in the grocery business, with which he continued to be connected until January 1, 1912, when he disposed of his interests in this line. He did not confine his operations to the one field, but for the most of this period was also identified with the grain and seed business, in which his father had found success.

In March, 1909, Mr. Epler formed a partnership with L. W. Wilson in the live stock and grain business, in which they are associated at the present time. They own two excellent farms in partnership, on which they raise stock, one of these consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, being located in Wabash county and the other of ninety acres, being in Edwards county. The firm of Epler & Wilson purchased the Leader Department store in 1911, but disposed of it at the beginning of 1912.

Mr. Epler is director in the Albion Vitrified Brick Company and is the largest stockholder in the same. He is also director and the treasurer of the Albion Shale Brick Company, a \$200,000 corporation. Nor does that complete the list of important enterprises with which he is identified, for he is a director and the president of the Albion Electric Light & Gas Company, which was organized in 1911, with a capital of \$20,000, and is now in successful operation, supplying light service to the city's business houses and residences. He has several times been asked to accept local office and is at present city alderman. He is a Republican, having loyally endorsed the policies and principles for which the "Grand Old Party" stands sponsor for as many years as he has been of age sufficient to exercise the right of voting. His lodge affiliations are with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks of Mt. Carmel and the Modern Woodmen of Albion. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

In 1903 Mr. Epler was happily married, the lady of his choice being Ada Painter, of Albion, daughter of Washington Painter, one of Albion's old resident and a merchant in calling. Mr. Epler and his

wife have three children, namely: Elbert, Jr., aged eight years, and twin daughters, named Mary Adeline and Margaret Ruth, born in September, 1908.

Mr. Epler is active in Republican politics and is of that excellent type of citizenship known as the "boosters," and as a progressive citizen, he is doing much to push Albion to the front.

ORIA M. McCANN, who is assistant principal of the high school at Browns, Illinois, which position he has held for the past year, is still a very young man, being not yet twenty-three years of age. Nevertheless, he has held positions of trust in an educational way for the past four years, and it is a foregone conclusion that he will make most unquestionable progress in his chosen profession if he continues as he has done for the past few years.

Professor McCann was born October 31, 1889, on a farm one mile south of Albion, and is a well known figure in Edwards county. He is the son of Rev. W. H. and Ellen (Bass) McCann. The father was born in St. Clair county, and is a son of John McCann, a native of Louis county, Kentucky, who was one of the early settlers of St. Clair county. Rev. McCann is a minister of the Baptist faith and has preached the gospel since 1876. He was first located near Thompsonsville and in 1881 removed to Edwards county, where he has since given his services in various parts of the county. He is now supplying four churches—Keenes, Barnhill, Pleasant Grove and Unity, and for several years he supplied Wayne City and Mill Shoals. Rev. McCann owns a fine farm of two hundred acres, which he conducts personally, and is as successful in his farming operations as with his ministerial duties. He is a man of excellent character, as is implied by his high calling, and possesses many traits of natural worth, which, combined with the high order of Christian charity that is his, have made him a valuable factor in the life of the communities with which he is associated in his work.

Five children were born to Rev. and Mrs. McCann. They are: John, a farmer of Edwards county; Henry R., connected with the insurance business in Benton, Illinois; Jennie B.; Oria M., of this review, and Daisy C.

Professor McCann was reared on the farm home of his father, and as boy and youth attended the public and high schools of Albion. Later he attended Ewing College for two years and pursued a course of study at the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, Illinois. In 1907 he began teaching. For three years he was employed in a school near Albion, and for the last year has been assistant principal of the high school at Browns, Illinois, a position which he has filled in a manner highly creditable to the pedagogic profession.

WILLIAM H. CISNE. Among the prominent families of Wayne county none are better or more favorably known than that of Cisne, members of which have been identified with the growth and development of Southern Illinois for more than sixty years, and in whose honor the flourishing city of Cisne was named. One of the leading representatives of this family is William H. Cisne, who for a number of years has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Cisne, and who was formerly extensively connected with agricultural affairs. Mr. Cisne was born on his father's farm in Wayne county, Illinois, May 13, 1856, and is a son of Levi M. and Jane (Ray) Cisne, a grandson of Emanuel Cisne, and a great-grandson of Girard Cisne of Ohio.

Levi M. Cisne was born in Monroe county, Ohio, December 28, 1830.

and migrated to Southern Illinois about 1852. He was a prominent farmer and a man of wide influence, being active in securing the promotion of the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad, and inducing the people of this section to vote subsidies to the railroad which was completed in 1879. In the front rank of progressive farmers, himself the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, and a man greatly interested in church work, he was justly considered one of his locality's foremost citizens, and when the town of Cisne was laid out on what is now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad it was named in his honor. His death occurred January 27, 1892. Mr. Cisne's wife was a daughter of Major Ray, who came to Southern Illinois in 1851.

William H. Cisne received a common school education and was reared on his father's farm, on which he remained until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1880 he engaged in the seed and implement business in Cisne, with which he was connected until 1895, and in that year became a commercial traveler, his work during the next four years taking him through the states of Michigan, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Arizona. On returning to Cisne, he again identified himself with the seed and implement business, but in 1900 accepted the cashiership of the Customs House in Chicago, a position which he held for three and one-half years, without the shortage of a cent, an irregularity—or any complaint from his superior officers. Since 1904 he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Cisne, doing a large volume of business and being the representative of some of the leading old line companies. For a number of years he was the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Wayne county, but in 1911 disposed of it, although he still owns twenty-six head of cattle, two spans of mules and two teams of horses, and recently purchased eighty acres of the finest land in the locality of Cisne, the price being \$70.00 per acre. His handsome modern residence is located in Cisne. Mr. Cisne has been identified with Republican politics since he was nineteen years of age, and has had many personal friends among the leaders of the party, including the late Mark Hanna, Ex-Senator Mason, and others. For twelve years he has served as central committeeman and is regarded as one of the influential Republicans of his county. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen.

In 1876 Mr. Cisne was united in marriage with Miss Viola Brock, daughter of J. C. and Rebecca Brock, of Wayne county, and one son, Fred Leo, has been born to this union. He is an employe of the Navy Department at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Cisne is now one of five directors promoting a railroad proposition known and chartered as the Terre Haute & Southwestern Railway Company, and one of the finest propositions in the country.

JAMES CHARLES CARLYLE. Ohio has sometimes been suspected of priding herself upon the production of a particularly fine type of citizen and while it is not the province of this article to prove the truth or falsity of the matter, nevertheless Albion is in possession of a native son of the Buckeye state who has done much to substantiate this good opinion in local circles, namely James Charles Carlyle, superintendent of the Albion Vitrified Brick Company. Mr. Carlyle has resided here since 1907 and no small part of the success and progress of the concern with which he is identified is traceable to his ability. As his name indicates, he is of Scotch origin, his father having been born in the historic old city of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1818. Believing that

the newer land across the Atlantic presented greater opportunity for an industrious young man, he severed the ties that bound him to the "land o' cakes" and in 1841 came to these shores in quest of his share of opportunity. He located in East Liverpool, Ohio, where he worked at the potter's trade, becoming an expert clay worker. In 1847 he went to Toronto, Ohio, and engaged in sewer pipe manufacturing, having the distinction of making in the year mentioned the first sewer pipe ever manufactured in the United States. He continued in this line of endeavor for an extended period and built up a large plant in his forty years activity in this line. He saw it grow from small beginning to an immense concern which sold for nearly \$300,000. After retiring from business the elder gentleman removed to Winchester, Kentucky, where he passed the declining years of life and passed to the Great Beyond. He married Anna Hamilton, of Knoxville, Jefferson county, Ohio, who survives him, this venerable lady residing at the present time in Winchester, Kentucky, her years numbering eighty-two. The subject is one of a family of three children. Anna is the wife of Dr. J. W. Cochran, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and George Edward is in Portsmouth, Ohio, where he is president of the Carlyle Paving Brick Company, one of the large and important Ohio river industries.

James Charles Carlyle received his education in the public schools of Steubenville, Ohio, and graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen years. Shortly thereafter he went to Cleveland, Tennessee, and engaged in fire brick manufacturing, at that early age acting in the capacity of superintendent of a factory. He remained in the south until 1891 and then went to Cincinnati, where for a year and a half he was commissary agent for the Pullman Car Company of the Queen City. In 1892 he went to Winchester, Kentucky, where he accepted a position as president of a brick manufacturing plant and remained there until 1897, in which year he located in Brazil, Indiana. His residence at that point in the Hoosier state was of nine years' duration, or until 1906, when he located at Brooklyn, Indiana, where he became superintendent of the Indiana Drain Tile Company, a position he held for one year. In 1907 he located in Portsmouth, where he was in business with the Carlyle Paving Brick Company for one year. In August, 1908, he came to Abion, where he accepted his present position and in the fortunes of the enterprise which is justly valued by Abion as a potent factor in its advancement he has played an important role. Fraternally this gentleman is identified with the Modern Woodmen and his faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In October, 1896, Mr. Carlyle laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship by his union with Ella Hall, daughter of James E. and Ann Rebecca Hall, their marriage being celebrated at Winchester, Kentucky, the home of Mrs. Carlyle. Both of her parents were natives of Virginia and both are deceased, the father having passed away on July 4, 1902, and the mother on January 31, 1912. These worthy people were the parents of seven children, the following six surviving: Luella (Hillis), of Greencastle, Indiana; James Edwin, of Sheffield, Alabama; Anna, living in Abion; Abe J. (Johnson) of Winchester, Kentucky; Nancy F. Wilson, of Columbia, Missouri; and Ella. The eldest daughter, Mary Elizabeth, is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle share their delightful home with two children, Glenn Wilson and Edwin Paul. Mrs. Carlyle is very prominent in church and Sunday school work, and both are popular members of society and aligned with the best interests of the community.

RAAB DYSART KEEN. Wayne county is justly noted for its old families, and among these none are more highly honored than that of Keen. Its members have always been found in the front rank of the county's successful men in the various walks of life, and have contributed to the growth and development of its interests in no inconsiderable manner. John Keen, Sr., a son of Ford Keen, of Virginia, was the founder of the family in Southern Illinois. He was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, and migrated to Wayne county in 1831, becoming one of the pioneers of this section, where he took up government land and at one time was the owner of 3,000 acres. His death occurred September 5, 1895, when he was eighty-eight years of age. Mr. Keen was married (first) to Catherine Book, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Harry Book, an early pioneer of Wayne county, and she died December 19, 1867, having been the mother of ten children, as follows: William, who is deceased; James; Samuel; John, deceased; A. P., a farmer, operating north of Keenes; a child who died in infancy; Edmund, a farmer near Keenes; B. F., who is deceased; G. W., a farmer near Keenville; and Mrs. Jane (Webber) Fisher, of Keenes. John Keen, Sr., married for his second wife Alma E. Atterbury, and four children were born to this union: Leathie Clark, of Keenville; Mrs. Alice Webber, also of that place; Mrs. Laura Crask, of Bluford; and Sallie, who is deceased.

Samuel Keen, son of John Keen, Sr., was born November 25, 1840, in Hickory Hill township, Wayne county, and was reared on his father's farm. When he was twenty years of age he took charge of 1,000 acres of his father's land, but is now engaged in carrying on operations on a property of 1,250 acres, owned by himself and wife, and one of the best farms in the township. He is prominent fraternally as a member of the Odd Fellows, and has also taken a leading part in Democratic politics, holding various minor local offices and acting in the capacity of supervisor for six years. In 1865 he was married (first) to Amanda J. Scribener, daughter of Joel and Lucy Scribener, and of the seven children born to them three are still living: Edmund F., Nora B. and Samuel R. Mr. Keen's first wife died in 1904, and in 1906 he was married to Miss Alice M. Clark, of Boyleston, Illinois.

James Keen, one of the leading agriculturists of his part of Wayne county, was born February 15, 1839, at old Keenville, and is a son of John Keen, Sr. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he has followed the vocation of farmer throughout his life, and is now the owner of a finely-cultivated property embracing 900 acres. He has been a staunch and active Democrat since attaining his majority, and has served in a number of local offices, such as township assessor and collector, has also acted in the capacity of township and county supervisor, and in 1881-2 was a member of the state legislature. On October, 18, 1871, he was married to Miss Sarah Jane Ellis, daughter of Alfred Ellis, and she died July 16, 1875, having been the mother of two children: Horatio, deceased, and a child who died in infancy. On October 29, 1881, Mr. Keen was married to Miss Rispah J. Whitney, daughter of Nathan and Mary Jane (Moore) Whitney, and there were two children born to this union: Raab Dysart and Rispah Catherine, the latter the wife of Dr. William A. Dulany, a well-known physician of Keenes. The family is well known in Methodist Episcopal church circles.

Raab Dysart Keen, son of James and Rispah J. (Whitney) Keen, was born September 15, 1882, on his father's farm, and secured his education in the common schools and the Southern Illinois Normal University. In 1906, when the Bank of Keenes was organized by James and Samuel Keen, James Strouse, Jacob Gregory and E. F. Keen, with

a capital of \$200,000, Raab D. Keen was placed in charge of its affairs, which he ably managed until January 1, 1912. Since that time he has been conducting his father's farm of 900 acres, and has demonstrated his ability as a farmer as well as a financier. He is one of the progressive young agriculturists of Wayne county, and is carrying on his operations along modern methods. Following the example of his father, he has identified himself prominently with Democratic politics, and is at present central committeeman of Four Mile township and an influential worker in the ranks of the organization. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has numerous friends throughout the township, and is known as a worthy representative of the old and honored family to which he belongs.

In 1906 Mr. Keen was united in marriage with Miss Otie L. Damon, daughter of J. C. Damon, who is engaged in the milling business at Keenes. Mr. and Mrs. Keen have two children; Helen, born in 1907; and Rispah Susan, born in 1911.

CHARLES L. SCOTT. For the past ten years Charles L. Scott has been identified with the communal life of Grayville, and has served the city and county in many ways. In his first years of association with this place he was engaged as principal of the North Side School of Grayville, but in 1901 he engaged in the hardware business, in which he has since continued with a most pleasing degree of success. He has taken an important part in the political life of the county, having represented his district in the legislature on more than one occasion, and ordinarily holding positions of importance in the administration of affairs of the city.

Mr. Scott was born on January 26, 1876, on a farm in Edwards county. He is the son of Joseph K. Scott, born in Kentucky, in 1837. The father of Joseph K. Scott was James, a native of Virginia, and a pioneer settler of eastern Kentucky, who migrated to Edwards county in about 1862 and lived on a farm there with his son, Joseph K. The farm of which Joseph Scott became the owner was a tract of about two hundred acres, situated midway between Grayville and Albion. He married Mary J. Coles, the daughter of William Coles and his wife, Rachael, Mrs. Scott still lives in Albion, although her husband died in 1885. They reared seven children, five sons and two daughters, here named in the order of their birth: Laura, who married a Mr. Brewster, is now deceased; John K. lives on the old homestead; Charles L., of Grayville, Illinois; Katie, married Mr. Harris, and lives in Ellery, Edwards county; Ella is in Albion with the mother; Josephine married Mr. Schroeder and lives on a farm near Grayville. Rachael died in infancy.

Charles L. Scott was educated in the public schools of Edwards county. After his graduation from the high school he spent two years in study at the Danville (Ind.) Normal, and in 1899 was graduated from the Southern Collegiate Institute of Albion. When he was eighteen years of age he began teaching between his college courses, and he continued in that profession until 1901. He was principal of the North Side school of Grayville for three years, as stated in a previous paragraph, which was the last position he held in that line of work. In 1901 Mr. Scott became associated in the hardware business with Joseph Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & Scott. They began with a small capital, but the business has grown since then until today the total investment is in excess of \$25,000. Aside from his business, to which Mr. Scott gives close and careful attention, he has been prominent in a political way for a number of years. He is a Democrat in

his party belief, but served as a non-partisan member of the Grayville city council for four years, and in that position did excellent work for the city. He served as president of the school board for two terms, and has ever been an important factor in the growth and upbuilding of the school system of the community. In 1908 Mr. Scott was elected a member of the forty-sixth general assembly, and was re-elected to the forty-seventh assembly in 1910. He is at the present writing a candidate for re-election. Mr. Scott is possessed of all the qualities which might be calculated to fit him for the position of a legislator, and his services to his district have been of a most unquestionable order since he has represented them in the legislature. Fraternally he is affiliated with a number of societies, among which are the Modern Woodmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Mystic Workers of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security.

In 1899 Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Flora Johnson, daughter of Thomas Johnson. Two sons have been born to them, Marion Joseph and Joseph Thomas.

LOUIS H. WEAVER. A splendid representative of the self-made and self-educated men of Wayne county, Louis H. Weaver has won noteworthy success in life through his own efforts, meeting every obstacle intelligently and courageously, and as chief clerk of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary is rendering efficient service, spending a large part of his time in Menard, although he claims Fairfield as his home. A son of the late David Weaver, he was born February 11, 1862, on a farm in old Arrington township. His paternal grandfather, George Weaver, was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. Left an orphan when young, he settled in Ohio, from there coming, in 1852 to Illinois, locating in Indian Prairie township, near Johnsonville, where he spent his remaining years.

David Weaver was born in Orange county, Ohio, December 3, 1830. In 1850 he migrated to Southern Illinois, locating near Johnsonville, Wayne county. Energetic and persevering, he became one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of his community, at one time owning fifteen hundred acres of land. During his earlier life he followed his trade of a cabinet maker in addition to farming, making furniture for the new-comers, and making all of the coffins required by the people for miles around, taking the lumber employed in their manufacture in the rough and hand dressing it. Prior to his death, which occurred in April, 1910, he gave to each of his children a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, retaining three hundred and forty acres in his own name.

David Weaver was twice married. He married first Naomi Sicer, who passed to the life beyond in 1886. She bore him nine children, as follows: Mrs. Matilda Whitson, of Johnsonville; Louis H., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; George H., engaged in farming and stock raising in Hickory Hill township; Cynthia J., wife of John Tibbs, of Johnsonville; Franklin, a farmer and stock-grower in Berry township; Theodore, also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Berry township; Nettie, wife of Owen Galbraith, of Saint Louis, Missouri; and Arthur and Everett, twins, who died in infancy. He married for his second wife Mary J. Taylor, who survived him.

Louis H. Weaver was brought up on the home farm, receiving very limited educational advantages, his father putting his boys to work at an early age, so that his education was largely acquired after his marriage, under the instruction of his wife, or by reading. He did his full share of work as a youth, remaining at home until his marriage, when he settled on a farm of eighty acres, to which he subsequently added

another eighty acres of land. This farm Mr. Weaver sold, but he has other landed interests, owning, with his brother, eighty acres in Wayne county, and being owner of three hundred and twenty acres in Kansas, and one hundred and twenty acres in Missouri.

In his political affiliations Mr. Weaver is a Republican, and has faithfully performed his duties as a citizen in various capacities. For twelve years he was school director; for three years he served as highway commissioner; was township tax collector one term; and for one year was a member of the county board of supervisors. In 1902 he was elected county sheriff, and served four years. Embarking in the livery business in Fairfield in 1906, he carried it on successfully until selling out in August, 1911. In 1910 he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors from Grover township. On June 30, 1911, he was appointed chief clerk of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, at Menard, and is filling the position with marked ability and fidelity.

On March 20, 1884, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage with Nancy A. Dickey, a daughter of William R. Dickey, and into their home eight children have been born, namely: David Arthur, born in 1885, married and has one child, Dorothy; Mrs. Edna Cates, of Fairfield; Mrs. May Goodall, of Saint Elmo, Illinois, has one child, Madeline; Etta, attending the Fairfield high school; Chloe; Edith; and Ida; and a child unnamed, which died in infancy.

PROFESSOR ANDREW EMANUEL LIBKE, since 1909 superintendent of schools in West Salem, and identified with the profession since 1900, was born on a farm immediately south of West Salem, on April 9, 1877. He is the son of Charles A. Libke and Catherine Breining Libke.

Charles A. Libke was born in Edwards county, February 23, 1851, and was the youngest son of Frederick Libke, a native of Germany, and the only one of the family to be born in America. Frederick Libke immigrated from Germany in 1852 and settled in Edwards county on a farm near West Salem. He had a family of eight children, all of whom were born in Germany with the exception of the youngest son, Charles, who is the father of Andrew Emanuel Libke of this review. One of the children died and was buried at sea while the family was making the passage from the Fatherland, and three of the number are now living.—Charles A., Frederick and Mrs. Lucy Felderman. Charles Libke owns a fine farm of one hundred and ten acres near West Salem, where he has lived the greater part of his life. He was twice married. His first wife was Catherine Breining, born November 12, 1852, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of Jacob Breining, a native of Germany, who first settled in Pennsylvania, later moved to Missouri and finally established a home in Wayne county, Illinois. She died on November 13, 1891, having reared a family of nine children. They are: Andrew E.; Mrs. E. A. Moody, living at Port Stanley, Ontario, Canada; Mrs. Daisy Elliot, living on a farm near West Salem; Samuel, a resident of the state of Washington; Harry, living in West Salem; Nora, married to Harry Voigt, living in West Salem, Lloyd, who lives at home; and Lora and Roy, who died in infancy.

Andrew Emanuel Libke was a student in the Little Brick district school just south of West Salem as a boy and was graduated from the West Salem high school with the class of 1898, after which he studied in the Southern Collegiate Institute at Alton. In 1900 he began teaching, for six years confining his labors to the country districts, four of which were in his home district. In 1906 he became assistant principal of the West Salem high school, and in 1909, so well had he fulfilled his duties, he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the

schools of the town and principal of the high school. The high school has an average attendance of twenty-six students, while the schools of the town have an enrollment of two hundred and seventy-five, and he has a corps of six teachers as assistants. His success in his chosen line of work is in every way worthy of the approbation of his fellow men, who have expressed their pleasure and appreciation by giving him positions of higher importance with each succeeding year.

Professor Libke is connected with a number of fraternal orders, among them the Ben Hur, the Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. He has been financial secretary of the Odd Fellows for the past eight years. He is a Republican in his political faith, and firm in his convictions, although not in any sense a politician.

In 1905 Professor Libke was united in marriage with Miss Carrie J. Lopp, the daughter of Jacob and Eliza Lopp, of West Salem. Mrs. Libke also taught a number of terms in the village and country schools before her marriage, and has filled a number of vacancies, assisting her husband since her marriage.

BENJAMIN F. THOMAS. A man of broad mentality and high scholarly attainments, Benjamin F. Thomas, of Fairfield, occupies a place of prominence among the leading attorneys of Wayne county, his habits of industry, well trained mind and professional skill and knowledge having gained for him noteworthy success at the bar of Southern Illinois. A native of Wayne county, he was born August 18, 1873, in Jasper township, where his early life was spent.

The father of Mr. Thomas, Jason H. Thomas, was born near Salem, Ohio, July 9, 1827, and now, in 1912, is living on his farm of one hundred and five acres, which he improved from its original wildness. Coming to Wayne county in 1854, he followed the trades of a tanner and cabinet maker for many years, also being successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of hostilities.

Acquiring his preliminary education in the common schools, and afterwards graduating from Harvard College, Benjamin F. Thomas subsequently studied law, and in February, 1898, was admitted to the bar. On March 21, 1898, he formed a professional partnership with Thomas H. Creighton, of Fairfield, with whom he is at the present time associated, being junior member of the firm of Creighton & Thomas. In November, 1900, Mr. Thomas was elected state's attorney by a majority of seventy-three votes, and at the same time gained the distinction of being the first state's attorney ever elected on the Republican ticket in Wayne county. The administration that followed was an excellent one, and in November, 1904, Mr. Thomas was re-elected state's attorney by a majority of four hundred votes, the increase in the number of ballots cast in his favor bespeaking his popularity with all classes of people. During his eight years as state's attorney Mr. Thomas made a notable record, achieving over fourteen hundred convictions in the time; ridding the county of boot-leggers; thoroughly cowing the tough element by his strenuous work as prosecutor; at the expiration of his term turning over to the school funds more money than ever has been by a state's attorney before or since; and through his wise and efficient labors converting Wayne county into a law-abiding community. The abilities of Mr. Thomas receive hearty recognition not only in his home city, but throughout the county. He is highly esteemed and professionally and financially has attained marked success, being a large land

owner and having a financial interest in a number of prominent business ventures.

Mr. Thomas married Miss Minnie Farmer, of Noble, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Marjorie.

CHESTER ARTHUR McCLURE. A well-managed and up-to-date mercantile establishment is one of the most valuable institutions a community can possess and contributes in marked degree to its prosperity and standing and also to the pleasure and convenience of living. One of the most successful and enterprising of the mercantile businesses of Edwards county is that of which Chester Arthur McClure is proprietor and manager. He is following in the footsteps of his honored father, who from 1883 until his death in 1905 operated a general mercantile store in this place. The subject is of pioneer stock in this section and may point to an ancestral record distinguished for its patriotism and good citizenship, and in these qualities he shares, being a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a young man whose hand is extended toward all public-spirited measures.

Mr. McClure was born at Dexter, in Effingham county, September 19, 1885, the son of G. W. McClure. The grandfather was a native of Maryland and of Scotch-English descent. However, he early left his native heath and came to the west, and his son, the subject's father, was born within the boundaries of Edwards county. The first of the McClures in Illinois was among the forty-miners, making the trip overland to California in that year, but soon returning and devoting his energies to Illinois agriculture, finding far greater peace and happiness in the tilling of the soil than in the quest of gold. When the Civil war cloud broke, plunging the nation into sorrow and devastation, he enlisted and served under the flag of the cause he believed to be just as a member of an Illinois regiment.

The subject's father, after his marriage, removed to Dexter, Effingham county, and there started a general mercantile business, which was destined to meet with the best of fortunes and which he operated in Dexter for three and a half years, until 1883. He then removed his business to Bone Gap, in whose future he had all of confidence, and this business he operated until his demise, its growth being continual and substantial. This fine citizen was Republican in politics. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow and a Mason. He was active in church work and served in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member as steward, trustee and class leader. In 1880 he married Susan J. Walser, daughter of James Walser, a pioneer of Edwards county, she having been reared on a country estate about a mile and a half east of West Salem. Three children were born to their union, Chester A., a child who died in infancy and Flossie A., wife of George W. Porter, of Bone Gap.

Mr. McClure of this review received his first introduction to Minerva in the public schools of Bone Gap and Effingham and had his higher training in the Southern Collegiate Institute. Subsequently he completed a business course in the Austin Business College at Effingham in 1900. Previous to that he served in the Spanish American war, being mustered into the service on June 28, 1898, as a member of Company G, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Regiment. He was on detached duty at brigade headquarters under Brigadier General Douglas and Brigadier General Kribben, being stationed at Jacksonville, Savannah and Havana, Cuba. He was mustered out May 20, 1899, with the rank of mounted orderly.

Upon the return of peace Mr. McClure came back to his home town,

and after the business course at Effingham, mentioned previously, he went to Detroit and engaged in the machinist's trade, working at the Bayer plant of the Chicago Pneumatic Tube Company. He was subsequently employed by various automobile companies, the Packard Company, etc., and was also in the employ of the Burrroughs Adding Machine Company. He resided for a considerable period in Detroit, from August, 1901, to September 14, 1905. Upon the demise of his father Mr. McClure took charge of the business of that gentleman and he has shown the same good judgment and honorable and effective business methods displayed by the elder gentleman. The stock carried at the present time is an excellent one and exceeds \$6,000.

Mr. McClure is a prominent lodge man and finds pleasure and profit in fraternal association with his fellows. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, No. 866, at West Salem; Monitor Lodge, No. 235, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bone Gap; the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 648, of whose counsel he is a member; Ben Hur and the Rebekahs. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On June 13, 1909, Mr. McClure was happily married at Mt. Carmel, the lady of his choice being Claribel J. Inskeep, daughter of Dr. J. E. Inskeep. They have one daughter, Catherine Willbur, born May 26, 1910. They are among the most popular and highly regarded of the young people of the community and maintain a pleasant and hospitable home.

HON. DOUGLAS W. HELM. Metropolis possesses a citizen of more than state-wide fame, in whose achievements the city, Massac county and the fifty-first senatorial district feel a possessive pleasure, for Hon. Douglas W. Helm, to whom reference is made, has represented all these civic divisions and is as proud of them as they are of him. Senator Helm is a member of the law firm of Courtney and Helm at Metropolis, and is for the third term representing the fifty-first senatorial district in the general assembly of Illinois as its member of the upper house. Senator Helm represents the counties of Massac, Pope, Johnson, Saline and Hamilton, succeeding ex-Congressman Chapman in the state senate. He entered upon his legislative duties as a member of the forty-third general assembly and was appointed on the judiciary committee, being also made chairman of the committee on judicial department and practice. He was also made a member of the appropriations committee and at the historic "Lorimer" session of the legislature he was made chairman of the committee authorized to investigate the election of William Lorimer, of Chicago, to the United States senate. This bore his name, being called the "Helm Committee." Senator Helm was a participant in the initial fight for a primary election law for the state. He stood out for a law that would not fall before the scrutiny of the supreme court, and supported the best measure that could be had at the various sessions at which the subject was considered.

The Senator's public life began almost as soon as he had finished his classical and legal education. He entered politics as a Republican in his home town and was elected city attorney of Metropolis. In 1888 he was elected state's attorney of Massac county and was twice re-elected, filling the office for three full terms. He was appointed by Governor John R. Tanner as trustee for the Southern Illinois Normal, being the first graduate of that school to receive such distinction. Governor Yates subsequently selected him as a member of the Illinois Commission of Claims, and he resigned from the Normal board. He had not

completed his term on the Commission when elected to the State Senate, and resigned for the purpose of accepting the latter honor. His trained mind, keen sense of perception and indomitable will have served him in the successive steps of his public positions, and he is known as a champion of the right who never fears a foe or admits defeat, but adroitly turns the latter into victory. No public servant of any community stands higher among his constituents than does Senator Helm among the people of Southern Illinois. He has served them long and well, honestly and faithfully, and they honor him accordingly.

The Senator is a native of Johnson county. He was born July 23, 1860, and went from the public schools to the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He graduated from the Wesleyan Law School at Bloomington in 1883. He took the bar examination the following year at Mt. Vernon and entered upon practice with his present partner, under whom he had read law. Senator Helm is a son of Robert A. Helm, who gave his life to the service of his country while a member of Smith's battery of light artillery, attached to the Sixth Illinois Cavalry. The father was born in Tennessee, a son of Thomas Helm, who came to Illinois when his son was a youth, and who died on a farm in Johnson county. His father, the great-grandfather of Senator Helm, was Thomas Helm, a soldier of the Revolution, who was killed in the battle of Guilford Court House. He was a Virginia soldier and his family eventually followed the trend of immigration to Tennessee, whence his son later brought his own family to Illinois. Thomas Helm, Jr., was married to a Miss Cowden, whose father was killed in a cavalry charge during the War of the Revolution, so the traditions of the relationship through many branches are coupled with the memories of the heroic dead whose love of country was greater than their love of life. The issue of the Helm-Cowden union consisted of four children, who are now all dead. They were: Robert A., Thomas, Leroy and Elizabeth, the latter of whom became the wife of Lee Walker. Robert A. Helm married Mary J. Rice, a daughter of Thomas Rice, who came originally from North Carolina, where his father was proprietor of an old time inn. Senator Helm is the only surviving issue of his parents. His mother died in 1908, at the age of seventy.

On April 13, 1884, Senator Helm married in Johnson county, Illinois, Miss Mary Howell, a daughter of Henry C. Howell, who was a volunteer soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Howell was himself married in Johnson county, his wife being Margaret Johnson, a grand-daughter of one of the very earliest settlers of that county. Mrs. Helm was born in Johnson county in 1863, and the children from her marriage with the Senator are Roy R., Lloyd L., Herbert and Verna May. The children have made splendid records as students. Roy Helm graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree of LL. D. and from the law department of the University of Chicago, where he made a record as a brilliant and deep student. He is engaged in the practice of law in Metropolis, his wife having formerly been Miss Mabel Moore, and a member of his graduating class at the State University. Lloyd Helm will finish his course in the University of Illinois in 1912, with the degree of A. B. Herbert will graduate from the Metropolis high school in 1912, and his sister is still pursuing her studies.

DR. HERMAN L. SCHAEFER succeeded his father in the practice of medicine in West Salem in 1891, and in the years that have elapsed

has most creditably carried on the reputation of that worthy gentleman. Born in West Salem, Edwards county, on January 20, 1869, Dr. Schaefer is the son of Dr. Herman M. and Albertine (Hedrick) Schaefer. The father was a native of Germany, born in that country in 1820. He immigrated to America in 1848, previous to which he had served in the Franco-Prussian war in the capacity of army surgeon. When he located in West Salem, then a mere village with the surrounding country but thinly settled, he began the practice of his profession, which he continued throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1892, at West Salem. His wife was a daughter of George Hedrick, a native of North Carolina, who was an early pioneer of Edwards county. She was born near West Salem in 1833, and she passed away in 1898. Thirteen children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Herman Schaefer, of whom seven are still living. The names of the children are: George, Paul, Louisa, all three deceased; Mrs. Anna Brown; Mrs. Lucy Dollahon; Mrs. Clara Rominger; Mrs. Lora Clodfetter; Henry, deceased; Mrs. Emily Lilkis; Alice; Herman; Ellen, deceased; and Charles, also deceased.

Dr. Schaefer was educated in the common schools of West Salem, and then entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, in 1888, and was graduated from its medical department in 1891. He commenced the practice of his profession in the same year, and upon his father's demise in 1892 continued in the practice already established by him. In addition thereto he has drawn to himself a clientele that is representative of the best in West Salem, and he has in every way demonstrated his fitness to carry on the work of his father. He is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad.

Dr. Schaefer is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and is a close and careful student of all that tends to advance him in his profession. He is a Republican in his political faith, and is a member of the Moravian church. In a fraternal way he affiliates with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

Dr. Schaefer has been twice married. In 1894 he was married to Miss Hattie Hallbeck, a daughter of P. J. Hallbeck. She died in 1897. His second marriage took place in 1907, when he married Inez Seibert, a daughter of Daniel Seibert, of West Salem.

JOHN M. LANSDEN, of Cairo, Illinois, was born in Sangamon county, February 12, 1836. His parents, Scotch-Irish people, were Rev. Abner Wayne Lansden and Mary Miller Lansden, the former born in Iredell county, North Carolina, October 1, 1794, and the latter in Roane county, Tennessee, February 12, 1809. Her name was Mary M. Gallaher. They were married at her father's home in Roane county, January 29, 1829, but resided in Wilson county, Tennessee, until 1835, when they came to Sangamon county. She died there September 3, 1842, in the thirty-fourth year of her age. Twelve years after her death he married Sarah L. Lowrance, of Jerseyville. They removed to Saline county, Missouri, in 1869, where his two daughters had recently gone. He died there September 8, 1875, in the eighty-first year of his age.

John M. Lansden worked on his father's farm fifteen miles southwest of Springfield, and attended the village and district schools, and afterward prepared for college at Virginia, Cass county, Illinois, and in September, 1858, entered the freshman class of Cumberland Uni-



John M. Lansden

versity, Lebanon, Tennessee. He carried along the first year the work also of the sophomore year, and at the end of the second year entered the junior class in the regular classical course. From thence he stood third in mathematics and second in all other studies. Owing to the disturbed condition of the country following the election of Mr. Lincoln to the presidency, he left Lebanon in January, 1861, five months before the time for graduation, and entered the senior class of Illinois College at Jacksonville, and there graduated in June of that year. He taught school for two or three years, and then entered the law school at Albany, New York, where he graduated in the latter part of May, 1865. He obtained his license in that state and upon it he obtained license in Illinois and began the practice of the law in the same year.

He became a resident of Cairo in 1866, and from that time up to the present he has continued in the practice of his profession without interruption. He has taken almost no part in politics, although usually acting with the Democratic party. Besides practicing in the state and federal courts of his own state, he has for almost twenty-five years practiced in the state and federal courts of Kentucky and, now and then, elsewhere. He was admitted to the United States supreme court at Washington in 1896. He was elected city attorney in 1870, and mayor in 1871 and 1872. He has been a member of the following law firms during the many years of his practice: Olney, McKeag & Lansden, O'Melveny & Lansden, Linegar & Lansden, Mulkey, Linegar & Lansden, Lansden & Leck, and now of the firm of Lansden & Lansden, the junior member of which is his son, David S. Lansden. Recently he wrote a history of the City of Cairo, which was published by R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, of Chicago, in 1910.

In 1867 he married Ellie Wyeth Smith, of Jacksonville, a daughter of David A. Smith, a well known and distinguished lawyer of central Illinois. She died January 31, 1907. He and his family have always been identified with the Presbyterian church, as were their ancestors. His father was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church for fifty years. Two of his father's brothers were ministers of the same church, and three of his mother's brothers were ministers of the Presbyterian church. One of them, the Rev. James Gallaher, was chaplain to the house of representatives at Washington some sixty years ago, and the author, also, of three or four interesting books.

JESSE E. MILLER. A public official of Southern Illinois who through faithful and efficient discharge of his duties has won the confidence and esteem of the people of his community is Jesse E. Miller, who is now serving his fifth term as clerk of Alexander county. Mr. Miller, who is a well-known farmer and lumberman of Cairo, is a native of Alexander county, having been born near Elio, January 6, 1861, a son of Milford Green and Mary A. (Walton) Miller. His grandfather, who was of German parentage, had two other children to come to Illinois and rear families, Daniel and Mrs. Barbara Mowery.

Milford Green Miller was born in 1820 in Rowan county, North Carolina, and was there married first to a Miss Cumble, who died, leaving him one son, George, now a resident of Duswood, Illinois. He married (second) Mary A. Walton, who was of German and English descent, and they began their married lives on a North Carolina plantation, but in 1857 came to Illinois and settled in the rural community

of Elco. There Mr. Miller spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, and in bringing up his children to sturdy man and womanhood, and fitting them, by education and otherwise to take honorable positions in life. He died in 1892 at the age of seventy-two years, his widow surviving until 1909 and being eighty-four years old at the time of her death. Their children were as follows: Margaret, who became the wife of Henry Whitaker and died in Alexander county; Sidney B., postmaster of Cairo; Clinton Eugene, residing in Miller City, Illinois; Susie L., who married J. S. McRaven, of Marion, Illinois; Jesse E.; and Mary J., who married William Brown, of Cairo.

While coming through the years of his minority Jesse E. Miller attended the country schools and the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He followed his inclination to teach school and engaged in the work in 1879, continuing therein for nine years. Having thus added materially to his intellectual equipment and acquired a little capital, he engaged in the merchandise business at Elco, and was appointed postmaster of the town. In 1898, when a vacancy occurred, he was appointed county clerk, and at the succeeding four elections he was returned to the office by comfortable majorities. In his political affiliations, Mr. Miller is a Republican, as was his father, exercised his prerogative as a party man from early manhood, mixed with adherents of the faith at political gatherings, and served as a delegate to conventions and as a member of his county political committee. Although many years have been devoted to official life, he has ever maintained a personal interest in the management of his farms, and for some years has been a dealer in timber and railroad ties, also handling the product of various local lumber mills.

Mr. Miller was married near Elco, Illinois, September 1, 1889, to Miss Fluanna Short, daughter of Francis A. and Fluanna (Sowers) Short, whose other children were: Henrietta, the wife of Clinton E. Miller, of Miller City; Ida, who is deceased; Eli A., of Pulaski county, Illinois; and George W., residing at Elmodena, California. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had the following children: Blanche F., a graduate of the Cairo high school; Jesse S., who died June 10, 1908, at the age of thirteen years; and Frank M., Edward E. and Dorothy R. With his family Mr. Miller attends the Methodist church, of which he is a member and trustee and in the support of which he has been liberal.

BENNETT JAMES. Since his removal to Waterloo in 1897 Bennett James has deservedly been recognized as one of the most valued and representative of its citizens. He is engaged in the real estate, fire insurance and grain business and has made a success of the combined industries. Mr. James has had a varied experience in business, having been a farmer, school-teacher, merchant, postmaster and levee commissioner, and even this list does not represent a complete enumeration of his previous fields of activity.

Bennett James was born in Mitchie precinct, Monroe county, March 10, 1853, and is not only the son of one of the pioneers of this part of the state but the descendant of a family whose founding in America antedates the Revolutionary war. The family is of Welsh origin and its first American settlers located in Maryland. The subject's great-grandfather, Joseph Austin James, was born in Maryland and there married, and subsequently immigrated to Kentucky. There he resided with his family for a space and then came to Illinois, making his home in the vicinity of Chalfin Bridge. After a year or two he removed to Missouri, settling at Florissant, in St. Louis county, and he died some years later in Perry county, Missouri. Of the eight children born to

him and his brave pioneer helpmeet, James A. James, the grandfather of him whose name heads this review, was the youngest, his birth occurring in Kentucky in 1794.

James A. James was educated in the college at Beardstown, Kentucky. He chose as his vocation that of a farmer, and soon rose above the status of the mediocre citizen, being active in public affairs for many years. He was a colonel in the Black Hawk war, was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1818 and served for four years in the senate of his state. He married Susan O'Hara, and they became the parents of ten children, Austin James, the father of Bennett, being the second born.

Austin James was born in Monroe county, near the Randolph county line, December 30, 1823. He received the earlier part of his education at Harrisonville, whence his family had moved; later he was entered at St. Mary's College in Perry county, Missouri, and ultimately became a student in the University of Missouri. After finishing his education he assisted his father on his farm, and for a short time, beginning with 1846, was identified with mining industries in central Iowa. In 1847 he returned to Harrisonville and enlisted in a company organized for service in the Mexican war and continued engaged in warfare almost until the termination of that conflict. Upon the return of peace he exchanged, like so many of the young citizens, the musket for the ploughshare, the vicinity of Harrisonville being the scene of his agricultural work. In 1849, at Mitchie (at that time called "Hardscrabble") he bought a farm on the Mississippi river, and the old homestead and three hundred and fifty acres of the original tract of nine hundred acres remains in the family to the present day. He was married on April 14, 1852, to Caroline E. Walker, formerly of Monroe county, but at that time residing at Dubuque, Iowa. He died on November 18, 1892, and is survived by his wife, who is still strong and active at the age of seventy-nine years, and resides in Waterloo with her daughters, next door to the family of her son Bennett, where both families have resided for the past fifteen years. Mrs. James is one of the few representatives yet living of the old fashioned active, industrious housewife of fifty years ago and is descended from one of the oldest and best families connected with early settlement of Southern Illinois. Her brother, Thomas Walker, was editor of one of the early newspapers of Belleville, where Mrs. James lived for many years, when it was a small village compared to what it now is. Six children were born of this union, as follows: Bennett, William, Mary, Frank, Thomas and Carrie. Frank and Thomas are deceased. William (whose wife is a niece of Colonel William R. Morrison, deceased) is a physician of large practice at Chester and division surgeon of the Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt Railways. Mary is the primary teacher in the Waterloo high school and Carrie is a stenographer for the Estey Piano Company of St. Louis. Austin James was a loyal Democrat in politics and for several years served as justice of the peace. In 1864 he was elected to the state legislature and in 1872 his record in the state assembly was approved by re-election. He served as postmaster at Mitchie from 1857 until 1891, when, advanced in years, he removed to Harrisonville, and there he died a year later, lamented by hosts of friends and former associates who knew him as a good and able man, and one whose judgment was to be relied upon at any and all times.

The early life of Bennett James was passed on a farm and his education was secured in the public schools and in the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis. At about the age of twenty one he left college and himself became a pedagogue, teaching school in his old home town

Mitchie. In 1876-7 he went to California, and there for some time acted in the capacity of deputy sheriff to his uncle, Bennett James, whose namesake he is, and who held the office of sheriff there. The following year he came back to Mitchie and again became an instructor, teaching school in that locality until 1882. From that year dates his mercantile experiences on any extended scale, although he had already become somewhat acquainted with mercantile life before going to California, and conducted a store at Lilly's Landing, a mile south of Mitchie, under the firm name of T. & B. James. He had charge of the river boat landing known as James' Landing, and ran his store very successfully from 1882 to 1887, handling grain at his landing, and from 1891 to 1897 conducted the local post office in connection with the store, succeeding his father as postmaster. In 1897 he left Mitchie and went to Harrisonville, where he lived for a short time and then took up his residence in Waterloo, which place has since represented his home. Here he embarked in the real estate and grain business on a larger scale, and his success has been above the ordinary. He is agent for the Nanson Commission Company of St. Louis and helped them to secure their right-of-way contracts for the fine line of grain elevators this firm has along the line of the St. L., I. M. & S. Railway in Monroe, Randolph, Jackson and Union counties. He is agent for the large landed interests of William Winkelman, Baer Brothers and others, and has charge of some three or four thousand acres of land in the bottom part of the county, collecting rentals from thirty-five or forty tenants, and it is safe to say that he is as well known in the western part of the county as any man who might be mentioned. He is also in the fire insurance business, and writes a nice line of fire insurance in Waterloo and the western part of the county.

Emily E. Priesker, of Chaffin Bridge, and the two children born of this union are Charles A., a resident of St. Louis and postal clerk on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; and Alfred W., who is a printer, located at Centralia, Illinois. The elder son married Nellie Klinckhardt, of Hecker, Monroe county, Illinois, and the younger married Celia Schmitz, of Waterloo. Mr. James' wife died in 1885, and in 1889 he married Katie F. Clear, of Harrisonville, of which marriage there is no issue. They maintain a pleasant and hospitable home and are held in the highest esteem in this section, where their many fine qualities are too well known to require comment.

Mr. James is a man of much influence among his fellow citizens, who hold his opinion of weight and highly esteem his views on all matters affecting the public welfare. Like many of the older settlers, he takes much interest in the early history of his state and particularly the part the James family took in the early settlement of Illinois, and he prizes with more than ordinary interest a copy of General James' "Three Years Among the Indians," the only copy perhaps of this book in existence this day. For 19 years Mr. James has held the office of levee commissioner in Harrisonville and Ivy Landing, levee district Number 2. He has also been a notary public for the past fifteen years and was a member of the city council for two terms. He is a faithful member of the Catholic church, is one of the trustees of the Waterloo church and is connected with those orders having the particular sanction of his church, namely: The Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Illinois. He is of pleasing personality and very popular, claiming a circle of friends of generous proportions.

RALEIGH MARTIN SHAW. In the march of the ages mankind is learning that the greatest heroes of the centuries to come are not the

heroes of blood, but the heroes of utilitarian brawn, of indomitable character and of keen, purposeful brain. In connection with the last class, at least, one is prone to think of a young man whose comparatively brief life has shown some hint of what he may accomplish in the profession which he has chosen and perhaps in the service of a commonwealth not necessarily bounded by the limits of his county. For at the age of twenty-four Raleigh Martin Shaw gives promise of an unusually brilliant career.

The best blood of our land is that which has grown rich in red corpuseles and steady in its ebb and flow through the sane and wholesome life of the farm. Successful and well-to-do agriculturists are the parents of the young barrister who is the subject of this sketch. The father, Hutchins Shaw, first saw day in Union county, Ohio, on October 27, 1844. The same county was the birthplace of Mary Alice Amrine, whose natal day was September 4, 1852, and who was united in marriage with Mr. Shaw on December 25, 1870. Their first home was in Sumner, Illinois, from which place they later removed to their residence in town which is still their home. They are people of general education, supplemented by marked intelligence. They are members of the Christian church, of which congregation Mr. Shaw is an elder. He is a Democrat by political preference and a man interested in all progressive movements.

Raleigh Martin Shaw was born at Sumner, Illinois, on August 8, 1888. His education began in the rural schools of that community. His boyish ambition then led him to complete the course of the high school of Sumner. Desiring a practical training in the laws and customs of properly conducted business, he next sought the training to be gained from the commercial courses of Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. Five years of application of the technical knowledge thus gained have given the young man most valuable experience. But the deeper aspects of legal principles, the usefulness of a life frankly devoted to the highest legal interests and the opportunities it offers to one having both talent and preference for public life led Raleigh Shaw to a study of the law. His researches in this subject were pursued in the College of Law of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois. His scholarship was throughout his course of a particularly high order and he was honored by his fraternity with the title of Justice. In 1912 he was graduated from this institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since his return to his native community he has received the most signal honor of being made nominee for the office of prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Shaw is affiliated fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America and is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, the latter being emphatically a mark of his popularity and high standing while in college. The young lawyer's many friends are extremely desirous of seeing him elected to the office for which he has been nominated, in which case he would be the youngest prosecuting attorney of whom Lawrence county has ever been able to boast. In any event it is easy to prophesy that Raleigh Martin Shaw has an exceptionally brilliant future before him.

HENRY THOMAS GODDARD. In visiting a town for the first time one often has a man pointed out as "one of our big men," and upon asking what he has done, receives the reply, "He is president of such and such a bank." Although such a position means that the man must have ability, especially in a financial way, yet in the minds of thinking men, the presidency of a bank does not entitle him to the title of "big

man." Today is the day of responsibility, when the world is gradually being brought to the realization that men are members of society and not individual and independent units, and that each man bears upon his shoulders some part of the civic, political, and social problems of the whole country. For this reason, Henry Thomas Goddard, of Mt. Carmel, Illinois, is entitled to the title referred to above. For in spite of the duties which entail upon him through his presidency of the First National Bank, he has found the time to take a deep and active interest in local affairs, in educational matters, and in all questions pertaining to the public welfare. He is a man who thinks upon the problems which the country is facing, and does not rely on the newspapers or the words of political agitators; therefore he is in a position to keep a cool head in a time of need.

Henry Thomas Goddard was born on the 20th of June, 1852, at Marion, in Williamson county, Illinois, the son of James and Winnifred (Spiller) Goddard. His father was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1818, and his mother was a native of Williamson county, Illinois. Mrs. Goddard was a daughter of William and Winnifred (Benson) Spiller, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, having been born in Robinson county in that state. They came to Illinois and were among the first settlers of Williamson county. James T. Goddard and his wife lived for a time in Bainbridge, Williamson county, Illinois, where he was engaged in the mercantile business, thence coming to Marion, Illinois, and continued in the same business. The more remote ancestors of Henry T. Goddard were Scotch-Irish, his forebears having immigrated from Scotland, first to Cork in Ireland, and thence to the United States. We do not wish to take away from the glory of Mr. Goddard's achievements, but still one always expects more of a man with Scotch-Irish blood in his veins than of other men, and Mr. Goddard's characteristics mark him strongly as being of this combination. His grandfather, James Goddard, was a native of Virginia, and served in a Virginian regiment during the War of 1812. He later moved to Williamson county, Illinois, where he died. His wife, Mrs. Maria (Davis-McHaney) Goddard, was a second cousin of Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy, and was an aunt of General John T. Davis.

The preparatory educational training of Mr. Goddard was obtained in the Marion schools, and then he was sent to the Normal University at Normal, Illinois, and later to Notre Dame University, the well known institution at Notre Dame, Indiana. Upon leaving school he went to work in his brother-in-law's dry goods store at Marion, and as soon as opportunity offered he entered the banking business, for he always felt an inclination in this direction. He was connected with the Exchange Bank in Marion for ten years, learning the business from the ground up. Therefore when he left Marion in 1890 to accept the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Mt. Carmel, he was thoroughly capable of filling this very responsible position. The work was even harder than is that of the average cashier's, for the bank had just been organized, and the responsibility for much of its initial success rested upon Mr. Goddard. How well he filled his position is shown by the fact that in February, 1904, he was elected president, and has held this post since that time. His judgment on financial matters is highly respected, and he has proved that he has powers of organization and executive ability above the average. He is president of the Bank of Wayne City, at Wayne City, Illinois, and is chairman of Group 9, of the Illinois Bankers' Association.

As to his public offices Mr. Goddard has served as city treasurer, as

alderman, and as a member of the board of education, and in each of these positions proved to be a sincere and efficient friend of the people. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Southern Normal University, at Carbondale, Illinois. Fraternally Mr. Goddard is a member of the Masonic order, of the Elks and of the Knights of Pythias. For several years he served as district deputy grand master of the Masons and is now a member of the committee on mileage and per diem of the Grand Lodge.

The marriage of Mr. Goddard to Mary E. Houts, daughter of C. J. and Mary J. Houts, took place at Marion, Illinois, on the 11th of September, 1873. The father of Mrs. Goddard was a pioneer Methodist minister of Illinois and Missouri, and was a co-laborer with Peter Cartwright, his ministry extending over a period of forty-seven years. His wife was Jane (Randle) Houts, and was a descendant of the famous Randolph family of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have four children, as follows: Lora Houts Goddard; Lucile Houts, who is now Mrs. Roberts; Roy Houts Goddard; and Henry Houts Goddard.

Mrs. Goddard, like her husband, takes a keen interest in public affairs, and is a prominent figure in charity, club, social and fraternal affairs. She is past grand matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Illinois, is a member of the State Board of Charities, was actively connected with the Reviewers' Matinee, a local literary and civic improvement club, and is now president of the Woman's Club of Mt. Carmel.

WHITTENBERGS. The Whittenberg family came to this country from Wittenberg, Germany, in colonial times and settled in Pennsylvania soon after the Revolutionary war. One branch of the family, Henry Whittenberg, great-grandfather of the present generation of Johnson county Whittenbergs, removed from Pennsylvania to Tennessee when but a young man and settled in Blount county. This sturdy pioneer, although thoroughly American by birth, was of the broad shouldered and imperturbable German type. His made his home for life amid the wilds of that mountainous country and there he reared his family of five sons. The eldest, Henry Whittenberg, remained in that country and today a number of Whittenbergs, descendants of his, are living in Blount county, Tennessee. The second, third and fourth sons, namely, Mathew, Joseph and Daniel, removed to Washington county, Illinois, in 1835, where they lived to ripe old age, and their numerous descendants are yet living in Washington, Franklin and Williamson counties, Illinois. The fifth and youngest son, William Whittenberg, was married to Nancy Smith, daughter of John M. Smith, a Methodist clergyman of Blount county, Tennessee, in 1822, removed to Henry county, Tennessee, in 1835, and three years later, in 1838, made a visit to his brothers in Washington county, Illinois, with the purpose of locating near them. He left Washington county, Illinois, for his home in Henry county, Tennessee, intending to return with his family, but was never seen or heard from by any of his family or relations. It was supposed that he was murdered or that he met with some fatal accident. In 1849 his family, consisting of the widow and eight children, came from Henry county, Tennessee, to Johnson county, Illinois, and settled in Grantsburg township, where the children grew to maturity, and where the widowed mother continued to live until old age and the marriage of all the children caused her to make her home with her oldest son, John S., in whose home she died in 1868.

To William Whittenberg and Nancy Smith Whittenberg, eight children were born, John S., Sarah, William P., Polly Ann, Harrison,

Matthew and Daniel Webster, all born in Blount county, and Malinda, the youngest, born in Henry county, Tennessee.

JOHN SMITH WHITTENBERG, the oldest son of William and Nancy (Smith) Whittenberg, was born in Blount county, Tennessee, in 1823, and with his widowed mother and his family came to Johnson county, Illinois, in 1840. The first few years in Illinois were very trying times to poor people in a strange land. There was hard work, small wages and scarcely enough food to satisfy the growing family. The mother was a woman of strong character, strong in physique, profoundly religious, well educated for those times and favored with a good measure of common sense. She was a capable leader for her growing sons and daughters. There were no free schools, but the family home was a school and in this home were taught the most valuable lessons to be learned in life. After the work of the day was done the children were given instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic. The Bible and a few works of biography were the books most used. John S. was eager for knowledge and read with delight all the books he could get. He was peculiarly fond of the Scriptures and studied them diligently. At an early age he was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which calling he gave a good share of his time throughout his long and useful life, remaining only a "local preacher."

At the age of twenty-nine he was married to Isabelle Gregg, of Metropolis, Illinois, and with his young wife removed to Tunnel Hill township, Johnson county, Illinois. Here he entered land from the government and erected his home—the home of his lifetime. On this same farm this couple lived for forty-six years, until his death in 1898. For forty years or more John S. Whittenberg was one of the foremost public school teachers of his county. He was twice elected county superintendent of schools. He was a good thinker, a forceful speaker, a popular leader and a preacher of unusual power.

"One who never turned his back,
But march abreast forward;
Never doubted clouds would rise;
Never dreamed, though the right were worsted, wrong would triumph.
Held, we fall, to rise;
Are baffled to fight better;
Sleep to wake."

In this home were born three sons and six daughters: Ellen, a widow, living in Creal Springs, Illinois; Adaline, the wife of G. B. Hood, Vienna, Illinois; John W., who died in 1878, at the age of eighteen; Sarah J., a teacher in the Murphysboro township high school; Neey, the wife of W. H. Cover, of Tunnel Hill, Illinois; Belle, who died in 1901; Alonzo L., a farmer and teacher, Vienna, Illinois; William C., a physician and surgeon, of Stillwater, Oklahoma; and Flora, who died in 1898.

ALONZO LINDOLPH WHITTENBERG was born in the summer of 1869, on the fourth day of August, on a farm in Tunnel Hill township, Johnson county, Illinois. His father, John S. Whittenberg, was a farmer, teacher and Methodist preacher, a combination of activities well suited to the development of the best there is in life. Alonzo L. was thus born and bred a farmer and teacher, and follows the two professions, agriculture and teaching, with equal interest and pleasure. He began teaching at seventeen years of age in the country schools of Johnson county, Illinois, since which time he has been continuously in school, either as student or teacher. When a mere youth he bought a farm in Grants-

burg township, which he still owns; he has continued buying land occasionally until he now owns and operates by the help of tenants more than a thousand acres, much of which he has developed from woodland into fine farms with good improvements. Mr. Whittenberg thoroughly enjoys the care and labor of the farm, and has been very prompt in applying to his agricultural interests all the time which his duties as teacher do not demand. He has been rather extensively engaged in breeding pure bred livestock; his specialties have been standard bred horses and Hereford cattle.

But whatever measure of success Mr. Whittenberg may attain as a farmer and stock breeder, his life work is clearly that of a teacher. In this profession he enjoys the confidence and high esteem of his large circle of acquaintances. His clear conception of the needs of his pupils, and of youth generally, his pleasing personality, his simple yet elegant and forceful manner of expression, are some of his well known characteristics and render him deservedly popular as a school man.

In early life Professor Whittenberg became a member of the Methodist church, and has been active in Sunday-school and church work since boyhood. When twenty-one years of age he became a Mason, and has been regularly advancing in the various degrees and orders of the fraternity. He is a member of Metropolitan Chapter, No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, and of Gethsemane Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of Metropolitan, Illinois, York Rite Masonry, also of the various orders of the Scottish Rite Masonry up to and including the thirty-second degree, S. P. R. S., Valley of East St. Louis.

In 1892 Professor Whittenberg was married to Miss Eva Rice, daughter of George M. Rice, of Massac county, Illinois. Six children have been born into this home, all of whom are living with their parents; Clarice, nineteen years, a graduate of the Murphysboro township high school, class of 1911, and who taught in the Vienna public schools this year; Inez, seventeen years, graduate of the Vienna high school, class of 1912; Bess, fifteen, and Marjorie, thirteen, both of whom are second year high school students; Tennie Isabel, seven years; and the baby, Eva Katherine, two years old.

Professor Whittenberg has recently resigned the superintendency of the Vienna city schools to accept a place in the department of education, office of state superintendent of public instruction, at Springfield, Illinois, in which city he now resides.

DANIEL WEBSTER WHITTENBERG. After twenty three years of continuous service as bank cashier, probably the longest consecutive time spent in that position by any person in Southern Illinois, Daniel Webster Whittenberg, now connected with the First National Bank of Vienna, Illinois, is widely known in financial circles of the state, and has also been associated with some of the leading business industries of Southern Illinois. He is richly endowed by nature with a splendid physique and an alert and active mind, so necessary to the successful financier. His highly honorable and engaging manner, the solid and substantial character of the enterprises with which his name has been associated, have won for him the confidence of the people of the community in which he has spent so many years, and have given him an enviable prestige among the business men of Southern Illinois.

Daniel Webster Whittenberg was born July 2, 1867, on a farm in Bloomfield township, Johnson county, Illinois. His father, William P., was the second son of William Whittenberg and Nancy (Smith) Whittenberg, of Henry county, Tennessee, and came with his widowed mother and family to Johnson county, Illinois, in 1849. They settled on a farm

in Grantsburg township. Those early times were trying times for the pioneer settler of Southern Illinois. For the widow and fatherless to bear the burdens of life alone meant a constant struggle. The mother was a strong character, and under her inspiring leadership her sons were able to secure title to land, erect a home, and carve out of the virgin wilderness a farm of eighty acres, upon which the family grew to manhood.

William P. was twelve years of age when the family began their struggles in Johnson county. From this tender age he was compelled to endure all the privations and hardships of pioneer life, which the present generation know so little about. He remained with his mother until he was twenty-three years of age, when he entered from the government a tract of timbered land in Elvira township. He was married to a Miss Evans, who lived but a short time, there being no children. To a second marriage one child, a daughter, Mary Jane, was born, who became the wife of Henry Burklow. The second wife lived but a few years, and in the summer of 1861 William P., a widower, thirty years of age, heard Lincoln's call for volunteer soldiers. He at once resolved to stand by the flag of his country and enlisted for three years or until the close of the war. Company K, First Illinois Light Artillery, was raised by Captain Jason B. Smith, of Grantsburg township, Johnson county, and in this company he went to the front. He served three years and three months, participating in numerous engagements in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. At Wolf River Bridge, Moscow, Tennessee, in December, 1863, he received a severe wound. He was granted a forty-day furlough, which was later extended to one hundred days, at the end of which time he rejoined his regiment and served faithfully until his discharge, December 10, 1864. Brave in battle, faithful to duty at all times, Mr. Whittenberg made an ideal soldier, and on his return home made just as good a citizen. Years of industrious toil brought their reward, and he is now living on his farm in comfortable circumstances, a successful man and highly esteemed citizen. In 1866 he was married to Martha Ann (Crenshaw) Benson, the widow of Charles Benson, who was a soldier and died from the effect of a gun shot wound and imprisonment at Andersonville. To this union there were born four sons and two daughters, as follows: W. H., a farmer and stock raiser of Johnson county; D. W.; I. M., the well known Mount Carmel dentist; J. Frank, who died in 1905, leaving a widow and one child (a daughter); Viola, who died in 1905, the wife of J. B. Morray and mother of two children (a son and daughter), of whom Daniel W. Whittenberg is guardian; and Lulu May, who received her education in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, and is now the wife of Thomas J. Layman, of Benton, Illinois.

Until he was twenty years of age Daniel W. Whittenberg remained on the home farm, securing his primary education in the district schools and later attending the Southern Illinois Normal University. He began teaching school when he was eighteen years of age, and in January, 1888, entered the Bank of Vienna, as book-keeper. He was promoted to the position of cashier in 1889, and the First National Bank was organized in 1890, as successor to the Bank of Vienna. He has been cashier of this bank ever since.

Mr. Whittenberg is an enthusiastic agriculturist. He owns several farms, and is actively engaged in dairying, stock raising and grain farming. He is indeed, closely applied to his various business interests, but throughout his intercourse with the public generally, his large experience enables him in a very marked way to illuminate the problems of life, and it is the opinion of the writer that, although his

business may produce ever so great dividend, no financial return is more pleasing to him than the idea of being generally serviceable.

In Masonic bodies Mr. Whittenberg is widely known. He is a member of Vienna Lodge, No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; Vienna Chapter, No. 67, R. A. M.; Cairo Commandry, No. 13, K. T.; Harrisburg Council, R. & S. M.; also Valley of East St. Louis, No. 32, Scottish Rite Masonry. He was worthy grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, state of Illinois, 1904. A faithful and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has been prominent in all its movements, and for the past twenty-two years has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a great friend of education, and is now secretary of the Vienna library board. Exercising due caution in his business affairs, Mr. Whittenberg is, nevertheless, quick to see an opportunity and grasp its possibilities, but he has always respected the rights of others, and the integrity with which his business affairs have been prosecuted has only been equaled by the probity of his everyday life.

On October 7, 1891, Mr. Whittenberg was married to Miss Ida C. Chapman, daughter of Daniel C. Chapman and a sister to Pleasant T. Chapman. Three children have been born to this union: Daniel Wayne, who is eighteen years of age and a graduate of the Vienna high school; Charles Franklin, who died in 1899, at the age of two years; and Martha Elizabeth, the baby, who is two years old.

BENJAMIN RALLS FELTS was born in Robinson county, Tennessee, July 28, 1842. His paternal grandfather, James Felts, was born in Virginia, about 1783, moved to Robinson county, Tennessee, when a young man and about 1812 married Margaret Dowling, of Robinson county. His paternal ancestors had immigrated to Virginia from Germany in the early part of the eighteenth century. In 1816 he moved to the territory of Illinois and settled in Franklin (now Williamson) county, near the present site of Herrin, where he died about 1820.

William Hargis Felts, the eldest son of James and Margaret (Dowling) Felts, was born in Robinson county, Tennessee, in 1814. He was a cooper by trade. In early life he became identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which at that time was very strong in middle and eastern Tennessee, where it had but recently been founded. In 1850 he moved to Williamson county, Illinois, and soon became identified with the Missionary Baptist church, there being no church of his own faith in the community. He was soon made a deacon in the Baptist church, which office he held till his death, in 1875. He was of a deeply religious disposition, and often occupied the pulpit of the local church in the absence of the regular minister. His reputation for fair dealing and his keen sense of justice made him a common arbiter in the disputes of his neighbors, who preferred to leave the matter for "Uncle Buck Felts" to decide rather than go to law. While yet a citizen of Tennessee, he was an ardent Whig and follower of Parson Brownlow. Although a citizen of a slave state, he bitterly opposed slavery as being morally wrong. When the Seminoles rebelled against the government, he joined a Tennessee regiment and went to Florida to help quell the disturbances. After the formation of the Republican party he deserted the Whigs in favor of Republicanism. About 1810 he married Martha McLary, who was born in Scotland, in 1813, immigrated to North Carolina in 1815 and came to Robinson county in 1815. She died in Williamson county, Illinois, on March 7, 1855.

Benjamin Ralls Felts moved with his father to Williamson county

Illinois, in 1850, where he attended such county schools as were available at the time, with what regularity as was permitted by the arduous farm life. Here he received the rudiments of an education. When the war of the rebellion broke out he volunteered, and on August 15, 1862, was assigned to Company H, Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, Colonel Jesse J. Phillips commanding. In April, 1863, he was engaged in the battle of Jackson (Tenn.) and on October 8, the same year in a skirmish at Salem, Mississippi, he was severely wounded in the right arm and taken prisoner. He was confined in the rebel prison at Cahaba, Alabama, until April, 1864, when he was moved to Andersonville, Georgia, there remaining until September, when he was taken to Florence, Alabama. On December 10, 1864, he was paroled, after an imprisonment of more than a year and two months. After remaining a while in a military hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, and spending a thirty day furlough at his home, he was appointed hospital steward at the military hospital at Camp Chase, Ohio. There he met a Dr. Drury, an army surgeon, who took a kindly interest in him and advised him to study medicine. During his spare hours he read medical books in Dr. Drury's office and attended night school at the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Columbus, Ohio. After his discharge, on June 16, 1864, he returned to Williamson county, where he taught school for three years, reading medicine the while, and in 1872 he attended a term at the Southern Illinois College at Carbondale, under the instruction of Professor Clark Brayden. In 1873 he entered the office of Dr. Ed Dennison at Marion, Illinois, where for two years he continued to study medicine. In 1876-77 he attended the Mission Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Williamson county, in Johnson City and vicinity, being at present (1912) the oldest practitioner in the county.

In politics Dr. Felts has always been a Republican, casting his first vote for Grant in 1868. From 1875 to 1878 he served as justice of the Lake Creek circuit, and from 1886 to 1889 he filled the office of county commissioner of Williamson county. In his religious belief he is a Missionary Baptist, being a deacon in the church of that faith at Johnston City, Illinois. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

On September 6, 1866, he married Nancy Everett, daughter of Hiliard and Barbary Everett. Her maternal great-grandfather, Jacob Moake, was a soldier from North Carolina in Marion's army in the Revolutionary war. She was born in Robinson county, Tennessee, in 1846 and with her parents removed to Williamson county, Illinois, in 1852. Nine children were born of their union: Martha Melissa, born June 22, 1867, who died of accidental poisoning on April 24, 1885; Rosa Ameryllis, April 2, 1869, the wife of T. E. Benton, Johnston City, Illinois; William Troy, September 5, 1871, a teacher in the department of mathematics in the Southern Illinois State Normal at Carbondale; Cora May, January 29, 1876, still living with her parents; Benjamin Loren, September 8, 1878, assistant cashier First National Bank of Harrisburg, Illinois; Grace Alice, October 16, 1880, died November 2, 1881; George W., October 26, 1882, a lumber dealer in Johnston City, Illinois; Harvey Austin, April 21, 1885, a senior in the medical department of the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois; Bessie Dell, February 12, 1887, the wife of William Spires, Johnston City, Illinois.

Dr. Felts has lived a vigorous and useful life in his community, being recognized by all his acquaintances as a positive force for clean and

upright conditions. He is a physician of the "old school," whose guiding principle is service, not bank accounts. And now, at the allotted time of three score years and ten, surrounded by a large family of children and grandchildren, and still encouraged and assisted by his faithful wife, he is rounding out an active and useful life.

REV. FRANK BRISTOW HINES. Prominent among the distinguished citizens of Edwards county is Rev. Frank Bristow Hines, president of the Southern Collegiate Institute of Albion, Illinois, and a clergyman of the Congregational church. He stands high as an educator in this section of the state. Since 1904 he has held his present office, his endeavors having proved remarkably effective towards its intellectual upbuilding and substantial growth. Under his administration a wise and progressive leadership has carried the school towards the accomplishment of its purposes and the realization of its high mission. At the same time, in all his career at Albion, he has never failed to yield hearty support and co-operation to any measure that has appealed to him as conducive to the public good. He has amply commended himself by his fidelity and indefatigable devotion to public duty.

Mr. Hines is a Kentuckian by birth, being born in Warren county, March 22, 1859. His father, Vincent K. Hines, also a native of the Blue Grass state, was born in 1815. The subject's paternal grandfather was one of Kentucky's pioneer settlers, and was of Scotch-Irish descent, a staunch combination of ancestral forces which has been transmitted to his descendants. The founder of the family in America located in Virginia in colonial times. In 1866 Mr. Hines' father removed with his family to Missouri and settled near Sedalia, where he secured a farm and devoted the remainder of his life to the great basic industry of agriculture. He removed to Windsor, Missouri, in 1876, and there died February 3, 1901. He married Anna L. Stone, of Kentucky, and ten children were born to them. The following brief data concerning these ten children is herewith entered: James H. resides in Sarcoux, Missouri; Jane (Craig) is living in Johnson county, Missouri; Mary F. (Cross) is in Windsor, Missouri; William died in 1872; Wood M. is a citizen of Windsor, Missouri; Virgil M., of Houston, Missouri, died in 1898; Julia G. (Hall) is located at Eldorado Springs, Missouri; Ida M. (Dawson) is in St. Paul, Minnesota; Mr. Hines is next in order of birth; and Volney G. is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. The eldest brother, James H., was seventy-one years of age January 20, 1912. The good mother was called to her eternal rest in June, 1901, at the age of eighty-two years.

Mr. Hines, at the conclusion of his public school education, entered Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, and from that institution of learning was graduated in 1885. Following that he entered Andover Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, and was there graduated in 1888. From Drury he holds both the A. M. and A. B. degree and from old Andover he has the degree of B. D. In 1888 this well equipped young man took charge of the pulpit of the Congregational church of Carthage, Missouri, and after a successful ministry at that place he was called to the Congregational church of Metropolis, Illinois. His identification with Albion dates from the year 1904 when he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational church and president of the Southern Collegiate Institute. His work as preacher and pastor was recognized as of the highest character and he was four times elected to the pastorate of this church. He was at the same time president of the Southern Collegiate Institute. On account of the heavy and constantly increasing duties of the growing institution, he found it

necessary to resign his pastorate. His work here has been of truly splendid proportions, for he has built a church and has paid off a debt of \$10,000 on the college and raised \$50,000 as endowment and building fund. A new, beautiful and appropriate building is now under construction. In addition to his gifts as an educator he is a man of fine executive ability and distinctly an organizer. He emphasizes the Christian character of college work and believes the proper direction of principles and character to take rank with mental and physical training; his methods proceed on the thought that morality in the best sense can be taught only through the inculcation of high ideals constantly kept before the mind of the student. The college now affords two years of the regular university work in addition to the four years' academic curriculum.

Mr. Hines takes more than the interest of the amateur in agriculture and is the possessor of a fine farm in the vicinity of Cobden, and near Ozark, Illinois, he has a promising young orchard of one hundred and thirty acres.

In June, 1888, Mr. Hines was united in marriage to Laura M. Sanderson, of Boston, Massachusetts, a graduate of Smith College and a woman of high intellectual attainments and personal culture. Mrs. Hines died in 1894, leaving three children,—Marion, William (who died in October, 1896) and Laura. Marion is now a junior of high rank at Smith, her mother's alma mater. Before going to Smith she was for two years an honor student at Drury College, Springfield, Missouri. Her gifts and personality make her one of the most popular and prominent of Smith's sixteen hundred students. Laura is now a popular student of the junior class of the Southern Collegiate Institute of Albion, Illinois. In 1897 Mr. Hines was married to Anginette Hemmingway, of Oak Park, Illinois, a graduate of Oberlin (O.) College, December 30, 1897. Their cultured and hospitable home is shared with their five interesting children,—Margarette, a student in the Southern Collegiate Institute; Frank B., Anginette, Adelaide and Hemingway.

Mr. Hines takes a deep interest in the great questions and issues before the American people and as a close student keeps himself fully informed upon current events. It is safe to say that among the scholarly and cultured educators of the state he has few peers.

MATHIAS WEBER. The late Mathias Weber was known throughout Southern Illinois as one of the most famous fighters in the state. He was trained in the German army and loved war for its own sake. His was a bold and venturesome spirit, and his life was replete with experiences from which the man of average courage would shrink. Not so Mathias Weber. He was born December 4, 1828, in Baden, Germany, and was the son of John Weber. When he was nineteen years old Mathias Weber immigrated to the United States, arriving in Boston in 1847, going thence to New York. He volunteered as a soldier in the Mexican war almost immediately, and fought through that war with General Scott and General Taylor. He was one of the aides who gave chase and captured Santa Ana's wooden leg, which is now to be seen in Springfield, Illinois. After the war he served for a time at the Woolwich Arsenal in Boston, Massachusetts, thus finishing out his term of enlistment. He then came west to Pittsburg, where he followed the trade he had learned in Germany, that of a machinist and blacksmith. With regard to his training in Germany, let it be said that he attended school until he reached the age of thirteen years, after which he took a special course in scientific mechanics. In Pittsburg he found work in the Hamilton Plow Shops, and was in the ordnance department for two

years. In 1849 Mr. Weber joined the throng of gold seekers and made his way to California, locating in a spot in Sutter county, fifty miles from San Jose, then the nearest postoffice. He remained there one year and returned to Pittsburg, making the trip by way of South America and crossing the Andes. He took ship at Rio Janeiro for New York. When he returned to Pittsburg he married Mary Kayler, and in the latter part of 1851 journeyed down the Ohio river to Evansville, thence to West Salem, where he located. He was accompanied by Mike and George Kayler, and when they first saw West Salem the public square, which is now a beautiful park, was not more than a brush filled clearing. The population of the village at that time numbered about twenty persons. He bought a farm and settled down, but the death of his wife caused him to give up his interests there, and he returned to Pittsburg. Soon thereafter his love of adventure and the discontent brought about by the breaking up of his pleasant home caused him to make another trip to the west, locating this time in Pike's Peak, Colorado, and making the trip with an ox team. He remained in the gold fields of that region for about two years, in which time he panned out \$5,000 in gold nuggets. Once more he made his way back to Pittsburg, and after three months he found himself started for Edwards county and his farm near West Salem. There he married Mary Elizabeth Ely, the daughter of Samuel Ely, a pioneer settler of this region. He settled on his farm again and there lived quietly and industriously, improving his farm and becoming established in the community, until, with the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861, the old fighting spirit was up in arms again, and when President Lincoln called for volunteers, Mathias Weber was one of the first to respond. He bought a horse from Mike Barnheart, paying for it \$210 in gold, and enlisted in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry. The company formed at the old District Fair Grounds at Grayville and marched to Camp Butler at Springfield, and on to Cairo. They fought at Chickamauga, Look-out Mountain, Shiloh, Missionary Ridge and Vicksburg. He was with Garrison on his raid and for sixteen days never rested, finishing with Sherman's march to the sea. His regiment was sent from Savannah westward on the chase after Johnston and his army and was present at the surrender of General Pemberton on July 4. He was then made commissary sergeant, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. When his company was mustered out at Springfield Mr. Weber was held there for two months and was given up as lost by his friends, and was so reported by returning soldiers; but he arrived at his cabin home in West Salem in the summer of 1865, and once more assumed the duties of a civilian. He gave himself up strenuously to the task of cleaning up his farm and making it a creditable possession, and prospered in a measure consistent with his efforts. His original tract of two hundred and forty acres he cleared and improved, and increased his holding until he became the owner of five hundred acres of valuable farm lands. Here he lived and reared his family, passing away on the farm home which had represented the scene of his activities for so many years. His wife still survives him, and still makes her home at the old place. Ten children were born to them, all of whom are living but one, who died in infancy. They include: John, Jr., a wealthy live stock grower, who lives on the old Ely farm; Dr. T. C. Weber, of West Salem; Philip Mathias Weber, a prosperous farmer of Edwards county; Hillard L., located in Seattle, Washington, where he is engaged in the contracting and real estate business; Dr. William C. Weber, who is associated in practice with his brother, Dr. T. C., and who graduated from Barnes University of St. Louis, Missouri, on June

16, 1910, after which he engaged in practice with his brother; Rachel, married to a Mr. Kortge, and lives near West Salem on a large farm; Sarah lives at home with her mother on the old home farm; Mrs. Rebecca Schultz, who lives on a large stock farm near West Salem; and Stella is the wife of Dr. Frank Leslie, of Carmi, Illinois.

DR. T. C. WEBER, who is a native of West Salem, born in this place on April 14, 1870, on the farm of his father, is doubtless one of the best known men in Edwards county. Certain it is that he occupies a place of prominence among the foremost men of the county, and is regarded as one of the leading men in his profession, in which he is making rapid progress. He is the son of Mathias and Mary Elizabeth (Ely) Weber. Mathias Weber was a native born German, his birth occurring in Baden, Germany, on December 4, 1828, and he was the son of John Weber, of Baden, Germany. He came to America when he was yet in his 'teens, and to the day of his death was a true and loyal citizen of his adopted country. He gave valued service through two wars—the Mexican war and the Civil war, and was in every way a valuable citizen and a man highly esteemed and respected among his fellows.

Dr. T. C. Weber was reared on the farm of his father, and his early education was similar to that of his brothers and sisters. He worked on the farm as a boy and attended the district schools, and while in his teens he attended the Southern Collegiate Institute of Albion. When he was twenty-four years old he entered Barnes University at St. Louis, Missouri, and was graduated from that institution on April 7, 1897, at that time receiving his degree of M. D. He began the practice of his profession at Parkersburg, Illinois, and continued there until May 1, 1905, when he went to Chicago and took a post graduate course in the Chicago Polytechnic. In October, 1905, he sold his practice in Parkersburg and moved to West Salem. He then entered Washington University at St. Louis, where he completed a course of study, and on April 17, 1907, he established a finely equipped surgical and medical office in West Salem. Here he is making a specialty of the treatment of tubercular diseases, and is especially attentive to surgery. His office is fitted with the latest in X-Ray and electrical appliances, and he is in every way prepared to cope with the most unusual conditions. He is assisted in his work by his brother, Dr. William C. Weber, a recent graduate of Barnes Medical University of St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. Weber is a student of the best and most advanced methods in the medical and surgical world, and is making splendid progress in his chosen profession. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and his professional reputation is a matter of more than local scope. He is a member of a number of fraternal orders, among them being the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen, Ben Hur and the Loyal Americans. He is a member of the Christian church.

On October 13, 1897, Dr. Weber was united in marriage with Miss Della B. Mason, the only daughter of Jacob T. Mason, one of the oldest residents of Edwards county. Dr. and Mrs. Weber became the parents of two children, Loy and Roy, both of whom died in infancy.

CHARLES SUMNER PIER. Among the large class of people who, even in this practical and materially purposive age, care deeply about the unseen things that are eternal, one hears frequent expressions of regret that there is nowadays little "ministerial timber" of a sort that is virile in intellect and personality, and at the same time forcible in the more intangible affairs of the spirit. Such a complaint is refuted by one ex-

ample at least in the minds of those who know Charles S. Pier, who is the energetic pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Charleston, Illinois. Many of those to whom he is a personal friend, comforter or guide will be interested in a perusal of his family history and the record of his educational and professional career.

As both the Christian name and surname of Reverend Pier indicate, his family, in its paternal line, was originally French. The founder of the family in America, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a resident of New Jersey before and during the war of the Revolution, in which he probably participated. His son, Bernard Pier, of Paterson, New Jersey, was a sergeant of the United States army in the War of 1812. He married Jane Rutan, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, who during his seven years' service was wounded in the thigh, but nevertheless continued his patriotic activity as soon as the wound was healed. The marriage of his daughter with Bernard Pier brought into the latter family a strain of Holland blood. Rynier Pier, a son of Jane Rutan and Bernard Pier, married Eliza Bailey. In 1850 the family left New York City, where Mr. Pier (grandfather of Charles S. Pier) was a wheel-wright and came to live in Perry county, Illinois, where at that time the country was wild and unbroken, covered with wild prairie grass and alive with abundant game. He found it convenient to combine his former vocation with farming in this sparsely settled region. His son, John Pier, had been born before the migration of the family from the eastern metropolis, being a small child at the time the life of Illinois began. He attended the country school, later pursuing a course in the high school of Sparta. For a time thereafter he enjoyed the intellectual satisfaction of teaching, but later relinquished that profession for the pursuit which seems ever most fascinating in a new land. After his marriage, in 1870, to Miss Sarah Jane Braden, a lady of Randolph county and a daughter of Irish parents, he settled upon a farm in Six Mile Prairie in Perry county. Here it was that he lived until the age when he retired to Sparta, where he died. He had lived an active, useful life. He was a Republican in politics and for twelve years had given public service as a highway commissioner without intermission. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church at Cutler, Illinois. His death occurred in 1910, although his father is still living in Sparta, at the age of ninety-two years.

On his father's farm in Six Mile Prairie Charles S. Pier was born in 1877. The only other member of the family in his generation was William R. Pier, who is a farmer in Perry county, Illinois. Charles Sumner Pier was fortunate in a childhood spent in the wholesome air of "God's out-of-doors," after which he passed to the Sparta high school and then to Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois. In 1901 he was graduated from the latter institution with the degree of A. B. During his course he was notably active in college literary work and oratory, serving as an editor and business manager of the college weekly periodical published under student auspices and representing his alma mater in the inter-collegiate oratorical contest. His moral and religious enthusiasm found outlet in various ways, particularly through the college Y. M. C. A., of which he was elected president. His vigorous physical manliness is attested by the fact that for two years he played on the college football team.

After the completion of his literary education Mr. Pier entered McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Illinois, where he studied for three years, being graduated with the class of 1904. His first pastorate was that of the First Presbyterian church of Union City, Indiana. Here he remained in ministerial service for five and a half years when

he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of Charleston, Illinois, a congregation of 600 members and the leading church of its denomination in this part of the state. While presiding over his former charge Reverend Pier had so stimulated interest in churchly ideals that a new edifice had been erected and left without a debt to mar its record. A similar task has been accomplished in the larger city to which he has come. The church in Charleston is a beautiful structure, erected at a cost of \$45,000.

It may be said without exaggeration that Rev. Pier is one of those clergymen who do not measure religious values by such externalities as mere material effect nor by impressive figures. To him the church is a symbol with the inner truths of religion which are synonyms with the great truths of ethics and morality. His dream is of a church universal—hence his activity in home mission affairs, in which he is particularly active in the presbytery of the Mattoon district. His dream is also of a church triumphant in the altruism which is such an inherently Christian characteristic—hence his influence in the church benevolences over which he also presides in the Mattoon presbytery.

A narrow cleaving of his existence from that of the men about him has never been characteristic of Charles Sumner Pier. He is of that age and class of live clergymen who know that the greatest life of service is not lived in the cloister and pulpit alone. While in college he was a member of the college fraternity of Phi Delta Theta and is also a member of the Masonic order. Although social prominence has ever been readily offered him, he is essentially democratic in spirit, as becomes a brother of men.

Mrs. Pier was formerly Miss Florence Hook, the daughter of William and Mary (St. John) Hook, the former of English ancestry. She is a graduate of the Union City high school and is an accomplished musician. She and Reverend Pier were united in marriage on January 27, 1910. They have one child, a baby daughter named Ruth Constance. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pier have many friends in Charleston and its vicinity, both in the Presbyterian church and without its membership or congregation.

WILLIAM A. VICTOR is one of the phenomenal forces of energy in Pulaski county today. Few young men have done battle with the world with such sturdy determination to wrest from it substantial results as has he, and out of the elements of his nature he has won to himself a place among the successful men of his locality, in addition to the hearty esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Born in Pulaski county, on a farm near to Grand Chain, Mr. Victor was born on October 1, 1876. He is the son of George Victor, who has been identified with the agricultural interests of Pulaski county since the early seventies, and who was born at Newark, Ohio, August 12, 1849. His father, Dr. Ferdinand Victor, practiced medicine in Cairo, Illinois, for a number of years, and was a resident of Illinois during the best part of his life. George Victor was content to live the life of a modest farmer, and he has lived thus in the contentment and quiet of the farm. He was thrice married, and has reared a goodly family of sons and daughters to brighten his declining years. He first married Miss Mattie Hanks, a native of Pennsylvania, and she died in 1894. Two children were born of this union. They are William A., the subject of this brief review, and Cora, the wife of Dr. O. T. Hudson, of Mounds, Illinois. Mr. Victor later married Miss Ellen Stokes. They became the parents of three children: Oliver, Nora and Etta. His present wife was formerly Malinda Revington, and her

children are Glenda, Nina and June. As intimated above, Mr. Victor has never been a man of public activity, but has rather led a home life, giving his attention to his farm and his family. He has always shared in the Republican faith, but holds himself the master of his own ballot, regardless of party interests, and he has never evinced any ambition to participate in the political skirmishes at primaries and elections in any other capacity than that of a voter.

William Victor is the eldest son of his father, and until the approach of his majority he was not more than a wide-awake, but carefree farm lad. He was educated in the well-known schools of Dixon and Normal, Illinois, and his first real work was as a teacher of rural schools. He followed the pedagogic art for five years, and during the closing years of that work he became interested in selling life insurance during the summer vacation months. He succeeded so well at his vacation time labors that he decided it the part of wisdom to abandon his teaching and to enter the life insurance business in deadly earnest. He first became a solicitor for the Franklin Life of Springfield, Illinois, one of the popular old-line life insurance companies, and he occupied that position for some years, throwing his every energy into the work and making so admirable a record that the company appointed him general agent for the twenty-fifth congressional district of Illinois. His promotion was well justified and his accomplishments as the head of the force in his district soon proved the fact. He handled his body of solicitors with such tact and shrewdness that the business of the company made rapid advances and in 1902 Mr. Victor stood first man of the company in Illinois and seventh man of all the force,—a fact which is eloquent of the splendid ability of the young man. In 1902 he won the special prize of a gold watch for the salesman taking the most applications during a six weeks' contest, which was a fast and furious one that tried the mettle of the finest and most capable solicitors in the Franklin forces. In 1908 Mr. Victor tired of the strenuous activities of the past ten years, and he cast about for a suitable business opening in which he might settle down. He eventually engaged in the hay, grain and commercial paper business in the community of his birth, and there he has since been busy conducting the affairs of his ever growing business and in sharing the public life of his town. His interest in that respect had never taken a political turn until in the campaign of 1910, when his activities in Republican contest over the nominee for the office of county superintendent of schools resulted in the shelving of an old office-seeker and saved the political life of a young and ambitious teacher who had amply demonstrated her fitness to manage the work of public education in her county.

On November 29, 1899, Mr. Victor was married to Miss Olive Doty, daughter of Dr. Monroe Doty, who has been practicing medicine here for many years. Dr. Doty comes of one of the earliest families of Jackson county, and nothing could be more fitting than that a few words be said here of him and his family. Dr. Monroe Doty is the great grandson of Ephraim Doty, a soldier of the American Revolution and a participant in the historic "Boston Tea Party." This old veteran came to Illinois when the shades of evening were gathering about him, and he sleeps in a cemetery in the neighborhood of Murphysboro. William, his son, came to Illinois from Tennessee when a young married man and engaged in farming, and in Jackson county was born James T. Doty, his son, and the man who became the father of Dr. Monroe Doty, father of Mrs. Victor. The Dotys of this family seem to have started westward from New Jersey. The sons of Ephraim Doty were Daniel and William. William married one Miss Tedford, who died and left children.

Robert, for many years a merchant of De Soto, Illinois, and who finally died there; James T., the father of Dr. Monroe Doty; Nancy, who became the wife of Thomas Steele; Ephraim; John; Daniel; Elizabeth, who married James Cox, and Jane, who married Sabram Pate. William Doty's history was made chiefly as a farmer near Vergennes. He served as sheriff of Jackson county on the Democratic ticket, and he died during the war, at the age of eighty-one years. His son James was a cripple and was thus deprived of active connection with the stirring events of that time. James Doty married Caltha Stone, a native of Tennessee. The Stone family came out to Illinois in 1828, when Caltha was a small child, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Doty died in 1905, surviving her husband by many years, his death occurring in 1868. Ten children were born of their union. They were named as follows: Susan, who died in Jackson county as the wife of John Beasley; William, who also passed away there; John, who never reached years of maturity; Dr. Monroe, still surviving; Levi, a farmer of Vergennes, Illinois; Sarah, who married Thomas Blacklock and lives in Muskogee, Oklahoma; Richard, of Jackson county; Dr. James Perry, who died in Union county; Jane and Robert E., both of Murphysboro, Illinois.

Monroe Doty began his active career by work as a country school teacher, spending nine winters at that work during the late sixties and early seventies. Following this he secured a clerkship in a drug store, and it was there he came in touch with the influences which induced him to embrace a professional career. His first knowledge of medical principles he obtained from the pharmaceutical books which were an accessory to the drug business, and when he was ready for a course of lectures he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College in 1884 and was graduated therefrom in 1886. Taking up the practice of his profession, Dr. Doty first located at Herrin's Prairie, moving later to Mill Creek, Union county, and in 1887 established himself in Grand Chain, which town has known him and his good works since that time. He is a member of the Pulaski County and the State Medical Societies, and leads a quiet life, devoted to the care of his patients and the interests of his family. Dr. Doty was married in Jackson county, on March 3, 1872, to Miss Nancy Heape, a daughter of Lysias Heape, a former resident of Perry county, Illinois, where Mrs. Doty was born on December 12, 1853. Mr. Heape married Martha Griffith, and their children were Zerilda, who married George Morgan, Mrs. Doty, Robert, John, George and Lysias. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Doty are John M., a traveling salesman, Mrs. Olive Victor, and Clara, the wife of Joe Gaunt, residents of Grand Chain.

SAMUEL HALLIDAY. It is a pleasure for the writer to take up the careers of men who through long years of residence in Southern Illinois have by their upright lives and splendid deeds won for themselves the enduring respect and regard of their fellow-citizens. Major Edwin W. Halliday was so conspicuously identified with the affairs of Cairo for nearly forty years that it is meet, now that his work here is finished and he is now retired to his California home, to set forth some of the essentials of his active and successful life, that the reader and student of events and men of local renown may not be deprived of the knowledge of one character who made his influence felt in building a commercial mart at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Major Halliday was born in Meigs county, Ohio, June 11, 1836, a son of Samuel Halliday, who served as auditor of Meigs county for thirty-five years.

Edwin W. Halliday left the parental roof as a youth, equipped with

a fair education and bent on hewing his path among the almost unblazed courses of the Ohio Valley. He chanced to enter upon a career of steamboating on the Ohio river and made himself so useful that he was soon given the position of clerk on a packet that ran those waters, his river career only terminating when his zeal to get into the military contest between the north and south urged him to enlist. Notwithstanding the origin of his birth, he chose sides against his home and entered the Confederate army, becoming a member of General N. B. Forest's cavalry, and won a major's commission before the doom of the Confederacy was sealed at Appomattox. When there was no longer need of his services as a soldier, Major Halliday sought a business opportunity in Cairo, where some of his four brothers had already located, and with one of them, W. P., he engaged in the merchandise business here. While success came to him as a merchant, his old love for the river seemed to force him again into some feature of its trade and he engaged in business at the wharf, establishing a wharf-boat company, putting a fleet of tugs and other boats in service to do the local "switching," subsequently, in 1873, incorporating the wharfboat company and remaining its president until he removed from the state. His foresight enabled him to discover the future of rapid transit in Cairo, and at a critical stage in the affairs of the company which promoted the street railway he took over its stock and for many years owned and operated the system. He witnessed the growth of this and the Cairo City Electric Light and Gas Company, which he brought into existence, into a valuable property, and in 1903 he sold these holdings to the W. P. Halliday Estate. He was a large owner of the stock of the Halliday Hotel and new life sprang into it when the magic touch of the Hallidays was applied. From early life the Major seemed to regard a dollar as a measure of personal energy spent in its acquirement and he felt it his bounden duty to apply his accumulations where they would yield returns that would be productive of the best results to the community at large. His life was strikingly domestic, in that when he was not at business he was with his family. He made his sons his companions, and when they were ready he took them into business with him and taught them the scheme of life as it had unfolded itself to him. He declined proffers of public office, as did all of his brothers except Thomas W., who was mayor of Cairo for ten or twelve years. He was not a member of any fraternity and never joined the church, although he was liberal in supporting movements of a religious nature.

Major Halliday was married during the war to Miss Emma Witherspoon, and both now reside in their home at San Diego, California. Their children were: Miss Alice, who resides in San Diego; Samuel, a prominent business man of Cairo; Edwin L., president of the Cairo Ice and Coal Company; Mrs. Walter H. Wood, whose husband is the senior member of the firm of Wood and Bennett Company, of Cairo; Mrs. J. J. Jennelle, Jr., of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Edward L. Gilbert, of Cairo; Miss Martha, living at San Diego, California; Mrs. E. A. Kendall, of Chicago; and Fred D., who is secretary and treasurer of the Globe Milling Company, of San Diego, California.

Samuel Halliday, the major's first son, succeeded him as president of the Cairo Wharfboat Company, and is the senior member of the firm of Halliday & Phillips. He was born at Columbus, Kentucky, September 1, 1869, and has resided in Cairo since 1874. After being educated in the high school he became associated with his father's interests as a youth and in 1901 was made president of the wharfboat company. On February 25, 1895, Mr. Halliday was married to Miss Nellie B. Gilbert, daughter of Miles Frederick Gilbert, one of the leading mem-

bers of the Cairo bar, and one child, Louise, has been born to their union, June 20th, 1899.

JEROME FOSTER BEAN. During the past decade many of the farmers of Johnson county have turned their attention to specializing along certain lines, and have met with unqualified success in fields that heretofore have been invaded only as side issues, principal among these being the raising of hogs. This industry has been pushed forward rapidly in late years, and among those who have found that this can be made a remunerative occupation are Jerome Foster Bean and James Monroe Bean, of Grantsburg township, owners of some fine farming property, and enterprising agriculturists and stock-raisers who have made a study of their chosen vocation and follow it along scientific lines. They are sons of James and Mary (Glass) Bean, and grandsons of Henry Bean, a native of Tennessee, who brought his family to Illinois in 1833 and spent the rest of his life in Gallatin county.

James Bean was born in 1833 while the family was migrating from Tennessee to Illinois, and he was reared on the pioneer farm in Gallatin county. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years and three months, and on his return again took up farming. Mr. Bean was the type of citizen who started in life without a dollar and rose to a place of prominence among his fellows. Overcoming all discouragements and hardships, hewing straight to the line of honesty and integrity, believing in a fair and honorable method of dealing in all things, he accumulated more than 600 acres of land, and when he retired, in 1907, was one of the most highly esteemed men of his community. At that time he removed from Gallatin to Johnson county, but did not live long to enjoy the fruits of his years of toil, as his death occurred April 20th of that same year. Mr. Bean was a total abstainer as to liquor and tobacco, was never heard to utter an oath, and was very religious and serious minded. His word was as good as a bond, and on many occasions he was forced to deprive himself of all but the necessities of life on account of having to settle for a friend's notes, which his kindness of heart had caused him to endorse. A stalwart, sturdy pioneer, in his death Southern Illinois lost a man whose place will be hard to fill and one whose career is worthy of emulation by the youth of any land. Nine children were born to Mr. Bean and wife, namely: James Monroe; Mrs. Alice Nazarene Nelson; Jerome Foster; Mrs. Margaret Josephine Hemphill; Mrs. Faustine Ellen Willis; Logan Grant, who died at the age of nineteen years; Sherman Henry; Mary Rosabel, who died at the age of four years; and Mrs. Susan Catherine Hatfield. The mother of these children, who was a daughter of James Glass, of Pope county, died in 1897, at the age of fifty-five years.

James Monroe Bean, more familiarly known as Monroe, was born August 14, 1855, in Gallatin county, Illinois, and there was educated in the public schools. Until the removal to Johnson county in 1907, he and his brother Jerome F. were engaged in conducting their father's property, Monroe having charge of 300 acres located in the "bottoms." On October 14, 1906, Monroe Bean purchased eighty acres in Grantsburg township, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and he now has two head of cattle, five horses and eighty Poland China hogs. He has been very successful in his operations, and is looked upon as one of his community's substantial men.

On November 4, 1878, Mr. Bean was married to Mrs. Leah Amanda (Nelson) Siddels, daughter of Elijah and Elsie Nelson, and they have had a family of eight children, namely: James Franklin, Jerome

Marshall, Minnie Belle, James Monroe, Jr., Ridgeway, Logan Byron Nelson and Clyde Lester. The family is connected with the Methodist church and is well and favorably known in Grantsburg township.

Jerome Foster Bean was born on the old homestead farm in Gallatin county, April 10, 1860. He received a common school education in the schools located near the home place, which was situated about fourteen miles from old Shawneetown, and as a youth was reared to agricultural pursuits. On attaining manhood, Mr. Bean was given charge of 300 acres of his father's land, known as the "Bridge" farm, and this he operated until his father sold out and came to Johnson county. Since coming to Grantsburg Mr. Bean has accumulated 240 acres of excellent highly productive land, and here he has carried on farming and stock-raising. He is the owner of eight horses, two jacks and one jennet, five head of cattle and ninety hogs. In the latter he specializes in the Jersey-Duroc breed, and in November, 1911, had the finest bunch of the season in Johnson county, his shipment bringing \$560. Like his brother, he has been successful in his chosen vocation, and he has always been in favor of using progressive and up-to-date methods in his work.

In 1889 Mr. Bean was married to Miss Ethel Yost, of Gallatin county, Illinois, daughter of Fletcher Yost, and she died in 1903, having been the mother of seven children; Mary Jewell, Susan Catherine, Ruth Yost, James Lewis, Jerome David, and two who died in infancy. In 1905, Mr. Bean was married to Mrs. Luella (Nash) Strode, a widow, of St. Louis, Missouri, and daughter of Samuel Nash, and two children have been born to this union, Samuel Burdette and one who died in infancy. Mr. Bean is a member of Cumberland Presbyterian church, and his fraternal connection is with the Masonic Lodge of Ridgeway.

WILLIAM WISEHART. The farmer, after years of strenuous endeavor, during which he rises early and toils through the long days until after sunset, thoroughly earns the years of rest he takes when he feels that he has accomplished enough to entitle him to such relaxation, and some of the most representative men of Gallatin county belong to the retired class. Having plenty of time on their hands, they are able to probe deeply into civic matters and look into affairs generally, so that during these years of seeming inactivity they are really most useful, for they are rendering their community a service that cannot be overestimated. One of the men whose agricultural operations once assumed proportions of considerable acreage is William Wischart, a retired citizen of Shawneetown, who is widely known and universally respected. Mr. Wischart was born three miles north of Shawneetown, Gallatin county, Illinois, January 7, 1832, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Miller Wischart, natives of Pennsylvania, and grandson of Michael Wischart, who came from Germany.

John Wischart spent his youth in his native state, and then went to Lexington, Kentucky, but after spending two years there came to Illinois in 1828, crossing the Ohio river at Shawneetown. He took up land three miles from that village, and there died in 1836, when but forty-four years of age, leaving his widow with seven children, of whom William is the only survivor. Mrs. Wischart died on the old farm when eighty-two years of age. The children were: Richmond, who was engaged in farming, began to preach at an early day as a minister of the Christian church, and for fifty years was well known in this connection all over Southern Illinois, his death occurring when seventy-nine years of age; Mary, who married James Rice, passed away in Gallatin when forty-two years of age, he also being deceased; John, a farmer of Gallatin county, died when sixty-five years of age; Samuel, a farmer and stockman of

this section, died when fifty years of age; William; Ellen, who married William Byrd, died when fifty years of age; and Hannah, who married Albert DeWitt, died at the age of thirty-five years.

William Wischart grew up on the old homestead farm and was reared to agricultural pursuits, having charge of the family tract until he was twenty-five years of age, at which time he went to live on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the original purchase. He continued to cultivate this land until his retirement in 1905, at which time he had accumulated 800 acres, in addition to the home place, his total holdings being 960 acres in six farms, most of which land he rented. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in stock feeding and raising, having cattle, hogs, sheep, jacks and horses. A Democrat in politics, his public life was confined to holding public school offices, but he has always taken an interest in anything that pertained to the welfare of his county, and was ready at all times to give his influence or financial aid to movements of a progressive or beneficial nature. Although not a member of any special denomination, Mr. Wischart is a believer in Christianity and supports the churches of all creeds.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Wischart was married to Miss Sarah Gill, who was also born in the vicinity of Shawneetown, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Thomasson) Gill, who came to Illinois about 1830. Mrs. Wischart is the only survivor of three children, and she and Mr. Wischart have had the following children: Laura, the widow of William Mattingly; Albert, a stockman and farmer near the old home; Anna, who married James Pursey, a well-known miller at Equality; Marshall, formerly a teacher and attorney and for two years cashier of the City National Bank at Shawneetown; and Lucy, who married William Powell, of McLeansboro, Illinois. Mrs. William Mattingly, together with her daughter, Carrie Elizabeth (Mattingly) Woods, and grandson, William Lawrence Woods, live with Mr. and Mrs. Wischart, and one of the valued possessions of the family is a photograph in which are shown the four generations of the family. During his long and active career Mr. Wischart has seen many changes take place in this part of the state, and he has done his full share in bringing these changes about and in developing his section of the county. He can now look back over his active years with a sense of duty well done, and may justly feel that what success has come to him is well merited as the results of his own industry and hard labor.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY. One of the many thriving concerns in the milling and elevator business of Illinois is the Southern Illinois Milling & Elevator Company. The firm was incorporated under the laws of the state on July 29, 1891, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Its president is Philip H. Eisenmayer, and Willard Wall is its secretary and treasurer.

They have two elevators, erected at a cost of \$125,000, one of which has a capacity of 25,000 bushels and the other a capacity of 100,000 bushels. Their milling capacity is six hundred barrels per day, and their product finds a ready market in the home and adjacent territories. About twenty-five men are employed in the operations of the mill and elevators, in addition to a force of from six to eight men regularly employed in the cooperage department.

Since its organization, the firm has flourished steadily, and the Southern Illinois Milling & Elevator Company is recognized today as one of the substantial industries of Murphysboro.

JOHN HARRIS BARTON. If it be true that death loves a shining mark, the invincible archer found the target he delights in when, on March 15, 1911, his inevitable shaft pierced the armor of the late John Harris Barton, long widely and favorably known as one of the most capable, versatile, independent and resourceful newspaper men in Southern Illinois. His life was an open book to the people of Carbondale, among whom he lived and labored so long, and it may seem to some of them an unnecessary task to chronicle it briefly here. But a work of the character of this, which is designed as a perpetual record of what the builders and makers of the city and county have attempted and what they have achieved, would be incomplete without some account of his contributions to the efforts made and the results accomplished.

John H. Barton was born in West Carlisle, Coshocton county, Ohio, on January 2, 1837, and began his education in the district schools. Their course of training and instruction was supplemented in his case by an attendance of three years at an excellent academy in West Bedford in his native state. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the printing trade under Joseph Medill, late of the *Chicago Tribune*, who was at that time editor and publisher of the *Democratic-Whig* of Coshocton, Ohio. Afterward he passed two years in printing offices in Zanesville, where he acquired a thorough mastery of the trade. During 1858, 1859 and 1860, like many other men of his craft, he wandered from place to place, and worked in many of the large printing offices of the west and south, in some of which he served as superintendent or foreman. The war cloud of sectional strife was then darkening on the horizon, and in October, 1860, Mr. Barton determined to halt on the northern side of the sectional line until after the presidential election of that year.

He secured remunerative employment at Cairo, and a few months later went from that city to Anna, where he took employment under A. H. Marschalk in the publication of the *Union Democrat*. But his stay in Anna was brief. Sterner duties than any pertaining to the font and the case required his attention. The war cloud broke, and the governor of the state issued a call for volunteers to aid in preserving the completeness and integrity of the Union. Mr. Barton had considerable knowledge of military affairs, and he at once responded to the call by recruiting a company in Union and Jackson counties, which, on May 19, 1861, was mustered into the service of the United States as Company F, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, of which he was in partial command as first lieutenant.

On November 17, 1861, he resigned this position to accept on the following day a lieutenantcy in the secret service, offered him by General Grant on the recommendation of General John A. McClernand. He was assigned to duty in Cairo, and there he remained until July 1, 1865, when he was mustered out of the army. His ruling passion for journalism was strong with him, however, even during his military life. While living in Cairo he was associated for a time with M. B. Herrell on the *Cairo Gazette*, and afterward founded the *Cairo Democrat*, which he eventually sold to a stock company.

Mr. Barton was accustomed to date the beginning of his real newspaper life with the day when he and his brother, David L. Barton, purchased the *New Era* and removed to Carbondale. This was on September 12, 1866, and inside of one year the paper had secured a wide circulation and risen to great influence in the political affairs of the county. General John A. Logan was its friend, and his friendship was a great bulwark of strength and of pronounced advantage in many ways. Through him Mr. Barton came into acquaintance and close touch with all the leading Republicans of Illinois of that period.

In 1872 the position of postmaster of Carbondale was offered to him, and when he decided to accept it he sold the *New Era* to Rev. Andrew Luce, who rebaptized it as the *Carbondale Observer*, and conducted it to its ruin, running it hard up on the shoals of bankruptcy in less than two years. The discredited sheet was then passed from hand to hand until 1883, when it again became the property of the man who had made it strong and influential, and he once more breathed into it the breath of vigorous and productive life.

Mr. Barton's term as postmaster expired in 1876, and as he had not found the duties of the position congenial, he did not apply for re-appointment. On his recommendation Captain Simeon Walker became his successor, and he experienced great relief in freedom from the cares and responsibilities of official life. For two years thereafter he worked as a journeyman printer in Sedalia, Missouri, and Indianapolis, Indiana, while waiting for another newspaper opening in Carbondale. This came on January 1, 1878, when the *Carbondale Free Press* was established. With his strong hand on the helm and his clear head directing the course of its problematical voyage on the uncertain sea of journalism the paper very soon regained the patronage and power that had been transferred to Mr. Luce five years before and frittered away and lost by that gentleman.

In April, 1892, Mr. Barton's health broke down, and he sold the business of the *Free Press* to W. H. Hubbard, who had entered the journalistic field a few months previous. Then, on January 1, 1893, the *Southern Illinois Herald*, which had been living a precarious life for six months, was purchased by new owners, and by them Mr. Barton was employed as editor and business manager. In November, 1894, he became its editor and proprietor, and he remained in charge of it, wrote its editorials and directed its policy until August, 1910, when he sold the plant and retired altogether from the domain of journalism. In the meantime, from 1896 to 1900, he was state expert printer, but during this period continued to edit and publish his paper.

As an editor and writer Mr. Barton was forceful, plain and sometimes even blunt. But he was never evasive or equivocal, nor did he ever try to hide or soften the truth with the flowers of rhetoric. He was a man of strong convictions and outspoken in the expression of them—trenchant to the utmost keenness when occasion required it, but overflowing with genuine human kindness at all other times. While a Republican in political faith, he was not always in full accord with his party, and he always fought corruption in high places fearlessly and unmercifully, no matter what party was guilty of it, or who was its beneficiary.

As a citizen he was progressive, and at all times an earnest and active supporter of everything that would contribute to the welfare and prosperity of Carbondale and Jackson county. Not only did he use his influence as an editor and the power of his paper on the side of all worthy projects for the improvement of this locality, but he contributed liberally of his means to help them along. The fraternal life of the community appealed strongly to him as replete with benefits in many ways, and he gave it attention and service as a member of Shekinah Lodge, No. 241, Carbondale, from October 11, 1866, when he was raised to the degree of Master Mason before its altar, until his death, serving it as worshipful master two terms. He also belonged to Reynolds Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and to John T. Lawrence Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Carbondale.

In 1863 Mr. Barton was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Meagher. They became the parents of six children, David, John Logan, Flora,

Eugene, Josie and Richard. David lives in Washington, D. C. John Logan is a resident of Winona, Mississippi. Flora died about eighteen years ago, in 1893. Josie, the wife of P. C. Goodnow, has her home at Salem, Illinois, and Eugene and Richard are in the Philippines. The father died, as has been stated, on March 15, 1911, after an acute illness of only three days, although he had long been in failing health. His remains were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery with every testimonial of esteem the community could bestow upon him, and amid manifestations of universal grief.

WILLIAM N. ATHERTON is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Pulaski county, Illinois, which was first established in Illinois about 1814, or nearly a century ago. He is the son of Charles M. Atherton and the grandson of Samuel N. Atherton, the former of whom is said to have been the first white child born in Southern Illinois, and the latter of whom was the founder of the family in this state.

Samuel N. Atherton, who came of Vermont stock, migrated to Illinois from Muhlenbergh county, Kentucky, and first located at America, but made his first permanent settlement at Jonesboro, Union county. There he took up land and engaged in farming, which was his life pursuit, but he subsequently removed to the locality three miles east of Villaridge, Pulaski county, and died there about 1839. He was buried at the old Shiloh church, while the remains of his wife, who was Mary Biggerstaff, repose in the Redden cemetery east of Villaridge. Their children were: Rhoda, who married William Lanham and died at Centralia, Illinois; Eunice, who became the wife of John Lanham and died near Pulaski; William H., who was a farmer and was treasurer of Pulaski county at the time of his death; Charles M., the father of our subject; Rice O., who was a farmer and died east of Villaridge; Elizabeth, who married Elijah Shepherd and passed away at Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Samuel M., who died near the old Villaridge community; and Merady T., the most of whose life was passed in Pulaski county but who died at Vienna.

Charles M. Atherton, the father of our subject, received a very limited education and lived a private life. He was married in the Villaridge community to Eliza J. Rolen, an orphan girl whose father was James Rolen, a Virginian. She had a half brother, Thomas Rolen, and a half-sister, Malinda Rolen. Charles M. and Eliza J. Rolen Atherton became the parents of seven children, namely: William N.; Sarah Ellen, who died young; Martha J., who married John F. Snell and died near Pulaski, Illinois; John H., a life-long resident of Pulaski county; Emmarilla, who married J. Frank Parker and resides near Villaridge; Jasper E., who died in Sewanee, Oklahoma; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Hurst, of Jacksonville, Illinois. The mother died in 1888 and the father's demise occurred July 21, 1910.

William N. Atherton secured such educational advantages as were offered in the public schools of his locality, and by personal experience is familiar with the old order of school facilities such as the log house, the slab benches and the glazed windows, yet many happy recollections center around these old associations and in a measure compensate for what was missed in the way of education. He took up the favorite pursuit of his forebears, that of farming, and has devoted his whole life to it in a modest way.

He was married at Villaridge on August 7, 1864, to Sarah A. Stricker, a daughter of William Stringer, who came to Illinois from Kentucky and whose wife was Mary A. Elmore, of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton began their wedded life near Villaridge, where they resided until

their removal, in 1898, to their present farm adjoining the townsite of Pulaski. Their eldest child to grow to maturity was William Webster Atherton, who died in 1905, leaving a wife and child. They have one daughter, Sarah Ellen, who is now Mrs. O. O. Lewis and resides at Pulaski, Illinois.

Mr. Atherton comes from a family of Whigs and his father and his descendants all became Republicans. Our subject cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for president and for Richard Yates as governor of Illinois, and has voted for every Republican candidate for president since that time. His father cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison for president. Mr. Atherton was elected mayor of Pulaski in 1906, but served a part of the term only, when he resigned. He was a staunch Union man during the Civil war and had decided to enlist in the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, but an attack of measles prevented his doing so. The church affiliations of Mr. Atherton are with the Baptist denomination.

GEORGE W. YOUNG. It is always most gratifying to the biographer and student of human nature to come in close touch with the history of a man who, in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, has plodded persistently on and eventually, through his determination and energy, made of success not an accident but a logical result. Judge George W. Young, who maintains his home at Marion, Illinois, is strictly a self-made man and as such a perusal of his career offers both lesson and incentive. He has been eminently successful as an attorney of recognized ability, has held a multitude of important public positions, and has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in the good of the Republican party, of whose principles he has long been a zealous and active exponent.

Judge George W. Young was born in Williamson county, Illinois, December 1, 1844, and both of his parents died when he was a mere infant. After his parents' demise the subject of this review became a member of the family of George W. Binkley, who was engaged in farming on an estate four miles north of Marion. Mr. Binkley died when the Judge was fourteen years of age and he was then bound by indenture to the widow, Mrs. Maria Binkley. When fifteen years of age Judge Young left his home and went south, stopping for a time at Cairo, Illinois, where he enlisted as deck sweeper on a steamboat plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. Subsequently he became a cabin boy and Texas tender, occupying the latter positions until the winter of 1861, when he went ashore at Columbus, Kentucky, there hiring out to work on a farm at five dollars a month.

Prior to the death of Mr. Binkley, the young George had learned to read and write by attending the neighboring subscription schools. He was a resident of Kentucky at the time of the inception of the Civil war, and as the storm of secession and disunion swept over that state it became necessary for everyone to take sides. Judge Young cast his lot with the cause of the Union and was mustered into service in July, 1862, as a private in Company L, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, under the command of Colonel James M. Shackelford. Judge Young served in the above regiment until September, 1863, when he was sent to western Kentucky, where he recruited a company of men in Graves, Ballard and Carlisle counties, himself becoming lieutenant of Company E, Thirtieth Kentucky Cavalry, Colonel F. N. Alexander commanding. At the battle of Saltville, Virginia, October 6, 1864, the captain of Company E was severely wounded and rendered unable for duty. This placed Lieutenant Young in command of the company and, the second lieutenant being absent on detached service, the Judge was the only commissioned officer

with the company, which he continued to command until the close of the war, in June, 1865. Judge Young was mastered out of service as captain of his company.

Judge Young returned to Williamson county, Illinois, in July, 1865, and immediately turned his attention to procuring a higher education. For eight months he was a pupil in the district school at Spillerton, kept by Matthew I. Wroton, and in 1866-7 he attended the City University at St. Louis, Missouri. In the winter of 1868-9 he attended the law department of the University of Chicago, and subsequently he was a student in the Benton Law Institute, conducted by the late Judge Andrew D. Duff. He received his license to practice law in Illinois March 3, 1869, but at that time was too poor to open a law office. He was deputy assessor of the county in 1869, taught school during the winter of 1869-70, and eventually opened a law office for general practice in the city of Marion, in July, 1870; his law partner at that time was Judge L. D. Hartwell.

Soon after the close of the Civil war Judge Young became interested in politics. Under the system of voting prior to 1865 it had been customary to place the names of all the candidates for office on one ballot and the voter was supposed to scratch off the names of the men he did not wish to vote for. The returned Union soldiers, under the direction of the late Jesse Bishop, stimulated by the influence of the late General John A. Logan, determined to put before the people a straight Republican ticket. Accordingly, on the 30th of September, 1865, a caucus of Republicans was called by Jesse Bishop to meet in the back room of the drug store of Isaac M. Lewis, the purpose being to nominate candidates for the various county offices, the same to be voted for at the coming November election. There were thirteen Republicans present at that caucus. Judge Young, although not twenty-one years old, was invited to attend and he acted as secretary. The caucus nominated a full county ticket and this was the first straight Republican ticket ever put before the people of Williamson county; at the November election every candidate was elected.

Judge Young has been active in Republican politics since the holding of that first memorable caucus until the present time. He is the only surviving member of that historical meeting. The Judge was candidate for the office of state's attorney in 1872, but was defeated along with the rest of the Republican ticket. He served as justice of the peace from 1873 until 1877 and in the latter year was elected county judge by a large majority. In 1881 he became state's attorney for Williamson county and in 1888 was elected circuit judge to fill a vacancy. For twelve years he was a member of the board of education for Marion district. He was a candidate for Congress before the Republican primary in 1898 but was defeated by a small majority. In 1879 he was appointed aide de camp on the military staff of Governor Cullom, with the rank of colonel, and subsequently he was reappointed to that position by Governor Hamilton.

Ever since the close of the war Judge Young has been an active factor in army circles. He organized three posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866 and has been a continuous member of that splendid organization since that time. For the past twenty years he has been post commander of Marion Post, No. 319, and he is division commander of the Union Veterans' Union, Department of Illinois. In July, 1869, Judge Young became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has been a member of the Grand Lodge of the state of that organization since 1873; he has held several important offices in the Grand Lodge, served on four of the important committees and is now, in 1912, a member of the committee on legislation. For the past ten years

Judge Young has devoted his attention to his extensive law practice looking after collections, some politics, and other business in general.

Judge Young was married to Miss Martha Spiller, daughter of the late Elijah N. Spiller, September 24, 1871. To this union three children were born, all girls, one of whom is deceased. Miss Eva, the youngest daughter, is official reporter for the Williamson county circuit court, having held that position for the past eight years, during which time she has gained the reputation of being the best stenographer in Southern Illinois.

Judge Young is a man of broad human sympathy and great benevolence. Charity in its widest and best sense is practiced by him, and his kindness has made smooth the rough way of many a weary traveler on life's journey. In his private life he is distinguished by all that marks the true gentleman. His is a noble character—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self.

GALLATIN COUNTY BANK. The standard of every community is measured by the character of its financial institutions, for unless they are stable the credit of the municipality and its people is impeached. The Gallatin County Bank, of Ridgway, Illinois, is an institution which has grown out of the needs of its locality, and was organized by men of exceptional standing, whose interests have been centered in it, and whose honor and personal fortunes are bound up in its life. Under such desirable conditions a bank is bound to maintain a high standard and to make money for its stockholders, while at the same time safeguard the interests of its depositors.

The Gallatin County Bank of Ridgway, Illinois, was organized as a state bank in January, 1895, with a capital of \$25,000, which was eventually increased to \$35,000. It had been originally started in 1893 by Robert Mick, president, and David Weidemann, cashier, with William Gregg and T. W. Hall, as a private institution. Mr. Weidemann is now cashier of the First National Bank of Henry, Illinois; Mr. Gregg is cashier of the City National Bank of Harrisburg, and T. W. Hall is president of the First National Bank of Carmi. Shortly after the death of President Mick, the bank became a state institution, with Judge Phillips as president and Mr. Weidemann as cashier, and the former still holds office, although the latter was succeeded in July, 1897, by George L. Land, who has continued as cashier to the present time. The present home of the bank was erected in 1910, and was fitted out with the latest improvements, and now boasts of deposits of \$140,000, and \$125,000 loans, is continually paying dividends and has a surplus of \$6,000. This is considered one of the strongest banking institutions of Southern Illinois and does business with some of the largest houses in its part of the state. The assistant cashier is W. B. Phillips, son of the Judge.

George L. Land, the able cashier of this bank, was born at Carmi, White county, Illinois, July 10, 1865, and is a son of John and Ann Eliza (Crane) Land, and a grandson of Yearby Land and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rupert. Yearby Land was born in North Carolina, and was brought to Illinois when two years old, in 1809. He spent a number of years in Wayne county, but eventually moved to White county, where he and his sons, John and David Land, were engaged in a mercantile business under the firm name of Y. Land & Sons. His death occurred at his home in Carmi at the age of ninety years, and for some years the sons continued to carry on the business, which is still in existence at Carmi, being conducted by a son of John, E. A. Land, and is the oldest mercantile business in White county.

John Land, the father of George L., was for a number of years engaged in farming in connection with the mercantile business, which in 1879 became known as D. R. & J. Land, and he finally retired in 1885 and still resides at Carmi, as does his wife. He was succeeded by his son, George L., as D. R. Land & Company, which continued until the death of D. R., and George L. was then joined by his two brothers, E. A. & H. C. Land, but subsequently George L. Land left the firm to become cashier of the Gallatin County Bank, and H. C. became cashier of the Bank of Omaha, Gallatin county, which was organized as the Exchange Bank of Omaha by David Weidemann, and of which George L. Land has been president for some time. He has not been active in political matters, preferring to give his attention strictly to his banking business, although he is also interested in a coal business at Eldorado, Illinois.

Mr. Land was married at the age of twenty-seven years, to Miss Mollie B. Hick, of Carmi, daughter of John Hick, of New Haven, who died when she was a child. Three children have been born to this union, all residing at home: Walter H., Madeline E. and Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Land are well-known members of the Missionary Baptist church, and have been active in its work. They have numerous friends throughout this community, where members of both families have been prominent in various walks of life.

PAUL GUSTAVE SCHUH might appropriately be termed the father of the wholesale drug business of Cairo and Southern Illinois, if his long association with that industry can give any claim to the distinction. He came to Cairo during the first year of the Civil war as a soldier of the Union, and his residence began with his discharge from the army, continuing without interruption during the years which have followed. So closely has his life been interwoven with that of Cairo that it would indeed be difficult to speak extendedly of the one without mention of the other. A drug merchant from an early day and ever an active and helpful participant in commercial affairs, the Schuh Drug Company, to whose nurturing and upbuilding he has given the best energies of his vigorous mind and robust body, is a most fitting monument to the success of his career.

Mr. Schuh came to the United States happily unembarrassed by any lack of preparation for a career involving industry and intellectual training. He had the advantages of higher education, had studied the classics, and had in his youth been encouraged by the atmosphere of an intellectual home. His father was a Lutheran minister in the Black Forest of Wurtemberg, where Paul Schuh was born on January 8, 1830. The father, Christian Michael Schuh, was born in 1790, and was properly educated for his high calling. He passed away in 1858, after a long and useful career as an expounder and exponent of the Lutheran faith. The mother of Paul Gustave Schuh was Augusta Geysel, and he is the youngest of their eleven children. Those of the family who came to America were Carl Alexander, who spent his life at Easton and other Pennsylvania points, settling in Cairo just prior to his death. He left four sons: Harry W., Samuel H., Hermann C. and Frankan, who died in Charleston, Missouri. Hermann died in Columbia, Illinois, leaving two children—Charlotte, a sister, was twice married, and died at Runge, Texas, the mother of three children. Paul Gustave was the fourth and last of this German American group.

The year 1853 is memorable with Paul Schuh as being the year of his advent in the United States. He joined his brother Hermann in St. Louis, and the two engaged in the drug business in that city, and later in Alton, Illinois. It was there that Paul Schuh was enlisted in the

"Yeager" Company in April, 1861, being among the first to answer the call to arms. His company was ordered to Springfield and mustered in with the Ninth Illinois Infantry, with Colonel Payne in command. The regiment was sent to Cairo, where Mr. Schuh's enlistment period expired, and he immediately re-enlisted on July 21st and served in the medical purveyor's office until his detail to the post hospital. He was discharged in January, 1863, on account of a myopic affection of the eyes. Taking up civil pursuits once more, Mr. Schuh put in a small stock of drugs three doors below Sixth street, where he was located for eight years. He then moved one block north on Commercial street, at which place he subsequently erected a business block, and there he has since been located, associated now, however, with his sons, the firm name having been changed to Paul G. Schuh & Sons. In 1880 Mr. Schuh began a small jobbing business in drugs and in 1893 he formed the Schuh Drug Company, erecting a three-story brick building at Tenth and Commercial streets. The new company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000 and Paul Schuh was chosen president, Walter Denzel is its secretary and treasurer, and Harry W. Schuh is vice president and general manager. The institution has come to be one of the most important wholesale houses of Cairo, and is the only wholesale drug house in Southern Illinois; a unique feature, as well as one that is highly conducive to the future prosperity of the concern. The business has grown apace since its inception, and it is recognized as one of the solid and representative corporations of that section.

In addition to his connection with the drug business, Mr. Schuh has found leisure to become identified with various other organizations, among them being the Greater Cairo Building & Loan Association, of which he is president, and the First State Bank & Trust Company, he having been a member of the directorate of that institution since its organization. Mr. Schuh is also prominent as a fraternalist. He is a past master in Masonry and has belonged to the craft of the "square and compass" for more than forty years. He has taken the Royal Arch degree in Masonry and holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Schuh has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Julia Horsmeyer, born at Lippe-Detmold, Germany. She died after three years of wedded life, leaving one son, Julius P., now engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Louisiana. In 1871, Mr. Schuh was again married, and the children of Mr. and Mrs. Schuh are: Carl H., who is a member of the firm of Paul G. Schuh and Sons, and Alma, the youngest of the family, who is the wife of Frank Murray, of the Schuh Drug Company.

FREDERICK J. KUNY, for several years past a resident of Mound City, Illinois, is secretary and treasurer of the Williamson-Kuny Mill & Lumber Company of that city, and has been identified with that community in various manners since his advent there in 1893.

He was born in Muehlheim, Baden, in the German Empire, September 18, 1864. His father was John J. Kuny, a mechanic and farmer, and the son Frederick grew up in the atmosphere of thrift and industry, so typical of German life. His education was acquired in the pedagogical institute of Loerrach, Baden, and at the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to a commercial institution in Frieburg, as salesman and bookkeeper. His apprenticeship completed, he went to the French district of Switzerland, where he might make a detailed and careful study of their business methods and study the French language, during which time he was located in La Chaux de Fonds. Having concluded

his service there he entered the German army, and when the term of his enlistment had expired he immediately came to the United States.

On reaching Decatur, Illinois, he decided to remain there, and accordingly secured a position with a plumbing and heating establishment in the capacity of officeman and warehouseman. Leaving Decatur, he went to St. Louis, where he secured employment in a similar establishment, and which firm subsequently sent him to Mound City as manager of their branch house there.

He remained with them until the year 1902, when he engaged in the wholesale lumber business in Cairo, and later he joined forces with Alfred W. Williamson, the result of their allied forces being the Williamson-Kuny Lumber & Mill Company.

Mr. Kuny is regarded as being a business man of exceptional ability. He is president of the Mound City Commercial Club, as well as being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and a Hoo Hoo.

CHARLES LYNN. Randolph county, Illinois, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. Among the essentially representative citizens, whose loyalty and public spirit have contributed to its growth, is Charles Lynn, who was formerly connected with the post-office service of the state but who is now living retired on his fine estate, widely known as the Menard Mansion. Together with his brothers and some other gentlemen, he is owner of the old historic Menard property, which comprises some six hundred acres of most arable farming land located near Fort Gage.

A native of Greene county, Illinois, Charles Lynn was born on the 9th of April, 1847, and he is a son of Alexander W. Lynn, whose birth occurred in the state of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of Charles Lynn, namely, John Lynn, was born and reared in county Antrim, Ireland, whence he came to the United States about the year 1800, settling at Kingsport, Tennessee. John Lynn fled from Ireland because he had been a participant in the Irish rebellion which resulted in the death of the famous Robert Emmet. He was a Protestant in his religious faith and after his arrival at Kingsport he married and there passed the remainder of his life. His sons were William, John, Samuel, James, Joseph, Alexander and Charles, of whom Alexander and Samuel came north and identified themselves with various interests in Illinois. Alexander Lynn married Mary Barr, a native of Sumner county, Tennessee, and they removed to Illinois in the year 1835. After passing one year in Morgan county, this state, they located in Greene county, where Mr. Lynn turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He left the south on account of the slavery question, although he was not an Abolitionist. He was called to eternal rest in 1872, at sixty five years of age, and his cherished and devoted wife died in 1893, in her eightieth year. Their children were: Kate, who married Samuel Hopkins and died in the "Menard Mansion" in 1901, leaving a son, Lynn C. John, who died at Carrolton, Illinois, in 1871; Martha, who died, unmarried, in 1886; William, who died in 1887; Alexander W., a resident of Fort Gage; Charles, the immediate subject of this review; Mary, who is deceased; and James, who is interested with his brothers in the historic property at Fort Gage.

Charles Lynn was a business man as a merchant in Carrolton, Illinois, in his early manhood and was then appointed postmaster of the city, serving in that capacity for a period of six years. His education

was acquired in the city schools and academy and his mercantile experience proved of value to him later in his career. Becoming interested in politics, as a Republican, he found favor among the leaders of Illinois, and in 1855 was appointed purchasing agent for the Southern Illinois penitentiary. He served in that position for eight years, at the expiration of which he retired to his farm. Subsequently the state auditor selected him to become building and loan examiner of Illinois and he was interested in that work for the ensuing three years. Finally resigning that position, he was appointed special agent for the postoffice department for the installation of rural delivery service and while covering his territory south and west of Chicago he was detailed to service in that city, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Later on he was appointed postoffice inspector, attached to the Chicago division, and he served as such until 1908, when he retired to his Fort Gage home. Falling naturally into politics, Mr. Lynn served his party in Greene county as its central committee chairman, and by association made the acquaintance of state leaders of the party. His knowledge of Illinois public men of both political faiths is broad and accurate and he has ever felt a friendly interest in the work and life of Senator Cullom. He is a close observer and an analytical measurer of public men, and his retentive memory makes him an entertaining talker upon political events and politicians.

The Lynn property comprises some six hundred acres of fine land adjacent to the "Menard Mansion," and the home of the Lynn brothers is the most historic spot in Illinois. The "Mansion" was built in 1813, by Colonel Pierre Menard, and is widely renowned as the "Menard Mansion." Colonel Menard died in 1844 and the property then fell into the keeping of his son, Edmund, a highly educated but easy-going young man, who had no interest in the money side of life, and was not a financial success. At his death Mr. Lynn, in partnership with a few other gentlemen, bought the property, which has, since then, come into the Lynn family almost wholly.

On the 15th of March, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lynn to Miss Mary E. Cochran, of Freeport, Illinois. She was a daughter of Senator James S. Cochran and died in 1892, without issue. Mr. Lynn is popular with all classes of people and is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

JOHN CANTRIL. The farming interests of Bond county, Illinois, are in the hands of skilled agriculturists, the majority of whom have made the cultivation of the soil their life work. Born on farms and taught from childhood the work of the farmer, they are ably fitted to carry on their operations and to get the best possible results from their land. One of the representative men of Greenville township, who has followed agricultural pursuits all of his life, is John Cantril, who was born in Bond county, Illinois, September 29, 1860, a son of David and Rebecca (Greene) Cantril.

David Cantril was born in Indiana, and came to Illinois about 1857, settling near Stubblefield, Boone county, where he worked on various farms, traveling all over the southwestern part of the county. In 1858 or 1859 he was married to Miss Rebecca Greene, daughter of Andreas Greene, a Bond county agriculturist, and to this union there were born three children, namely: John, Emma, who died in 1880, and George, who died at the age of two years. After his marriage, David Cantril purchased 100 acres of land and developed a fine farm, but August 16, 1866, he died of cholera, his mother and nephew also passing away of that dread disease within three days. About two years later Mr. Cantril's widow was married to Casper Umer, by whom she had three

children, and until 1875 lived on the farm by the brick church, but in the year mentioned she and her husband moved to town, where Wallace Thuer was born, and there she died in 1897.

John Cantril received a district school education in the neighborhood of his father's farm, and as a young man went to the West, working in Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Iowa and Nebraska, but in 1883 he returned to Bond county and went to farming the old family homestead. On June 6, 1886, he was married to Miss Ella Harris, daughter of James and Elizabeth Harris, farming people of Bond county, and to this union there were born seven children: Lulu, Maude, Harry, Tracy, Forest, Maurice and Arnold. Mr. Cantril remained on his father's farm until 1909, in which year he purchased the tract he is now operating, a farm of 130 acres, and in addition rents 110 acres, devoting the entire amount to general farming and stock raising.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Cantril has contented himself with upholding the candidates and principles of his party, and has never sought public preferment for himself. His farm is one of the best to be found in this section of Bond county, the land being well drained, tilled and graded, and produces excellent crops. The fences and buildings are in a good state of repair, and he has a handsome residence situated on Greenville R. F. D. No. 8. He is public spirited and takes a deep interest in anything that affects his community, while personally, he is genial and courteous, and as a result is very popular with his fellow citizens. A splendid business man, an excellent farmer and a sincere friend, Mr. Cantril is a typical representative of the best class of agriculturists in this part of the state.

JAMES B. SMITH. General James B. Smith is Warden of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and has for several years been identified with public affairs at Menard. All the years of his citizenship have been given to his state and whether in private life, military service or as public official, he has pursued the same earnest and straightforward course which commends him so universally now.

General Smith might almost be termed a native of Oldham county, Kentucky, but he was born in Johnson county, Indiana, his birth having occurred November 25, 1839. He grew up on the paternal homestead in the corneracker state to the age of sixteen years, at which time his parents moved to Indiana, whence he came to Illinois in 1857 and settled in Clay county, near Clay City, where the General has since made his home.

General Smith's father was Frank P. Smith, who spent his life largely as farmer and merchant. He died in 1867, at the age of 58 years. He was born in Kentucky but his people were from near Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia. He married Harriet Troutman, who died in 1906, at the age of eighty-eight years. Their children were: S. Wobler, who passed his life at Columbus, Indiana, and died there leaving a family; James B. of Illinois, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Emma McCreary of Detroit, Mich.; and Frank P., of near Franklin, Ind., Ky.

The common schools have the credit of having equipped James B. Smith for his duties as a citizen. For some months he was a student in Moore's Hill College and he seems to have accepted the calling of his father—that of farming—as his own, when he began the independent years of his life. His plans were interrupted suddenly by the eruption of the political unrest of the nation by open rebellion of the Southern states and the call of the president for troops to restore order. Before his twenty-second birthday, in October, 1861, he enlisted in

Clay City as a private in Company K, Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Stephen G. Hicks, and became a finite part of the Army of the Tennessee. The command got into the enemy's country at Paducah, Kentucky, and took part in the battle of Shiloh. The engagements with Van Dorn at Holly Springs and the fight at Corinth followed in quick succession and the campaign proper against Vicksburg and the siege and capture of the city were all participated in by Mr. Smith. Following the capitulations of Vicksburg, the Fortieth Illinois took part in the chase of General Johnson's army eastward and fought that force at Jackson, Mississippi. From there the Federals returned to Vicksburg and were sent by transport to Memphis, from which place they marched across the state to Chattanooga and attacked General Bragg's army.

On the 25th of November, his birthday, General Smith was wounded at Missionary Ridge. He recovered sufficiently to rejoin his regiment at Big Shanty, Georgia, and took part in the remainder of the famous Atlanta campaign. He fought on the 22nd of July there and participated in another memorable engagement on the 28th, under General Logan, being again wounded. This injury prevented his going on to the sea with General Sherman's army and he returned to Nashville, whence he was sent back to Illinois and soon discharged. After eighteen months of service, Mr. Smith was commissioned second lieutenant of his company and was discharged with that rank.

After the close of the war General Smith resumed farming, following that occupation without interruption, together with the stock business as a feeder, shipper and dealer, for many years. He was also a merchant in Clay City a few years. He was induced to enter politics by Major Hogan, who appointed him a deputy collector in the internal revenue service, where he served for a period of four years.

In 1897 he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General of Illinois by Governor Tanner and was reappointed by Governor Yates in 1901. In 1902 he was commissioned by the Governor as Adjutant General of the State. He was connected with the National Guard service until his appointment as Warden of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary July 1st, 1903, by Governor Yates, and reappointed in 1907 by Governor Deneen. His various appointments by Republican officials indicate plainly the politics of the General, although his family before him were of the rabid Democratic type.

At the August meeting of the penitentiary board of 1903, Warden Smith made a request to be permitted to grade the convicts of the prison, as follows: Blue clothes with brass buttons, first grade; grey and black buttons, second grade; and stripes for the third grade. The request was granted and the results in the morale of the men since have proved that it was a wise move. The change took place September 4, 1904, when the lockstep was also discontinued, and the beneficial effects are distinctly apparent in the conduct of the men. Under his management the prison has reached as near the ideal as possible with the appropriations available and is equal to any prison in the United States. The Southern Illinois Penitentiary was the first penal institution in this country to adopt the grade system and discontinue the lockstep. At the time this was done, the same was very unpopular with all prison officials, but, at this date, many prisons are adopting the grade system.

September 6, 1860, General Smith was married near Clay City, Illinois, to Miss Anna Quertermous, who died in 1885, the mother of Byron S., Elliott P., George P., Emma C., Charles F., and Mina C. All are deceased but Emma C., who is Mrs. S. L. Bowman.

General Smith married his second wife February, 1886. She was Mrs. Sarah J. Dickson, a daughter of Jacob Myers and a native of Michigan. There were no children born to this union.

General Smith's success with his prison charge makes him ever a busy man. When he feels like taking a vacation he reaches over and gets hold of a new "batch of stuff" and the change of subject seems to reinvigorate him and carry him on from day to day and from month to month. He is a Master Mason and has been an Odd Fellow since 1868. His physique is a strikingly large one—about six feet tall and built broad proportionately. His weight is 299 pounds, his complexion fresh and ruddy as that of a man in middle life and despite his advanced years, he still retains in much of their pristine vigor and splendid mental and physical qualities of his prime.

MISS EMMA REBMAN. In this day when the capacities of woman are recognized in their infinite variety; when the industrial and the professional spheres have been added to the domestic in the feminine universe; when the pedagogical world, particularly, is claiming the talents of exceptionally able women not only for its obscure but its prominent fields of activity—in such an era it is with great satisfaction that the historian can point to such intellectual leaders as the superintendents of the Chicago and Cincinnati schools and the present incumbent of Johnson county and to many others.

Public interest in the subject of this article makes desirable a genealogical as well as biographical review of Miss Rebman's history. In her paternal line she is of German ancestry, two of her great-uncles having won distinction as Prussian soldiers in the Napoleonic wars and later having helped to guard the ill-starred Bonaparte until his death on the Island of St. Helena. The founder of the Rebman family in America was John Frederick Rebman, who came from Germany in 1817 and settled first near Mocksville, North Carolina. He was a man of superior education and a member of the Lutheran church. His vocational pursuits combined farming and cabinet-making, in the latter of which he was particularly skilled. In 1836 John Frederick Rebman removed with his family to Montgomery county in Illinois, later changing his location to Union county and finally to Johnson county, the subsequent home of the family. His wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Margaret Setzer of near Mocksville, North Carolina, was also a descendant of a German line. Their children were John, Elizabeth, Frederick Augustus, Jacob and Andrew Rebman. The last two were volunteers of Company I of the 120th Illinois Infantry in the Civil war, Andrew Rebman giving his life for his country at Memphis, Tennessee, May 14, 1863.

The birthplace of Frederick Augustus Rebman, the father of Miss Rebman, was in the environs of Mocksville, North Carolina. He was born December 27, 1833, and was educated in the public schools during his early years and supplemented this education by a course in the Hillsboro Academy. In 1858 he was married to Miss Louisa Slack, whose birthplace was in the vicinity of Vienna, Illinois, her natal day being March 10, 1840. Her death occurred at her home near Vienna on April 7, 1877. Frederick A. Rebman died March 29, 1879. To this union seven children were given, all of whom have grown to maturity except Lily, the youngest, who was born November 25, 1876, and died January 9, 1877. Flora Isabel, the eldest, who is Mrs. Thomas D. Carlton, resides in Johnson county; Milford Young Rebman is a successful agriculturist; Emma, the superintendent of the Johnson county

schools, is the subject of this biography, the details of her career being given fuller consideration below: William Augustus who served in the Spanish-American war, is now a farmer, Louise is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Vienna, Illinois; Thomas Frederick Rebman is a well-known teacher and is deputy county superintendent of schools.

In the rural schools of Johnson county, Emma Rebman—who was born on the parental farm three and one-half miles from Vienna—began those intellectual pursuits for which she has become notable. She sought further educational development in the Illinois Normal University at Normal, Illinois. Later she was graduated from the Valparaiso University.

From her earliest professional years Miss Rebman showed marked ability as an instructor and as an administrator of public school affairs. This was evident first in her rural school teaching, from which she was called to the more prominent though not more arduous duties of the village schools. Her executive ability presently brought her the appointment to the principalship of the Grammar Department of the city schools of Poplar Bluff, Missouri. When it became necessary that she accompany her younger brother on a western tour demanded by the state of his health, her reputation in the pedagogical world was of such a superior quality that her services were soon called into requisition in the city schools of Phoenix, Arizona, where she taught for several years and while there she took a very active part in the educational interests of the southwest, delivering some of the principal addresses before the Annual Arizona Teachers' Association.

While in the west, Miss Rebman took frequent opportunities for traveling and made numerous extensive tours through the west and southwest. Some of the interesting and valuable information thus gained was incorporated in magazine articles written by Miss Rebman.

On her return to Illinois in the spring of 1910, Miss Rebman's large circle of acquaintances were glad to take advantage of the opportunity of offering her an important office of public trust. She was elected superintendent of Johnson County schools, by the largest majority any nominee of the county had ever received. The heavy duties of her office have been discharged with exceptional efficiency and a rare quality of discrimination which is the result of her wide experiences, keen pedagogical instinct and her logically practical mind.

Miss Rebman's distinguished personality is one that is appreciated not only in affairs pertaining particularly to the school but also in other organizations. She is an intelligent student and critic of public affairs, though by no means one of masculine affectations or one who is a militant seeker of votes for women. Her economic theories are those of the Republican party. In addition to her distinctly public relations and duties, she finds time to lend attention to both church and club interests, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Woman's Club of Vienna. She is also a prominent member of the Rebekah lodge. In addition to these non-professional organizations, she holds active membership in the National Educational Association.

PRIOR W. SUTHERLAND was born in Indiana ten miles from Rockville on the twenty-second day of October, 1843. For sixteen years he lived in this same county, with the brief interlude of two years spent in the northern portion of the state of Illinois. In 1859 he came with his parents to southern Illinois where they settled on a farm in Lukin township. At this time the war cloud loomed dark on the horizon. When it burst Mr. Prior was but seventeen years of age. Having lived

much in the open, and being sturdy of stature, he looked much older so that he was admitted to the service of his country. He enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Indiana regiment, company six, known as the regiment of A. P. Hovey, a high private of the rear rank. During three years the young soldier saw much active service. At the close of hostilities, he returned to Lukin township and learned the father's trade, that of the plasterer. On July the sixteenth, 1865, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Vandamant, a resident of Lawrence county. Nine children were born to them, of whom two boys and three girls are all that remain. The daughters are Amazetta, Ella and Delia. The sons, H. C. Sutherland and Sherman Sutherland have been of much assistance to their father in his agricultural interests. On the third day of April, 1883, the wife and mother was called from her earthly duties. Mrs. Sutherland was a woman devout in her religious beliefs, a member of the Christian church as is her husband. Mr. Sutherland is quite well known locally as a lecturer on religious subjects, sometimes himself filling the pulpit. He frequently holds protracted meetings in various parts of the country.

He is a man of strong convictions with decided views in politics as well as in religion. He is a stalwart Republican of the old school, a supporter of the administration, a "stand patter who stands pat."

On the thirtieth of January, 1887, Mr. Sutherland again assumed the responsibilities of matrimony. The second Mrs. Sutherland was Emma J. Rigall of Lawrence county. She is now the mother of four children: Rosamond, Bessie, Leona and Trissie. Mr. Sutherland has been able to amply provide for his large family having besides a large and growing business, a farm of proportions worthy to be called a ranch, and this in the southwestern part of Lawrence county.

His father, Asa Sutherland was born near Frankfort, Kentucky, in February of 1812. When twelve years of age, with his brother's family he located in Park county, Indiana. Here he grew to manhood and learned the plasterers trade. On New Years day of 1835, he won in marriage Mary E. Harlan, whose father came to Indiana from South Carolina. The Harlan family had lived in the south for several generations, having come to America from Ireland before the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Sutherland were the parents of nine children of whom Prior W., the subject of this sketch is the fourth in line. In 1859 they left Indiana for southern Illinois where they spent the remainder of their lives. At the beginning of the late war, Mr. Sutherland answered the third call for volunteers, but was refused on account of his years, being then something more than fifty years of age. Quite contentedly, he plied his trade and tilled a bit of land until his death in February of 1881. Mrs. Sutherland lived until her seventy-fifth year, passing away in 1889. Both were followers of the Christian church in which faith they reared their family.

The Sutherland family are direct descendants of the Scottish Duke of Sutherland. Three sons of the Duke, so goes the tradition, came to the Colonies in an early day and from them sprang the Sutherlands of the new world, stronger and sturdier, in many respects than was the old stock. P. W. Sutherland is therefore of Scotch-Irish parentage; a further fact of a rather unusual nature is that all the Sutherlands in America trace back to that landing of the brothers at Charleston, S. C., before the Revolutionary war, and the same history applies to the Harlan family landing pre-Revolutionary, and all of the name belong to the one family of Harlans.

JOSEPH PICQUET. The spirit of daring and the love of adventure, in combination with a remarkable zeal for the spread of their religion, brought, during the period of exploration in America, a greater territory under the dominion of France than either England or Spain were able to claim. From the days of Marquette and Joliet the great Northwest was the scene of remarkable activity on the part of the French, and in particular were the Jesuit priests zealous in converting the Indians and establishing little centers of civilization throughout this great stretch of country. It, therefore, seems especially fitting that when Joseph Picquet decided to establish a Catholic settlement, he should have chosen a site in this territory. It is a rare thing now when a town can point to a man and say, "He is our founder," but this is so in the case of Saint Marie and Joseph Picquet. When he first rode through this country on horseback there was not a house between Newton and Olney. With the spirit of the old French explorers burning within him, the young pioneer established the little Catholic colony, and then proceeded to build it up into a town. He built a sawmill, a flour mill, founded a general merchandise business, secured a postoffice, and later persuaded the railroad to run its line through the rapidly growing town. Therefore he was not only the founder, but the builder of Saint Marie, and the thriving city owes everything to the courage and energy, wisdom and foresight of this wonderful man.

Joseph Picquet was born in Hagineau, Alsace-Lorraine, on the 17th of March, 1816, the province being at that time a part of France. He was the son of James Picquet, also a native of Hagineau, his birth having occurred in 1791. He was a merchant in the little French city but the wave of immigration that swept the province in the early thirties caused him to turn his eyes toward America. He came to this country and reached Saint Marie. The mother of Joseph Picquet was Cleophe Schifferstine, and she was married to James Picquet in 1812. Twelve children were born to this couple, of whom Joseph was the second child.

It might be of interest to quote from an old history a few words in regard to the Picquet family:

"The American Revolution, followed by that in France, the Napoleonic regime, the Bourbon return and the establishment of the first Republic served to direct the attention of the French people to America. The feeling was strong in Alsace and many from the province immigrated to America. Among others who shared this feeling was James Picquet, Sr., and brothers Schifferstine and Huffman. The families were well to do, but, desiring a freer air, determined to send some one to spy out the land. Joseph Picquet, then a lad of nineteen, was chosen. In September, 1835, he landed in New York. Ignorant of the language, he worked nine months in a Philadelphia business house to gain this preliminary education. In the early part of the following year he set out on horseback in quest of the promised land. In 1836 he returned to France and in July, 1837, came back with a colony of four families and twelve young people, about twenty-five persons in all. Mr. Picquet started the first store in 1838. In 1839 he erected a sawmill and later a grist mill was added. This being the only one in the section it had a patronage from a radius of forty miles. The settlement was known as the 'Colonie des Frères,' or the Colony of Brothers."

Joseph Picquet received a good education in his native land. He first studied in the public schools of France and was then sent to the Jesuit College, at Fribourg, Switzerland, where he remained from 1828 until 1833. As has been told above, he came to America in 1835, and his trip out into the wilds of the west was taken the following year. On this first trip he was in the little town on the shores of Lake Michigan

which has since grown into the great commercial center of the country, Chicago. From there he rode on horseback all alone through the great wilderness until he had located the spot that he thought most favorable for his colony. The original land grant that he entered was in the name of his brothers and called for eleven thousand acres of land. When the little colony of French people first gazed upon the place that was to be their future home, on that hot summer day, they were filled with mingled joy and fear. The beauty and richness of the virgin country won from them extravagant expressions of delight; but, the strangeness, the vastness, the loneliness of it smote them with an unreasonable terror. The young Picquet had a difficult task before him but his enthusiasm and courage in the face of all difficulties carried the day, and they were soon as ardent in their devotion to the new country as he was. The first thing was to build homes, so Joseph Picquet's first building was a lumber mill, then the flour mill was erected, and this mill was in operation until 1860. Just as his grist mill was the social center for miles around, so his store was the center of the life of the colony, and when in 1838, he was successful in having a postoffice established every weighty matter was first taken up in conclave held around the fire in the combined postoffice and store. Here it was that it was decided to change the name of the settlement from *Colonie des Frères* to *Picquetteville*, and here also the plans were laid for an interesting event that took place on the 28th of October, 1837, when Mr. Picquet and several others took their "guns in hand" and going to a little knoll near the home of Mr. Picquet dedicated the place to the Virgin Mary and since that time the town has been known as *Saint Marie*.

Mr. Picquet is a devout Catholic and he was instrumental in establishing the Catholic faith in all this section. The first masses were said in his house, and in 1841, the first church was built. This was a small frame structure, known as the Church of the Assumption. Now the parish consists of one hundred and thirty-five families, and in addition to their beautiful church have a fine school, under the charge of the Ursuline Sisters of Mt. The priest, Father Virnich, in the many good works that he has been able to accomplish has always looked upon Mr. Picquet as his main dependence, and even now goes to him for advice and assistance in straightening out the affairs of his people.

Probably no man had a better knowledge of the Southern Illinois country in its primitive days than had Mr. Picquet, for he was continually making trips through the wilds to interest the people in one project or another. On one of his journeys he carried a money belt containing thirty thousand dollars, but with a good horse under him and a gun over his shoulder he felt equal to defying any one. Many a long ride did he take in his endeavor to interest the people of the section in the proposed railway. The task required all of his native French eloquence and enthusiasm and many a night did he spend with a stubborn farmer, trying to show him the tremendous advantage that would accrue to the country if a railroad should be put through. At last he saw his desire fulfilled and the rails were laid for the Danville, Olney and Ohio River Railway, which has since become the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

In 1860, after giving up the milling business, he still kept up a flourishing business in real estate and mortgages, and the responsibilities of the fortune that had come to him through the years took up much of his time. It was natural that after the days he had spent in building of the railroad he should have become one of its first directors. He retired from active business two years ago, but he is still living and of the remarkable age of ninety-seven many times stronger and more active

than men twenty years his junior. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, but has never held any political offices, except that of postmaster. He was the first postmaster, when Saint Marie was a little village, his first year of official service being 1838.

In April of 1844 Mr. Picquet was married to Rosine Mueller, of Boersch, Alsace, but his young bride only lived five months after her marriage. On the 20th of August, 1850, Mr. Picquet was married for the second time, his wife being Caroline Mueller, a sister of his first wife, who was likewise born in Boersch, Alsace, when it was a part of France. Eight children, two of whom are living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Picquet. Louise is now Mrs. Reitz, of Evansville, Indiana, and Marie, who is unmarried. The death of Mrs. Picquet occurred on the 22d of February, 1900.

This is the story of a most unusual life, even though its subject lived in the times when men had to be heroes through force of circumstances. One must remember that Mr. Picquet was little more than a lad when he first brought his friends to this new country, yet they all looked up to him and leaned on his strong arm, both figuratively and literally. As the village grew he saw what should be the next step that ought to be taken in the direction of progress. When hard times came, he was ever ready with a smile and a cheery bit of optimism. Is it any wonder that the people who gathered about him almost worshipped him. What an opportunity he had to become rich at the expense of others, but such a thought never crept into his mind. His great ambition was to see the town he had founded become prosperous, and to see his beloved Mother Church increase in strength and numbers. As it was in the days when his home was a little log shanty, so now when he lives in the most beautiful residence in the city, where every luxury of our highly developed modern civilization is at hand, he is still the center of the life of the community. All of the citizens of Saint Marie know that here they are welcome, and young and old, rich and poor, they come to seek the sympathy and counsel of the "Father of Saint Marie," who is now in his ninety-seventh year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SMITH, A. M., dean of men and head of the Department of History and Civics in the Southern Illinois State Normal University, and author of the History of Southern Illinois as published in this work, is a native Illinoisan. He was born near Greenfield, Greene county, November 13, 1855.

Daniel Smith, a Virginian, of Patrick county, was born about 1740. He was the oldest of these brothers, namely: Daniel, John, Peter and Flemon. These brothers were all engaged in the battle of Cowpens, fought January 17, 1781.

During the earlier years of the Revolutionary war Daniel married Miss Reeves and from this marriage there were six children, as follows: Charles, Mollie, Peter, Elizabeth, James and John M. The last named son, John, was the grandfather of Prof. Smith. John M. Smith was born in Henry county, Virginia, April 23, 1781. He married Rachel Packwood in Patrick county, Virginia, about the year 1800, or 1802. The Packwoods were a numerous people in Virginia and helped to subdue the savages and the wilderness. Rachel Packwood's grandfather was captured by the Indians on Greenbrier river, a branch of the Great Kanawha, in 1710, taken to Chillicothe, Ohio, and there burned at the stake by the Chillicothe Indians in the presence of relatives and neighbors.

From the marriage of John M. Smith and Rachel Packwood there

were born twelve children—Nancy, Samuel, Daniel, Stephen, Edith, Larkin, Elizabeth, Rachel, Exoney, Polly, Lucy and John.

Stephen Smith, the fourth child of John M. Smith, was the father of Prof. Smith. He was born in Patrick county, Virginia, May 23, 1809. When about two years old his parents moved to Cumberland county, Kentucky, and settled on Mud Camp creek, a tributary of the Cumberland river. Here Stephen grew to manhood. He worked much in the timber and in the building of flat-boats. He was an expert axeman and skilled in boat bulding. He made several trips to New Orleans with flat-boats between 1828 and 1838. The 13th of September, 1836, he married Sallie Martin Pace, a young lady who lived in the valley of the Marrowbone creek, at the mouth of which lay the county seat town of Burkesville.

Sallie M. Pace represented a family name which had been common in Virginia since the days of the Indian massacre of 1622. She was born February 22, 1816. Her grandfather, Captain John Pace, was born in Henry county, Virginia, May 28, 1751, and died August 20, 1825. He was a captain in the Revolutionary war. His son, John Pace, was born January 1, 1787, and died October 11, 1823. He was the father of Sallie Martin Pace, the mother of Prof. Smith. John Pace married Nancy Alexander who was born March 13, 1793, and died September 9, 1844, and from this marriage there were born eight children—Milly, Lucy, Greenville, Sally, Frances, Robert, Julia and Elizabeth. Sally M. Pace, the fourth child, married Stephen Smith, and they became the parents of nine children: Thomas, Greenville, Nancy, Edward, James, William, John, George and Martha.

The Alexanders were prominent people in Virginia. They were of Scotch descent and belonged to the "Campbell Clan." John Alexander married Maryart Gleason in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1735. They came to Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and from there to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and hence to Berkley county, Virginia. Two nephews of John Alexander moved to Mecklenberg county, N. C., and they and their descendants took part in the Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence, in May, 1775, five Alexanders signing that document.

Captain John Alexander was born in Berkley county, Virginia, in 1741, and moved to Kentucky in 1805. His oldest child, Thomas, married Mollie Ramey, and their daughter, Nancy, married John Pace, the son of Captain John Pace.

Stephen Smith and his wife and two children moved from Cumberland county, Kentucky, and settled nine miles east of White Hall in Greene county, Illinois, in the year 1810. The homestead was seven miles north and some west of Greenfield. Here they lived a full half century and reared a large and respectable family of nine children. The oldest, Thomas Alexander, grew up to the occupation of farming. He taught school and at the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted in Company D, 32d regiment, Illinois infantry, whose colonel was Dr. John Logan of Carlinville, Illinois, a cousin of Gen. John A. Logan. He became first lieutenant and acting captain. He resigned when Sherman started to the sea. He is now living near Willows, Glenn county, California. Greenville T., second son, was a sergeant in Company D, 32nd regiment, Illinois infantry. He marched with Sherman to the sea and in the Grand Review in Washington. He died in 1877 of disease contracted in the army. Nancy Jane married James Sanders, a musician in the above company and regiment. She lives in Beatrice, Nebraska. Edward Bonaparte served in Company C, 133d regiment, Illinois infantry. He lives in White Hall, Illinois. James Turner is a retired

farmer living in Greenfield, Illinois. William Fountain is a business man of Roodhouse, Illinois. John Clayton is a traveling salesman; he lives at Willows, California. George Washington is head of the department of History and Civics in the State Normal University, Carbondale. Martha Belle married Thomas Ashburn; she lives in Decatur, Illinois.

George was a lad of seven or eight when the war was in progress. He was deeply interested in the outcome of the conflict, and remembers the presence of soldiers in the neighborhood sent by the authorities to arrest deserters and rebel sympathizers. He attended the country schools and has a very warm place in his memory for his teachers, among whom he recalls Miss Winnie Beason, Miss Sarah Mason, Captain John Parks and Esquire Richard Short. The school house was on the corner of his father's farm and was therefore easy of access.

In the fall of 1874 he entered Blackburn University, Carlinville, Illinois, where he pursued advanced studies for one year when he was obliged to sever his connection with the school and devote himself to teaching. After teaching for a couple of years he returned to college, but was obliged to return to teaching, after another year in college. But his love of study kept him at work, and within a few years he was able to pass successfully the state examination for life certificate. Prof. Smith is very proud of this certificate of professional attainment, more particularly since it was issued by the Hon. Henry Raab.

Prof. Smith had now taught in several of the best rural schools in the county, and in the fall of 1883 he was called to the principalship of the White Hall High School. At the end of this year he was elected to the superintendency of the Perry Pike county schools. Before taking up his new duties in Perry he was married to Miss Nellie Adams, a popular teacher of White Hall.

Miss Nellie Adams was a direct descendant of Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Governor Bradford's son by his second wife was Major Wm. Bradford, whose third son, Thomas, married Anne Fitch, daughter of the Rev. James Fitch of Norwich, Connecticut. Major Bradford's son was Lieutenant James Bradford. His daughter, Sarah Bradford, married Joseph Adams of Canterbury, Connecticut. From this marriage came James Adams who married Jerusha Knight. They had two sons, James Adams and Elisha Adams. Elisha Adams married Clarisa Cook. From this union there were thirteen children. On January 27, 1809, there was born to this marriage twin sons, Edward and Edwin Ruthven Adams. Edwin married Ellen Parsons of Chardon, Ohio. The Parsons were a numerous family in northeastern Ohio. Nellie Adams was therefore the ninth generation removed from Governor Bradford of Plymouth. The Adamses lived in Canterbury, Connecticut; later in Landaff, New Hampshire, and still later at Rutland, Vermont. From the latter place Edwin and his wife came to White Hall, Greene county, in 1856, where Nellie Adams was born, August 7, 1862.

The year's work in Perry was very successful and Prof. Smith was retained at an increase in salary, but on July 24, 1885, Mrs. Smith died, leaving a son, Clyde Leon.

Prof. Smith did not return to Perry. He resigned the work there and taught in White Hall the coming year. In the spring of 1886 he was elected superintendent of the city schools of White Hall, which position he held four years. During the six years he was in the White Hall schools he was closely associated with Prof. David Felmley, superintendent of the Carrollton schools, and with county superintendent of schools,

Mr. Wm. J. Roberts, and he feels greatly indebted to these men for sympathy and encouragement in his work.

In 1890 Prof. Smith was elected to the position of training teacher in the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale. On June 16, 1888, he was married to Miss Nettie Caroline Adams, a sister to his former wife. In the fall of 1890 they took up their work in the Normal where for twenty-two years Prof. Smith has been a valuable member of the faculty. He held the position of training teacher for seven years and was then transferred to the Department of History and Geography. Later the work in Geography was given to Prof. F. H. Colyer who had been associated in the work with Prof. Smith.

In 1894 Prof. Smith arranged the topics for the Course of Study for the schools of Illinois. Later he published Notes on United States History to accompany the course of study. In 1906 he published the first text on Illinois History, a work of unusual merit. Prof. Smith has been a director in the State Historical Society for the past ten years and has contributed to the work of that organization.

No person has done more for the community in which he has lived. He has always been found in the front ranks of all movements looking toward a better community life. He has been an elder in the Christian church for nearly twenty years; has been superintendent of the Bible School, assisted with the music, and in other ways contributed to the on-going of the work. For fifteen years he was a director in the local building and Loan Association, and for the past nine years he has served on the city Board of Education. Within this period the schools have made great progress. Salaries have been nearly doubled, the number of teachers increased, and new buildings erected. Domestic science, manual training, music and art have been placed in the curriculum.

Prof. Smith has done a valuable work in the county institutes. He finds time to do a few weeks' work each year and his work is always appreciated.

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Normal University Prof. Smith was made "Dean of Men," a position of honor and responsibility. He has been secretary of the faculty for the past seventeen years. He is greatly esteemed by faculty and students.

Prof. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Helen Christine, Eugene Russell and Frances Adams. Helen has just finished the course in the Normal. Russell is a student in the Tennessee Military Institute at Sweetwater, Tenn., while Frances is in the fourth grade in the Training School of the Normal. Clyde, the oldest son, married Miss Mary Powers of Owensboro, Kentucky, and is a prominent young business man in Carbondale.

Prof. Smith is in the prime of life and looks forward to many years of useful service to his family and to the world in which he lives.

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